





With the passage of Act 8 of the First Extraordinary Session of 2005 (Act 8), the Louisiana Legislature mandated the integration of hurricane protection activities (e.g., levee construction) and coastal restoration activities (e.g., river diversions or marsh creation). Act 8 also created the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) and tasked it with oversight of these activities. The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) was designated as the implementation arm of the CPRA. To avoid confusion, the 2012 Louisiana Legislature changed the name of the state agency from OCPR to CPRA.

The CPRA is required by Act 523 of the 2009 Regular Legislative Session, to produce an Annual Plan that inventories projects, presents implementation schedules for these projects, and identifies funding schedules and budgets. This Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Annual Plan provides an update on the state's efforts to protect and restore its coast and describes the short-term and long-term results that citizens can expect to see as the state progresses toward a sustainable coast.

Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Plan: Integrated Ecosystem Restoration and Hurricane Protection in Coastal Louisiana Submitted to the Senate Natural Resources Committee

House Natural Resources and Environment Committee Senate Transportation, Highways and Public Works Committee House Transportation, Highways and Public Works Committee by The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana In accordance with R.S. 49:214.5.3 and R.S. 49:214.6.1

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State of Louisiana

JOHN BEL EDWARDS GOVERNOR

April 25, 2017

Dear Friends,

I am pleased to submit to you the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority's *Integrated Ecosystem Restoration and Hurricane Protection in Coastal Louisiana*: Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Plan.

The Annual Plan includes three-year revenue and expenditure projections, project implementation schedules, and a program progress assessment. It also identifies immediate actions toward implementation of the Coastal Master Plan. Included in this year's plan are funds from the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill for restoration projects to address injuries to natural resources in Louisiana, for marsh creation and living shoreline projects, and funds for the continued advancement of two major sediment diversion projects critical to the long-term sustainability of coastal Louisiana. These projects require extremely sophisticated and comprehensive planning, strict adherence to engineering and design schedules, and an adaptive management program to ensure optimal implementation and management.

While restoring our natural assets, we must also protect what we still have. Flood gates like the recently-dedicated Petite Caillou floodgate and rollergate near Cocodrie—part of the ever-advancing Morganza to the Gulf levee system—and the barge gate on Bayou Lafourche at Lockport are examples of critical flood risk reduction projects. In FY 2018, additional flood reduction projects include levee lifts, installation of permanent pump stations, tidal protection at Rosethorne and Jean Lafitte, flood protection improvements at Morgan City, and additional St. Mary Parish backwater flood protection project, to name just a few.

We also acknowledge that while we cannot restore Louisiana's footprint to the time before the levees were built, CPRA's Coastal Master Plan is a bold action plan that recognizes the urgency to reconnect the Mississippi River to the delta. Every single decision we make will be based on reflection and review of those decisions that came before it. Using engineering, ingenuity, and adaptive science, CPRA will implement robust solutions to counter Louisiana's coastal land loss.

Under Governor John Bel Edwards' administration, the CPRA and its Board will continue to work for the people of Louisiana who raise their families and make a living on our working coast. They deserve the chance to continue doing so for many generations to come, and we are dedicated to this goal.

I encourage you to read the plan, ask questions about the plan, and become an advocate of the plan. Stand with us to build momentum and consensus around the plan, now and for future generations, to support implementation of the 2017 Coastal Master Plan.

Sincerely.

Johnny Bradberry

Chair, Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority



Purpose of the Annual Plan

Origin of the Annual Plan

This plan is the annual report card used to track the progress of projects outlined in *Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast*. Additional information and projections are included to foster a better understanding of what is being done and why and how it is being done.

In 2007, in response to Act 8's directive, the State released *Integrated Ecosystem Restoration and Hurricane Protection: Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast* (2007 Coastal Master Plan). The 2007 Coastal Master Plan established four planning objectives as benchmarks for implementing coastal protection and restoration projects and identified large-scale measures needed to achieve a sustainable coast. The 2007 Coastal Master Plan was passed unanimously in the Louisiana Legislature and its primacy was subsequently reaffirmed by Gov. Bobby Jindal in Executive Order BJ2008-7, which directed all state agencies to administer their activities, to the maximum extent possible, in accordance with the 2007 Coastal Master Plan's recommendations.

To accommodate the dynamic nature of coastal processes, Act 8 specifies that the Coastal Master Plan is a living document that will be updated approximately every five years. These updates incorporate new data and planning tools as they become available. To comply with the mandate set forth in Act 8, the first update of the Coastal Master Plan was submitted to the Louisiana Legislature in March 2012. It was unanimously adopted. The next update will be due in 2017.

Act 523 of the 2009 Regular Legislative Session directed the CPRA to produce an Annual Plan each year that inventories integrated coastal protection projects, presents implementation schedules for these projects, and identifies funding schedules and budgets.*

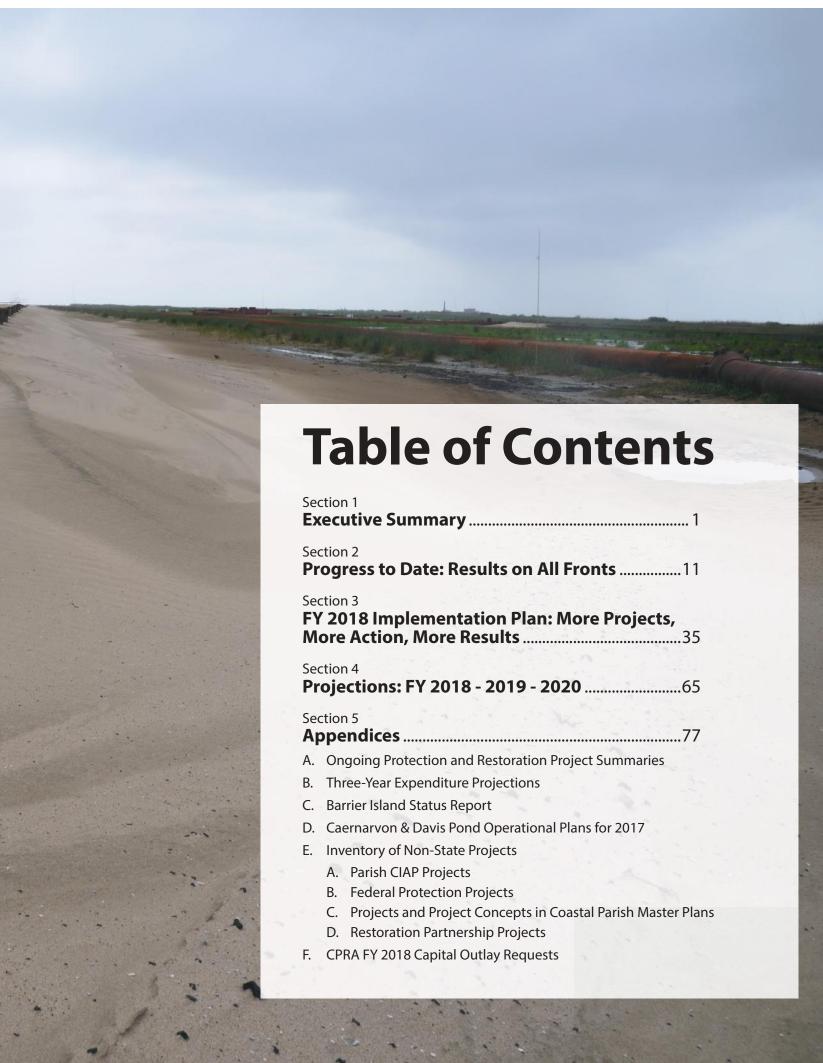
Evolution of the Annual Plan

Historically, the state's Annual Plans for coastal projects provided: 1) an inventory of projects for which the state planned to expend money and resources for a given fiscal year, and 2) recommendations for allocating Coastal Protection and Restoration Funds to those projects. The FY 2010 Annual Plan was the first plan to address the new integrated planning and prioritization directives specified in Act 8. The FY 2018 Annual Plan fulfills the legislative mandate of Act 8 by presenting the CPRA's three-year program for funding and implementing projects during FY 2018–FY 2020.

Additionally, the FY 2018 Annual Plan builds on the process first begun in the FY 2010 plan and provides an expanded discussion of the CPRA's progress in protecting and restoring the coast. Section 2 provides a summary of some of the progress and accomplishments achieved through FY 2017; Section 3 outlines an implementation plan for FY 2018; Section 4 gives fiscal projections for FY 2018 to 2020; and the Appendices provide detailed information on CPRA projects, programs and initiatives.

*La R.S. 49:214.29(4) defines "integrated coastal protection" as "plans, projects, policies, and programs intended to provide hurricane protection or coastal conservation or restoration, and shall include but not be limited to coastal restoration; coastal protection; infrastructure; storm damage reduction; flood control; water resources development; erosion control measures; marsh management; diversions; saltwater intrusion prevention; wetlands and central wetlands conservation, enhancement, and restoration; barrier island and shoreline stabilization and preservation; coastal passes stabilization and restoration; mitigation; storm surge reduction; or beneficial use projects."





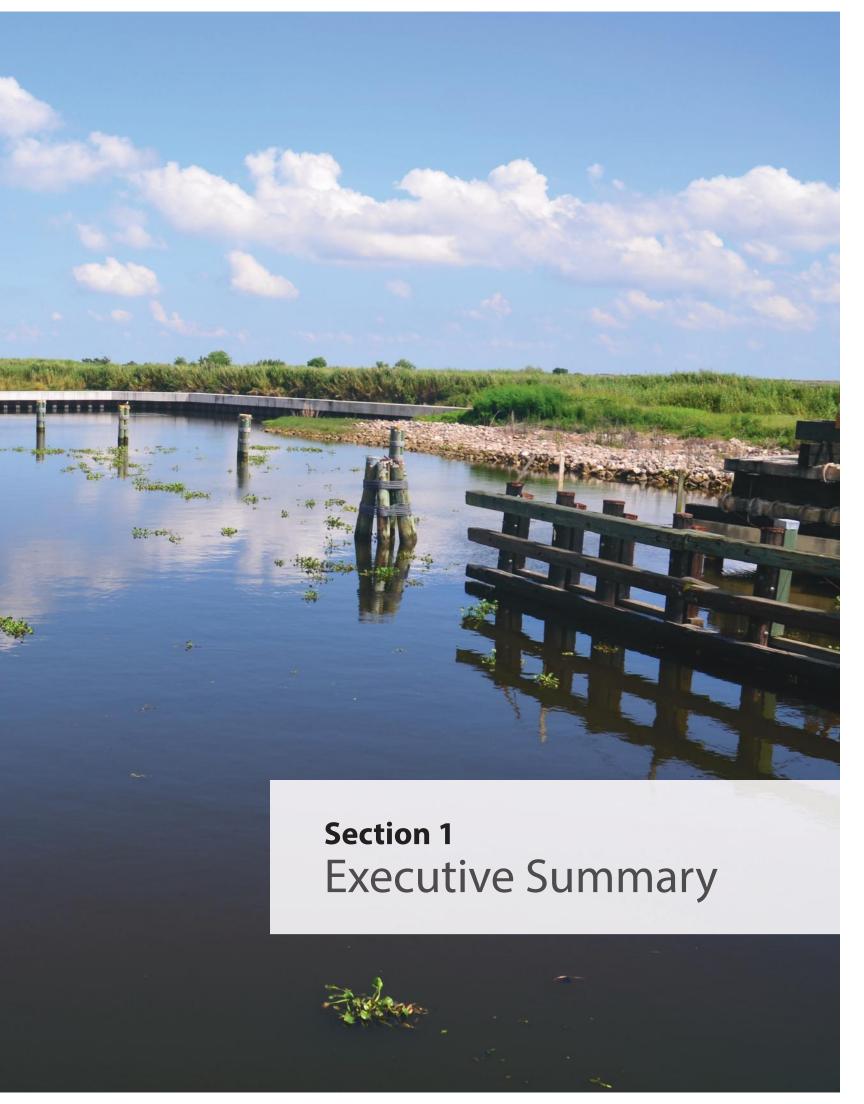
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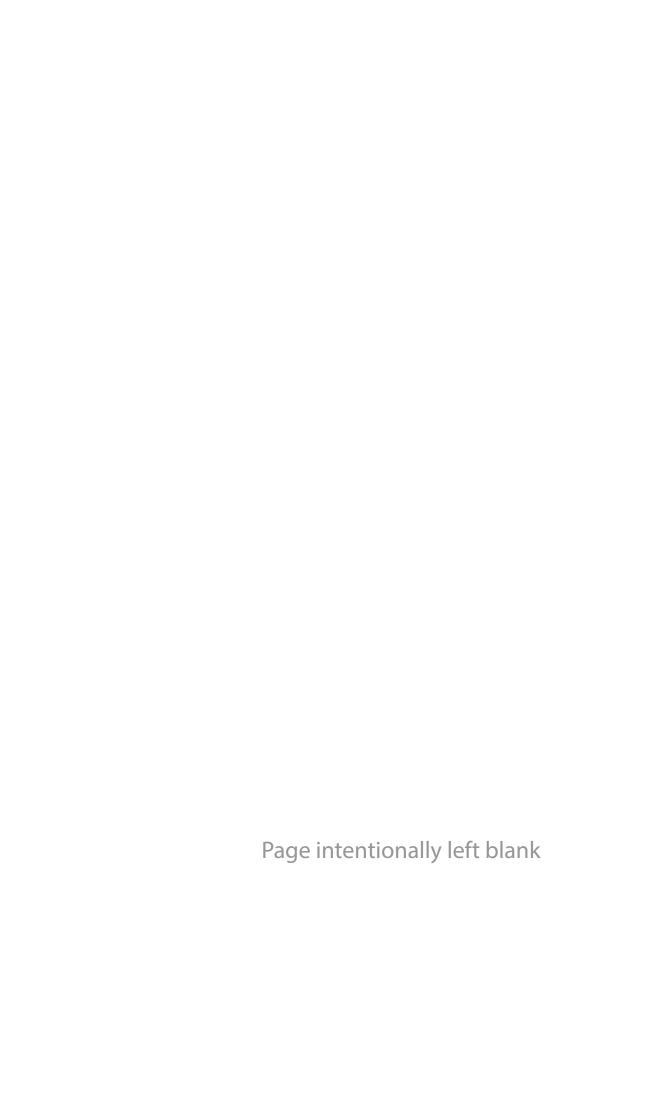
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Section 1

Executive Summary

Accomplishments and Notable Projects

Some accomplishments and notable projects completed or in construction in Fiscal Year 17 include:

- Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phase 3 (BA-0027-C): Completing construction of approximately 22,800 feet of rock dike shoreline to reduce or eliminate erosion along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the north shore of Little Lake. Benefits 5,587 acres of marsh.
- Mississippi River Long Distance Sediment Pipeline (BA-0043-EB): This
 reusable pipeline corridor (that remains available for future restoration
 projects) helped accomplish a suite of projects in Plaquemines and
 Jefferson Parishes below Belle Chasse that used sustainable sediment
 sources to create and nourish approximately 542 acres of marsh in an area
 where sediment is limited.
- Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation (BA-0048): This completed project used sediment from the Mississippi River to create 277 acres of marsh, nourish 93 additional acres of marsh, and built 20 acres (11,000 linear feet) of ridge. Project used a total of more than 5.3 million cubic yards of cut and fill sediment.
- Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation #3 and Terracing (BA-0164): Created and nourished 138 acres of emergent intermediate marsh using sediment from the Mississippi River, along with creation of 9,679 linear feet of terraces.
- Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation (PO-0104): Restoring and nourishing approximately 621 acres of interior marsh and reestablishing the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline rim.
- Mississippi River Water Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche BLFWD
 (BA-0161): Constructed a barge-gate capable of preventing saltwater
 intrusion coming up the bayou. Other components of the project include
 modifications to the pump station and railroad crossing at Donaldsonville,
 dredging and other structures addressing problems facing the Bayou
 Lafourche waterway.
- Jean Lafitte Tidal Protection (BA-0075-1): This project, currently in construction, will provide flood protection improvements by raising 15,840 linear feet of existing earthen levee. The project will also include approximately 7,900 linear feet of concrete capped, steel sheet pile floodwall, and flood gates.
- Living Shoreline (PO-0148): Used 9,000 manmade structures to create

- 3.1 miles of shoreline protection in Eloi Bay in St. Bernard Parish with the additional goal of oyster reef inducement. Ancillary projects in Plaquemines and Jefferson Parishes.
- Shell Island West NRDA (BA-0111): This completed project has restored the integrity of the Shell Island West barrier island, reduced wave energies within the bay area, and reestablished productive habitat to Bastian Bay and the surrounding area. It created 328 acres of marsh and 372 acres of dune and beach while adding 1.5 miles in length to the barrier island's original reconstruction in 2013 (BA-110) and in a non-consecutive section to the west added another 133 acres and 1.2 miles. These islands are part of the Barataria Basin barrier island chain reconstructed in Plaquemines Parish.
- Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Increment 2 (BA-0143):
 This completed project has restored and protected beach and dune habitat across the Caminada Headland through the direct placement of approximately 5.5 million cubic yards of sandy material from Ship Shoal (an offshore borrow source). A total of 489 acres of beach and dune habitat was restored. The restored shoreline stretches 13 miles eastward from Belle Pass at the mouth of Bayou Lafourche below Port Fourchon to the eastern end of Elmer's Island.
- Hydrologic Restoration of the Amite River Diversion Canal (PO-0142):
 This completed project allows for drainage of the Maurepas Swamp into the Amite River Diversion Canal by dredging three bank openings along with conveyance channels, berms and swamp floor vegetative plantings.
- South Lake Leary Shoreline and Marsh Restoration (BS-0016): This project has used 2.1 million cubic yards of dredged sediment to create 396 acres of marsh and restored approximately 32,000 feet of the southern Lake Lery shoreline in Plaquemines Parish.
- SELA (PO-0057): Advancement on the Hurricane & Storm Damage Risk Reduction System around greater metropolitan New Orleans to reduce damage from rainfall flooding in Orleans and Jefferson parishes. This includes increasing pump station capacity and improving surface and subsurface drainage features.
- Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity (PO-0063): Rehabilitation or new construction of more than 128 miles of levees and structures that make up the Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity Hurricane Protection System. Involves more than 30 projects in St. Charles, Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard Parishes to provide 100 year protection levels.
- LPV Mitigation Project, Manchac WMA Marsh Creation (PO-0146):
 Created approximately 110 acres of marsh using more than 800,000
 cubic yards of dredged material, with five miles of non-continuous rock breakwaters for shoreline protection in St. John the Baptist Parish.

- Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Tebo Point (ME-0021): Construction
 of a rock dike in Cameron Parish to protect the south shoreline of
 Grand Lake from Catfish Lake through Tebo Point, with operations and
 maintenance to include rock dike previously constructed from Superior
 Canal to Catfish Lake.
- Larose to Golden Meadow Larose Sheetpile (TE-0065-SP): Constructed approximately 2,400 feet of sheet pile to an elevation of +13 feet along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway at Larose in Lafourche Parish to increase the level of hurricane protection for the adjacent area.
- Mississippi River Delta Strategic Planning SSPM Expansion (MR-0016-SSPM): Completing construction of a small scale physical model of the lower Mississippi River housed in a 50,000 square foot building at the Baton Rouge Water Campus.

Projects anticipated to begin or continue construction in Fiscal Year 2018 include:

- Previously Authorized WBV Mitigation (BA-0154)
- WBV HSDRSS Mitigation (BA-0109)
- Kraemer-Bayou Boeuf Levee Lift (BA-0169)
- Violet Canal North Levee/Floodwall Realignment (PO-0170)
- Grand Lake Shoreline and Marsh Restoration, Tebo Point; (ME-0021)
- Permanent Canal Closures and Pump Stations (PO-0060)
- Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Plantings in the Lac De Allemands Swamp (BA-0034-2)
- Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project (PO-0104)
- Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration (TE-0072)
- Cameron Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation (CS-0054)
- Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Terracing (CS-0059)
- Morgan City Flood Protection Improvements (TV-0055)
- St. Mary Parish Backwater Flood Protection (TE-0116)
- NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands (TE-0100)
- Rosethorne Tidal Protection (BA-0075-2)
- Jean Lafitte Tidal Protection (BA-0075-1)
- Lafitte Area Levee Repair (BA-0082)
- Cut-Off Pointe Aux Chene Levee (TE-0078)
- Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-0018)
- Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration (TV-0063)
- Spanish Pass Ridge and Marsh Restoration (BA-0191)

The FY 2018 Annual Plan contains budget projections (Tables ES-1 and ES-2) that show projected revenues and the amount of funds that would actually be needed to accomplish the proposed implementation plan over the next three fiscal years. Resources in FY 2018 will be focused on constructing coastal projects that have already been planned and/or designed (Figure ES-1). Funding projections include state budget surplus funds allocated for coastal projects. The implementation plan and funding projections presented in the FY 2018 Annual Plan represent a snapshot in time based on the available funding sources. The state is actively exploring new sources of funding to ensure that the coastal program maintains its current momentum.

New project opportunities may arise if additional funds become available after the approval of the FY 2018 Annual Plan, and conditions may necessitate reprogramming of existing funds to address changes on the ground. If necessary, reprogramming of existing and new funds would occur, with approval from the CPRA, to ensure that limited coastal program funds are allocated to the areas of greatest need and in a manner that will provide the greatest overall benefit to the coast. Such flexibility allows the coastal program to respond effectively to unforeseen events that take place outside the legislatively mandated planning cycle.

We encourage you to join us as we move forward in our efforts to protect and restore coastal Louisiana. The CPRA Board conducts monthly meetings to provide a forum for updates and public discussion of our current work. In addition, many new tools are being developed to allow greater visibility of our progress and to provide increased access to information. These resources and information about upcoming meetings can be found online at www.coastal.la.gov.

▶ Table ES-1: Projected Three-Year Revenues (FY 2018 - FY 2020)

Revenue Sources	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Program Total
CPR Trust Fund Annual Revenue ^{1,2}	\$14,600,000	\$15,200,000	\$15,700,000	\$45,500,000
CPR Trust Fund Carried Forward	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GOMESA ¹	\$21,340,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$301,340,000
DOTD Interagency Transfer ¹	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$12,000,000
DOTD Interagency Transfer- Projects	\$73,600	\$0	\$0	\$73,600
CWPPRA Federal Funds ³	\$89,101,421	\$76,191,768	\$76,420,900	\$241,714,089
Surplus '07, '08, '09	\$158,130,270	\$27,442,725	\$7,054,375	\$192,627,370
Community Development Block Grants	\$7,806,680	\$11,680	\$0	\$7,818,360
Capital Outlay Funds	\$15,550,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,550,000
Deepwater Horizon NRDA	\$132,407,546	\$61,591,645	\$214,237,512	\$408,236,703
NFWF	\$58,525,045	\$160,954,060	\$464,052,956	\$683,532,062
Proposed RESTORE Revenues	\$59,110,000	\$38,096,637	\$110,805,675	\$208,012,312
LDNR Mitigation Funds ⁴	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000
LDNR Beneficial Use Funds ⁴	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000
LDWF Interagency Transfer ⁵	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
MOEX Settlement ⁶	\$704,687	\$131,250	\$704,687	\$1,540,624
Berm to Barrier ⁷	\$98,972	\$14,600	\$21,680	\$135,252
OM&M Federal Funds ⁸	\$28,947,490	\$17,423,395	\$15,447,449	\$61,818,334
FEMA Reimbursement for OM&M ^{9,10}	\$1,510,886	\$0	\$0	\$1,510,886
FEMA Reimbursement for Isaac Beach and Dune Project Repair ¹¹	\$34,562,851	\$34,562,851	\$0	\$69,125,702
Additional Funding for Isaac Beach and Dune Project Repair	\$11,390,037	\$11,260,793	\$0	\$22,650,830
LOSCO Funding ¹²	\$84,240	\$74,240	\$23,360	\$181,840
NAS Research Practice Grant ¹³	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$600,000
Project Billing	\$23,380,757	\$24,701,841	\$25,689,914	\$73,772,512
Capital Outlay Request Submitted for HSDRRS 30-Year Payback	\$0	\$0	\$98,000,000	\$98,000,000
Total Projected Revenue	\$663,274,483	\$612,607,485	\$1,173,108,509	\$2,448,990,447

Note

- 1. Annually recurring revenue source to be spent in accordance with the Louisiana Constitution, specifically State Law Section 214.5.4(E) and the provisions within paragraph (3).
- 2. Estimate tied to mineral revenue.
- 3. Represents anticipated Federal reimbursement for CWPPRA projects led by CPRA in which the State is initially incurring more than its 15% cost share during project implementation.
- 4. Supplemental funding to augment construction of eligible projects (specific projects to be determined at a later date).
- $5. \quad \text{Supplemental funding to augment construction of project ME-0018}.$
- $6. \quad \text{Represents anticipated balance as of FY 2018 of an initial deposit of $6.75 million of funds from the MOEX settlement.} \\$
- $7. \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{Used to fund monitoring of constructed Berm to Barrier projects}.$
- 8. Represents anticipated Federal reimbursement for CWPPRA and WRDA OM&M activities led by CPRA in which the State is initially incurring more than its cost share during project implementation.
- 9. Represents anticipated reimbursement associated with recovery from past distasters which has been obligated by FEMA.
- 10. CPRA is pursuing FEMA recovery funding through the FEMA appeals process to restore the form and function of the Coastal Barrier Island Resource System (CBRS) units S01-508 which were lost as a result of Hurricane Katrina. The cumulative cost of this restoration is estimated to be on the order of \$500 million.
- 11. Represents anticipated reimbursement of FEMA recovery funds through the FEMA appeals process to restore various beach and dune restoration projects damaged by Hurricane Isaac.
- 12. Represents reimbursement of expenditures for CPRA (non-DWH) oil spill response activities.
- 13. Represents funding applied for in December 2016 to fund select Monitoring Data and Interpretations tasks (see Table 4-3).

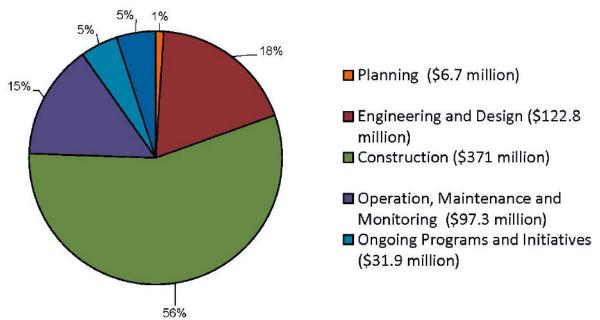
▶ Table ES-2: Projected Three-Year Expenditures¹ (FY 2018 - FY 2020)

Program/Funding Source	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Program Total
CWPPRA State Expenditures (not including Surplus expenditures) ²	\$6,641,509	\$13,808,232	\$13,579,100	\$34,028,841
CWPPRA Federal Expenditures ³	\$89,101,421	\$76,191,768	\$76,420,900	\$241,714,089
WRDA Project Expenditures (not including Surplus expenditures)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Surplus Projects and Program Expenditures	\$158,130,270	\$27,442,725	\$7,054,375	\$192,627,370
Community Development Block Grants	\$7,806,680	\$11,680	\$0	\$7,818,360
HSDRRS 30-Year Payback⁴	\$0	\$0	\$98,000,000	\$98,000,000
MOEX Project Expenditures	\$704,687	\$131,250	\$704,687	\$1,540,624
DOTD Interagency Transfer- HNC Deepening Expenditures	\$73,600	\$0	\$0	\$73,600
Capital Outlay Project Expenditures	\$15,550,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,550,000
State-Only Project Expenditures (Non-Surplus)	\$188,184	\$199,864	\$199,864	\$587,912
Deepwater Horizon NRDA Expenditures	\$132,407,546	\$61,591,645	\$214,237,512	\$408,236,703
NFWF Expenditures (not including Surplus Expenditures)	\$58,525,045	\$160,954,060	\$464,052,956	\$683,532,062
Proposed RESTORE Expenditures (not including Surplus Expenditures)	\$59,110,000	\$38,096,637	\$110,805,675	\$208,012,312
LDNR Mitigation Expenditures ⁵	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000
LDNR Beneficial Use Expenditures ⁵	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000
LDWF Interagency Transfer Expenditures ⁶	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
OM&M- State Expenditures (not including Surplus expenditures)	\$9,684,187	\$8,556,583	\$5,955,918	\$24,196,688
OM&M- Federal Expenditures ⁷	\$28,947,490	\$17,423,395	\$15,447,449	\$61,818,334
OM&M- Marine Debris Removal (Partially Reimbused by FEMA)8	\$1,640,130	\$0	\$0	\$1,640,130
OM&M- Isaac Beach and Dune Recovery (Partially Reimbursed by FEMA) ⁹	\$45,823,644	\$45,823,644	\$0	\$91,647,288
GOMESA Infrastructure Program	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$42,000,000
Operating Costs (see Tables 4-3 and 4-4)	\$33,190,089	\$48,050,160	\$52,640,392	\$133,880,641
Total Planned Expenditures	\$663,274,483	\$513,031,642	\$1,073,848,829	\$2,250,154,954

Note:

- $1. \quad \text{Represents proposed expenditures provided that commensurate level of funding is received.} \\$
- 2. Because CWPPRA projects compete for funding annually, CWPPRA expenditures as presented in Appendix B (which include projected expenditures for approved projects only) do not adequately capture likely CWPPRA expenditures in outlying years. The State's estimated CWPPRA expenditures for FY 2019 FY 2020 are therefore based on prior years' expenditures.
- 3. Represents anticipated Federal reimbursement for CWPPRA projects led by CPRA in which the State is initially incurring more than its 15% cost share during project implementation.
- 4. Payback is based on current HSDRRS construction schedule; payback will not commence until completion of HSDRRS construction activities. According to current USACE estimates, payback will commence in September 2019 with an estimated annual payment of \$98 million.
- 5. Supplemental funding to augment construction of eligible projects (specific projects to be determined at a later date).
- $6. \hspace{0.5cm} \hbox{Supplemental funding to augment construction of project ME-0018}.$
- 7. Represents anticipated Federal reimbursement for CWPPRA and WRDA OM&M activities led by CPRA in which the State is initially incurring more than its cost share during project implementation.
- 8. Represents anticipated reimbursement associated with recovery from past distasters which has been obligated by FEMA.
- 9. Represents anticipated reimbursement of FEMA recovery funds through the FEMA appeals process to restore various beach and dune restoration projects damaged by Hurricane Isaac.

▶ Figure ES-1: Projected FY 2018 Expenditures by Project Phase

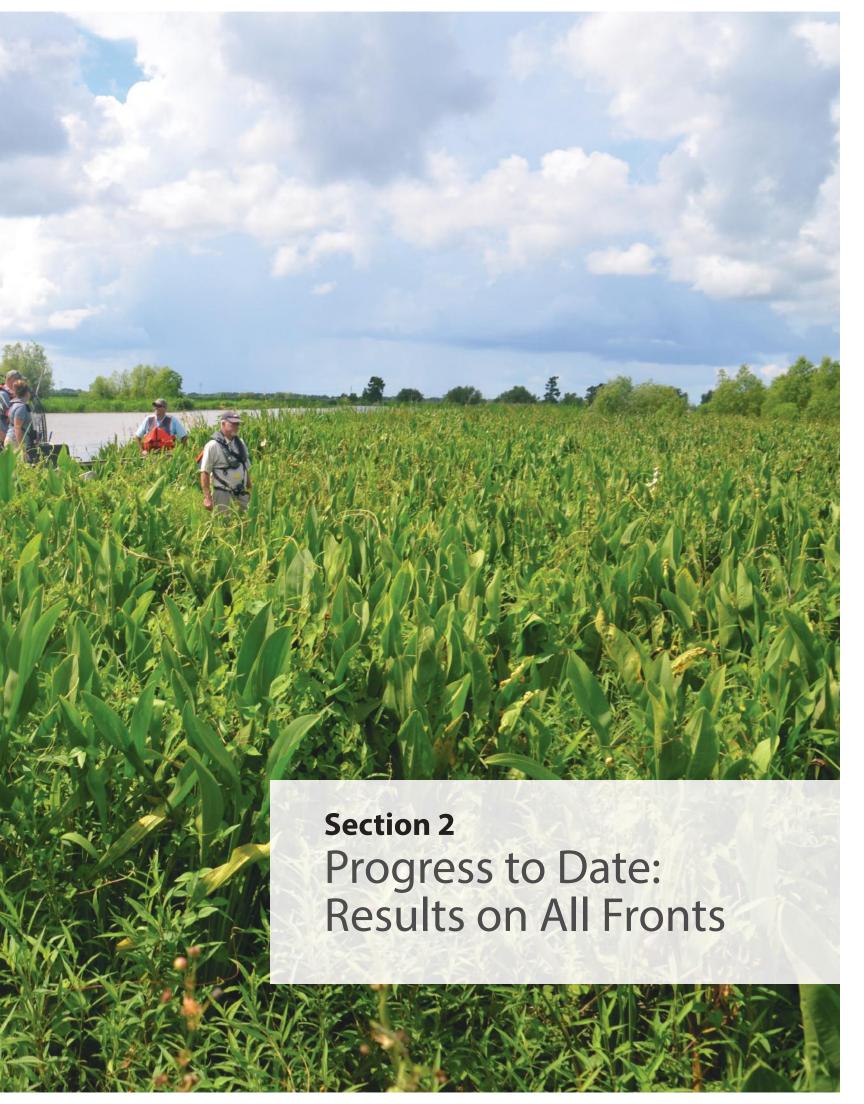


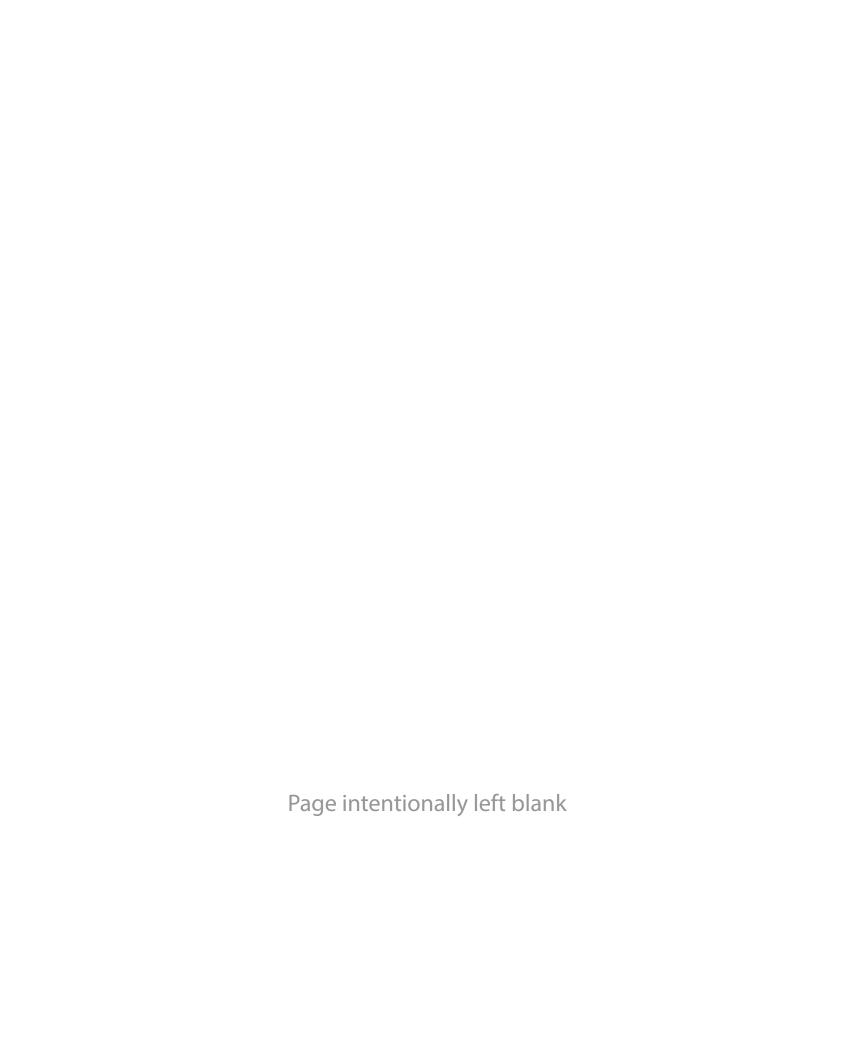
Notes

- Construction includes Beneficial Use (\$1.7 million)
- OM&M includes BIMP (\$2.6 million), Repair/Rehabilitation of Projects (\$759,739), Marine Debris Removal (\$1.6 million), and Isaac Beach and Dune Recovery (\$45.8 million)

TOTAL Expenditures \$663 million







Section 2

Progress to Date: Results on All Fronts

Project Highlights

In addition to forecasting revenues and expenditures for the coming fiscal year and beyond, this Annual Plan chronicles some of CPRA's success in accomplishing Coastal Master Plan goals and projects during the past fiscal year. CPRA oversees planning, engineering, design and construction of an increasing number of protection and restoration projects and is making significant strides in resolving one of the biggest environmental disasters in our nation's history. Progress toward achieving a sustainable coastal Louisiana has never been more evident. Some of last year's most notable accomplishments include:

Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration Project (BA-0143)

With restoration of the final reach on the eastern end of the headlands, CPRA accomplished its largest restoration project to date. Combined with the first increment of the project (BA-0045), more than 13 miles of beach and dune have been restored, stretching from below Port Fourchon to the eastern end adjacent to Caminada Pass. In all, 8.41 million cubic yards of material was dredged from Ship Shoal in federal offshore waters and barged 30 miles to create 792 acres of protective headlands. Total cost of the two increments was more than \$215 million. With the seaward barrier restored, future plans include sediment supplementation into the marsh area between the beach and Highway One leading to Grand Isle.

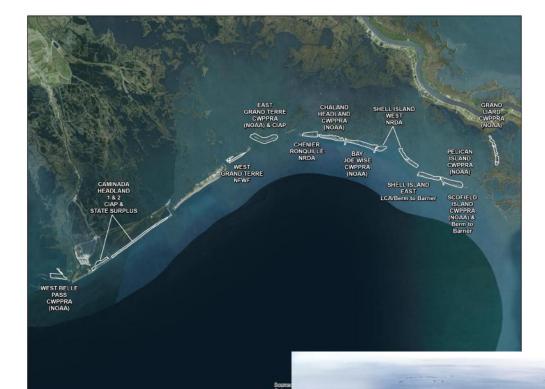


This aerial photograph shows the Caminada Headland beach and dune extending eastward towards Grand Isle at the top of the photo. At a combined cost of more than \$215 million, the restoration is the largest in CPRA history. The declining wetlands behind the beach will be addressed in a future CWPPRAfunded project.

To restore the 13 miles of headland, CPRA used more than 8.4 million cubic yards of sand to create 792 acres of beach and dune, roughly the area equivalent of almost 800 football fields.

Shell Island West - NRDA (BA-0111)

The latest accomplishment in restoring our barrier islands chain is actually an extension of an earlier restoration, doubling Shell Island in size after resurrecting it from open water just three years earlier. That earlier project built a two mile island with a back marsh; this latest project added another 1.5 miles and 600 acres of beach, dune and marsh. An additional 1.2 miles and 133 acres were also added to a non-consecutive section to the west.



Barrier islands are our first line of defense against damaging storm surge. CPRA has been restoring these islands and headlands in a substantial and more sustainable manner.

Shell Island June 30, 2016

The extension of Shell Island is seen here as the beach and dune are extended to the west using sand dredged from the Mississippi River and pipelined more than 20 miles to the site. The back marsh is also being extended to the west.

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation #3 and Terracing (BA-0164)

A series of projects has been building land along a permitted corridor stretching westward from the Mississippi River below Belle Chasse and Jean Lafitte. The original Bayou Dupont project was the first to build land using sediment dredged from the Miss. River. This latest project created 138 acres along with 1.8 miles of sediment-capturing terraces.



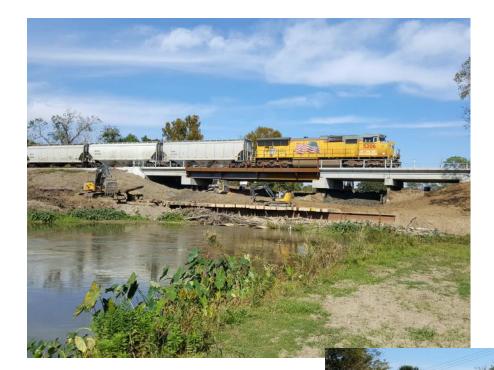
All of this brown "dirt" is actually sediment dredged from the bottom of the nearby Mississippi River and pumped through miles of pipeline to its final destination, turning open water areas into land and marsh.

This and adjacent projects along the "Long Distance Sediment Pipeline" corridor have built more than 1,800 acres of land, roughly the equivalent of 1,648 football fields (not counting end zones), all using material dredged from the Mississippi River.

Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche (BA-0161)

This suite of projects is revitalizing historic Bayou Lafourche, a distributary of the Mississippi that was cut off from the river's flow, then reconnected via water pumped over the levee at Donaldsonville. However, a railroad bridge was restricting adequate flow until \$4 million in CPRA funding helped open the bottleneck by rebuilding the bridge into an open span support structure.

Other components of the Bayou Lafourche project include doubling the pump capacity, dredging the bayou, and constructing a salinity control structure at Lockport.



Culverts under the old railroad bridge restricted the amount of water that could be pumped from the Mississippi River at Donaldsonville. CPRA helped fund the construction of a new open span bridge that now allows the pumps (also funded by CPRA) to send more fresh water down Bayou Lafourche.

When conditions make it necessary, this barge gate at Lockport can be closed to prevent the progression of salt up Bayou Lafourche.

Hydrologic Restoration of the Amite River Diversion Canal (PO-0142)

Too much water can be a bad thing, even for swamps and wetlands. Water sitting for too long a time can drown a marsh or even a hardwood swamp. This was the case with portions of the 122,000 acre Maurepas Swamp Wildlife Management Area. The north spoil bank of the Amite River Diversion Canal was acting as a dam, not allowing the swamp to drain the way healthy swamp areas periodically do. Three openings were dredged to allow natural drainage and will now plant one million cypress seedlings in areas that were once too waterlogged for natural propagation.



The water line is evident at about the 4-foot height of these tree trunks in the Maurepas Swamp. While other plant species can thrive in a constant water environment, cypress tree seedlings cannot.

Channels dredged through the spoil bank levee not only help drain the swamp, they also allow the periodic flow of fresh river water and nutrients into the swamp basin.

Living Shoreline Demonstration Project (PO-0148)

Oysters are more than a delicacy, they can be a natural form of coastal protection against damaging storm surge and wave action. Restoring our depleted oyster reefs—once massive along our coast—is a difficult but worthwhile pursuit. This project is using 9,000 manmade structures to create 3.1 miles of shoreline protection in St. Bernard Parish. Four different artificial structures are being used to test whether one type is better than the others at inducing oysters to attach, grow and accumulate into a sustainable reef.



The calming effect of even a small foreshore barrier is evident as the energy of the choppy water is dissipated before reaching the marsh edge.

Workers place one of the four types of artificial reef structures designed to attenuate wave action, increase biodiversity along with oyster development, and allow sediment accretion between the shore and the reef. In April 2016, the federal court overseeing the 2010 *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill litigation approved a settlement agreement and consent decree resolving civil claims against BP arising from the oil spill. The global settlement is worth more than \$20 billion. Over the next 15 years, Louisiana will receive a minimum of \$8.7 billion for claims related to natural resource damages under the Oil Pollution Act, Clean Water Act civil penalties, and the State's various economic claims.

In addition to the consent decree, which provides the details of the settlement, the *Deepwater Horizon* Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) Trustees prepared a Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PDARP/PEIS). This document will govern the use of the up to \$8.7 billion in NRDA settlement funds, which includes at least \$5 billion specifically for restoring damages to natural resources in Louisiana.

Details of the Consent Decree

Under the terms of the consent decree, BP must pay the following:

- Up to \$8.7 billion for natural resource damages (includes \$1 billion in early restoration projects);
- \$5.5 billion (plus interest) for Clean Water Act civil penalties (subject to the RESTORE Act); and
- \$600 million for other claims.

Additionally, BP entered into a separate agreement to pay \$4.9 billion to the five Gulf States and up to a total of \$1 billion to several hundred local governmental bodies to settle claims for economic damages suffered as a result of the spill.

A breakdown of Louisiana's share of these funds is as follows:

- A minimum of \$5 billion for natural resource damages (includes \$368 million previously allocated for early restoration projects);
- A minimum of approximately \$787 million for Clean Water Act civil penalties (subject to the RESTORE Act); and
- \$1 billion for state economic damages.

Living Shoreline Demonstration Project (PO-0148)

The PDARP/PEIS includes an ecosystem-level assessment of impacts to the Gulf's natural resources, a proposed programmatic restoration plan, and an examination of the environmental impacts of various restoration alternatives. The document proposes appropriate types of restoration and provides guidance for identifying, evaluating, and selecting future restoration projects to be implemented with the approximately \$5 billion allocated to Louisiana for natural resource damages.

An overview of the Louisiana allocation by major funding category is provided in the table below. Before any of these NRDA settlement funds can be spent on restoration projects, the Louisiana and federal trustees charged with restoring damages to natural resources caused by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill must develop project-specific restoration plans for public review and comment.

An overview of the Louisiana allocation by major funding category is provided in the table below:

MAJOR RESTORATION CATEGORIES	AMOUNT ALLOCATED TO LA		
1. Restore & Conserve Habitat			
Wetlands, Coastal, & Nearshore	\$4,009,062,700		
Habitat Projects – Federally Managed Lands	\$50,000,000		
Early Restoration	\$259,625,700		
2. Restore Water Quality			
Nutrient Reduction (Nonpoint Source)	\$20,000,000		
3. Replenish & Protect Living Coastal & Marine Resources			
Sea Turtles	\$10,000,000		
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	\$22,000,000		
Marine Mammals	\$50,000,000		
Birds	\$148,500,000		
Early Restoration - Birds	\$71,937,300		
Oysters	\$26,000,000		
Early Restoration - Oysters	\$14,874,300		
4. Provide & Enhance Recreational Opportunities			
Provide & Enhance Recreational Opportunities	\$38,000,000		
Early Restoration – Recreational Opportunities	\$22,000,000		
5. Monitoring, Adaptive Management, Administrative Oversight			
Monitoring & Adaptive Management	\$225,000,000		
Administration Oversight & Comp. Planning	\$33,000,000		
MINIMUM NRD FUNDING ALLOCATED TO LA	\$5,000,000,000		

Upon finalization of the draft PDARP/PEIS and Court approval of the consent decree, project-specific restoration plans will be developed for public review and comment.

Combined Settlements

This settlement, combined with prior *Deepwater Horizon*-related settlements, translates into approximately \$8.7 billion over 15 years for Louisiana coastal restoration. Approval of the consent decree and finalization of the PDARP/PEIS will allow the state to move forward with identifying and implementing critical restoration and protection projects, providing approximately \$580 million annually for the coastal program.

In anticipation of receiving oil spill dollars, the CPRA began public discussions related to comprehensive oil spill restoration planning in 2013. Planning efforts and discussions continue to be refined as additional information becomes available. Understanding that each source of oil spill funding is subject to various criteria and public approval processes, the CPRA is looking at oil spill funding sources holistically in an effort to maximize the use of these dollars.



For decades, sediment diversion projects have been a staple of every coastal plan that has been published. The question is rarely whether we should build them, but more so how and where to build them, how to pay for them, and how to operate them once built. That all has changed over the past 5 years since the 2012 Coastal Master Plan made it an absolute priority to develop and implement river diversion projects that focus on sediment capture and land building, and since the recent Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill settlement has made funding more certain.

CPRA and United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) have worked together since the 2012 Coastal Master Plan on the Mississippi River Hydrodynamic and Delta Management Study to develop cutting edge technical models to better understand and predict the effects of using river resources for large-scale restoration projects such as Mississippi River sediment diversions on the river as well as adjacent basins. These models have led to improvements in our understanding of river and estuarine dynamics and to the development of river and basin wide models to support project implementation in Barataria and Breton basins.

The 2012 Coastal Master Plan called for eight sediment diversions along the Mississippi River. Over the past several years, CPRA has conducted in-depth analyses on the Lower Breton (50,000 cfs), Lower Barataria (50,000 cfs), Mid Breton (5,000 cfs), and Mid Barataria (50,000 cfs) diversion projects in order to determine which projects should be prioritized for engineering and design and construction. As such, each project was modeled to predict project effects on variables such as land building, salinity, sediment transport, nutrients, and water levels. As part of this analysis, the state also considered innovative marsh creation projects that could be implemented in conjunction with sediment diversion projects in order to enhance sediment capture and build more land.

This modeling effort helped inform CPRA's decision in fall 2015 to recommend that the Mid Breton and Mid Barataria diversions move forward to preliminary engineering and design. The purpose of these projects will be to divert sediment-laden water from the Mississippi River to the adjacent basins. By re-establishing a connection between the Mississippi River and the Basin, the project will restore historic deltaic sediment deposition to build, maintain, and sustain critical coastal lands.

Over the next several years, CPRA will work to optimize operations, formulate the final project design, and apply for appropriate construction permits. More specifically, work on the Mid Barataria Environmental Statement (EIS) will begin during the spring of 2016 and engineering and design work will commence later in 2016. An EIS is a document required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to evaluate the impact on human environments for a proposed action. As part of the EIS process, significant public engagement will occur and the document will clearly and transparently describe the environmental effects of the proposed Mid Barataria Sediment Diversion. This action is the next step in the state's expedited plans to implement projects that will protect and restore coastal Louisiana. The process will include public scoping meetings, development of a draft EIS which will be released for public comment, and the development of a final EIS which

will undergo additional public comment and will be reviewed by the USACE prior to commencement of construction.

In addition to the formal required engagement in the permitting process, CPRA is committed to providing numerous opportunities for public engagement:

- Visit with CPRA Staff Members during our recurring visits to coastal Louisiana. For a schedule of upcoming visits, please visit http://coastal.la.gov/calendar/
- Attend a CPRA Board Meeting to engage with CPRA leadership (schedule can be found at coastal.la.gov/calendar)
- Visit coastal.la.gov to learn more about this project and other coastal restoration efforts
- Email us at outreach@la.gov to request a meeting
- Follow CPRA on Social Media for relevant updates

The funds utilized to conduct the studies described and the future engineering and permitting work was made available through criminal settlements associated with the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. The settlements included approximately \$1.27 billion to be directed to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) specifically dedicated for barrier island and diversion projects in Louisiana.



General Locations of the Mid-Barataria and Mid-Breton Diversion Projects



Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion Project Layout



Sediment Diversion Conceptual Design

Although not due to the Louisiana Legislature until April 2017, development of the 2017 Coastal Master Plan is underway with the draft plan scheduled to be delivered in January 2017.

The 2017 Coastal Master Plan will be the third Coastal Master Plan prepared by CPRA for approval by the Louisiana State Legislature. This process occurs every five years, and with the development of each plan comes a more refined, improved path forward to create a sustainable coastal Louisiana landscape.

The Coastal Master Plan provides important information to Louisiana's coastal citizens, providing information for them to protect their families, manage businesses, and plan for the future. The 2017 Coastal Master Plan will continue to move the people of Louisiana forward in pursuit of our state's shared protection and restoration goals of reducing coastal flood risk, promoting sustainable ecosystems, providing habitats for a variety of commercial and recreational activities coast-wide, strengthening communities, and supporting regionally and nationally important business and industry.

As CPRA carries forth the planning efforts detailed in the 2007 and 2012 Coastal Master Plans, the 2017 effort will continue to build on the past and establish clear priorities for the future through an integrated and comprehensive approach. As was the case with previous plans, the 2017 Coastal Master Plan will be developed with world-class science and engineering expertise and extensive engagement and input from citizens and stakeholders in an effort to focus our resources wisely.

Five key priorities were recognized in the 2017 Coastal Master Plan that place an emphasis on communities, focus on flood risk and resilience, incorporate new project ideas and information, improve upon the models and analysis based on the best available science, and expand partnerships and collaboration. The 2017 plan provides a list of projects that build or maintain land and reduce risks that will be studied, planned, designed, constructed, operated, and monitored. CPRA appreciates the importance of understanding the cost of continued land loss as well as potential effects of protection and restoration project actions on local communities and businesses, as well as our regional and national economy. That is why information to help us better understand the effects that projects actions will have – for example, on our traditional fishing, agricultural, and oil and gas industry related communities – have been quantified and included in our 2017 analysis.

Emphasizing Communities

Coastal restoration and protection goals ultimately intend to support the people who live and work in coastal Louisiana. The 2017 Coastal Master Plan will place a greater focus on understanding continued land loss as well as potential effects of protection and restoration project actions on local communities and businesses, as well as our regional and national economy. That's why we created Appendix B – People in the Landscape which reviews the Draft 2017 Coastal Master Plan results as they relate to Louisiana's coastal residents. The appendix discusses issues of special relevance to people who live and work in south Louisiana, with a particular emphasis on explaining the implications of rising sea levels. The appendix

includes discussions of land loss rates in a future without action, insurance issues, population shifts, and what the proposed projects in the Draft Master Plan might deliver to residents, in terms of land building as well as reductions in flood risk. The appendix also provides an overview of CPRA's Flood Risk and Resilience Program, as well as information on new economic opportunities driven by the coast. The appendix ends with a summary of south Louisiana's significance to the nation. This information can be used by coastal residents, local parish leaders, and others looking for a non-technical summary of master plan themes and findings.

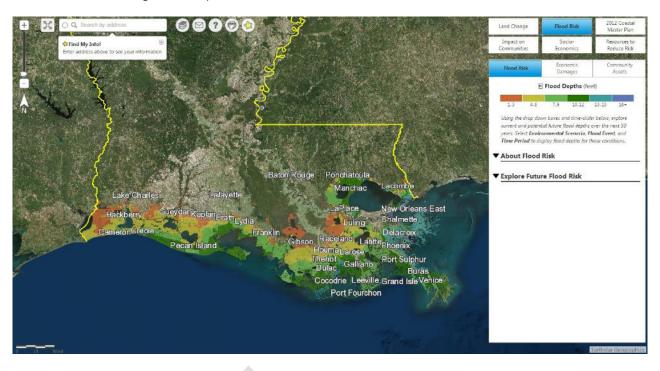
Focusing on Flood Risk Reduction and Resilience

In an effort to use all of the tools available to reduce communities' flood risk, we explored different types of nonstructural measures and refined policies to help communities become more resilient.

The 2017 Coastal Master Plan presents a more detailed path forward for nonstructural project recommendations, implementation procedures, and policy recommendations. In addition, CPRA also expanded outreach through the creation of a new, interactive web-based viewer to help residents better understand their flood risk now and in the future.

This innovative online tool provides residents with access to the state's best information about how Louisiana's coast may change in the future, as well as resources to make communities and properties safer.

This information can be used by state agencies, coastal stakeholders, and community advocates in coastal planning and hazard mitigation efforts. In addition, a variety of resources are provided to enable homeowners and business owners to take steps towards reducing their flood risk. You can visit the online tool to explore your own community through the following link: http://cims.coastal. la.gov/masterplan.



The viewer uses data that was produced for the 2017 Coastal Master Plan and shows land loss and flood risk across the coast for the current day as well as 50 years into the future. Also displayed are the 2017 Coastal Master Plan protection and restoration projects that provide land building and risk reduction benefits across the coast. As new information and data become available for the 2017 Coastal Master Plan, the viewer will be updated accordingly. Access the Master Plan Data Viewer at http://cims.coastal.louisiana.gov/masterplan.

Incorporating New Project Ideas and Information

The 2017 Coastal Master Plan considers an array of new project ideas not modeled in 2012; these new project ideas were submitted from across the coast by stakeholders and members of the public. Also, a wider range of ecosystem outcomes is included, such as additional fisheries and wildlife species.

To ensure the latest project ideas are included for consideration in the 2017 Coastal Master Plan, CPRA established the New Project Development Program. The program provided opportunities (two solicitation periods; 140 days total) for new projects to be proposed by individuals and organizations, including citizens, academia, parishes, elected officials, agencies, non-government organizations (NGOs), landowners, and businesses/industries. New projects could be proposed that build and/or sustain land, provide significant flood risk reduction, address radical shifts in the coastal landscape, or confront future uncertainty challenges.

Each project submission was screened using the following criteria: size threshold, geographic area, adequate information, consistency with Master Plan objectives and principles, and duplicative effects. Overall, the CPRA received 155 project ideas from 42 project sponsors. Based on this process and other efforts, 148 candidate projects were identified for consideration in the 2017 Coastal Master Plan.

Improving Models Based on Best Available Science

The 2012 Coastal Master Plan was founded on state-of-the-art science and analysis, and the 2017 effort builds upon this further. The improved modeling process provided a deeper understanding of our coastal environment today, as well as the changes that are expected over the next 50 years. In an effort to make the modeling process as transparent and accessible to the public as possible, CPRA posted technical modeling reports in draft form to its website throughout the master plan development process. The CPRA website also provides a full list of technical reports documenting the models used to evaluate projects and alternatives for the 2017 Coastal Master Plan. Additionally, CPRA has posted other resources online related to the development of the plan, such as project definition, planning tool, and modeling appendices, an executive summary, webinar recordings and PowerPoint slides detailing the suite of modeling tools that were developed to support the 2017 Coastal Master Plan.

Based on the New Project Development Program and the improved modeling results, 76 restoration projects are selected in the 2017 Draft Coastal Master Plan along with 12 structural and 32 nonstructural risk reduction projects. The 2017 Coastal Master Plan dedicates more than \$17.7 billion to marsh creation using dredged material, \$5 billion to sediment diversions, and more than \$2 billion to other types of restoration projects that benefit 800 square miles of coast. The plan also dedicates \$19 billion to structural and \$6 billion to nonstructural risk reduction projects that, by the end of 50 years, would reduce expected annual damages from flooding by \$8.3 billion.

Expanding Partnerships and Collaboration

Because a successful plan is built on local knowledge, input from a diverse range of coastal stakeholders and extensive dialogue with the public, the many partnerships developed for the 2012 Coastal Master Plan continued for the 2017 Coastal Master Plan. These partnerships included a coastal stakeholder advisory group - the Framework Development Team - as well as focus groups that represented our communities, landowners, recreational interests, and

commercial activities (fisheries, navigation, and energy and industry). Throughout the process, these stakeholder and focus groups have met to review and discuss key master plan developments, been engaged with ongoing sediment diversion planning, and provided valuable feedback and input to help guide the process with regard to their respective interest groups. CPRA also coordinated more closely with key groups such as floodplain managers, hazard mitigation specialists, other state agencies, and NGOs. Furthermore, CPRA reached out to the public in new ways to better share information related to our changing landscape, communities' flood risk, and the solutions to create a more resilient and sustainable coast.

Learn More and Get Involved

Want to learn more about the 2017 Coastal Master Plan? The team at CPRA is prepared to present at your next community meeting and answer any questions that individuals in your area might have about the 2017 Coastal Master Plan and how it will affect the place you call home. Simply email us at masterplan@la.gov with the subject line: "Community Meeting Presentation" to schedule a presentation. In addition, stay tuned to our calendar of events and follow us on social media to learn about ways to get involved and voice your thoughts. You can also visit our website to learn more about the 2017 Coastal Master Plan: http://coastal.la.gov/a-common-vision/2017-master-plan-update.



▶ Table 2-1: Projects Scheduled to be in Construction in FY 2017

Project ID	Project Name	Construction Start Date ¹	Construction Finish Date	Total Project Estimate		
CWPPRA Phase II Projects						
BA-0027-C	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3-CU7 & 8	26-Jan-15	15-Feb-17	\$26,357,988		
BA-0048	Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project	11-Jun-13	16-Dec-16	\$38,324,646		
BA-0164	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation #3 and Terracing	15-Jan-16	1-Nov-16	\$18,733,494		
BS-0016	South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	05-Sep-13	31-May-17	\$33,716,987		
CS-0054	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	16-Jan-17	30-Apr-18	\$24,655,612		
CS-0059	Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Terracing	30-Jun-16	1-Aug-17	\$30,866,713		
ME-0018	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	30-Dec-16	22-Jun-18	\$35,426,478		
ME-0020	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation Project	05-Jan-17	15-Mar-18	\$23,873,346		
ME-0021	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection-Tebo Point	17-May-16	18-Jul-17	\$11,305,616		
PO-0104	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	28-Apr-16	7-Jun-17	\$29,273,984		
TE-0072	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	07-Sep-16	7-May-18	\$35,876,728		
TV-0063	Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration	31-Jan-17	21-Jun-18	\$24,930,426		
CIAP Projects						
BA-0043-EB	Mississippi River Long Distance Sediment Pipeline ²	17-Sep-13	15-Dec-16	\$66,310,461		
BA-0161	Mississippi River Water Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche - BLFWD	16-Jun-15	30-Dec-16	\$26,691,418		
MR-0016- SSPM	Mississippi River Delta Strategic Planning- SSPM Expansion	15-Sep-14	31-Jan-17	\$13,520,000		
PO-0148	Living Shoreline	02-Oct-15	6-Feb-17	\$15,287,311		
State-Only Projects						
BA-0075-1	Jean Lafitte Tidal Protection	19-Feb-14	12-Dec-18	\$29,403,973		
BA-0075-2	Rosethorne Tidal Protection	02-Jun-17	14-Mar-19	\$22,950,000		
BA-0085	St. Charles West Bank Hurricane Protection Levee	04-Dec-13	3-May-19	\$14,500,000		
BA-0169	Kraemer Bayou Boeuf Levee Lift	01-Mar-17	28-Aug-18	\$1,200,000		
PO-0142	Hydrologic Restoration of the Amite Diversion Canal	19-Apr-16	15-Dec-16	\$3,592,100		
PO-0170	Violet Canal North Levee Alignment	31-Mar-17	30-Mar-18	\$1,154,000		
TE-0064	Morganza to the Gulf	30-Nov-05	4-Feb-19	\$177,003,835		
TE-0065-SP	Larose to Golden Meadow - Larose Sheetpile	26-Jan-15	4-Nov-16	\$8,000,000		
TE-0116	St. Mary Backwater Flooding	10-Apr-17	20-Jul-18	\$5,000,000		
TV-0055	Morgan City/St. Mary Flood Protection	31-Oct-16	6-Mar-18	\$3,870,000		

▶ Table 2-1: Projects Scheduled to be in Construction in FY 2017

Project ID	Project Name	Construction Start Date ¹	Construction Finish Date	Total Project Estimate		
CDBG Projects						
BA-0082	Lafitte Area Levee Repair	16-Jun-17	13-Jun-18	\$546,000		
TE-0063	Falgout Canal Freshwater Enhancement	05-Aug-15	19-Apr-17	\$7,911,467		
TE-0078	Cut-Off/Pointe Aux Chene Levee	01-Mar-17	2-Jul-18	\$8,468,857		
HSDRRS Pro	HSDRRS Projects					
BA-0066	West Bank and Vicinity	27-Mar-07	5-Jun-18	\$4,304,525,784		
BA-0067	New Orleans to Venice	21-Nov-11	29-Aug-23	\$1,301,523,760		
BA-0109	HSDRRS Mitigation- WBV ³	16-Jun-16	14-Jun-19	\$126,000,000		
BA-0154	Previously Authorized Mitigation WBV ³	04-Aug-14	31-Oct-18	\$11,000,000		
PO-0057	SELA- Overall	18-Feb-09	12-Oct-20	\$1,170,974,586		
PO-0060	Permanent Canal Closures and Pump Stations ⁴	01-Jan-13	10-Oct-19	\$614,800,000		
PO-0063	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity	31-Oct-07	15-Mar-17	\$3,852,000,000		
PO-0121	HSDRRS Mitigation- LPV ⁴	23-Jul-15	3-Sep-19	\$85,000,000		
PO-0146	LPV Mitigation Project, Manchac WMA Marsh Creation⁴	27-May-11	1-Sep-16	\$40,989,172		
NRDA Early Restoration Projects						
BA-0111	Shell Island West- NRDA	31-Mar-15	31-May-17	\$101,307,860		
TE-0100	NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands	22-Jul-15	15-May-18	\$118,340,766		
NFWF Projects						
BA-0143	Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration Increment ²	28-May-14	23-Nov-16	\$147,063,587		
WRDA Projects						
BA-0191	Spanish Pass Ridge and Marsh Restoration	15-Jul-16	6-Feb-18	\$1,811,516		

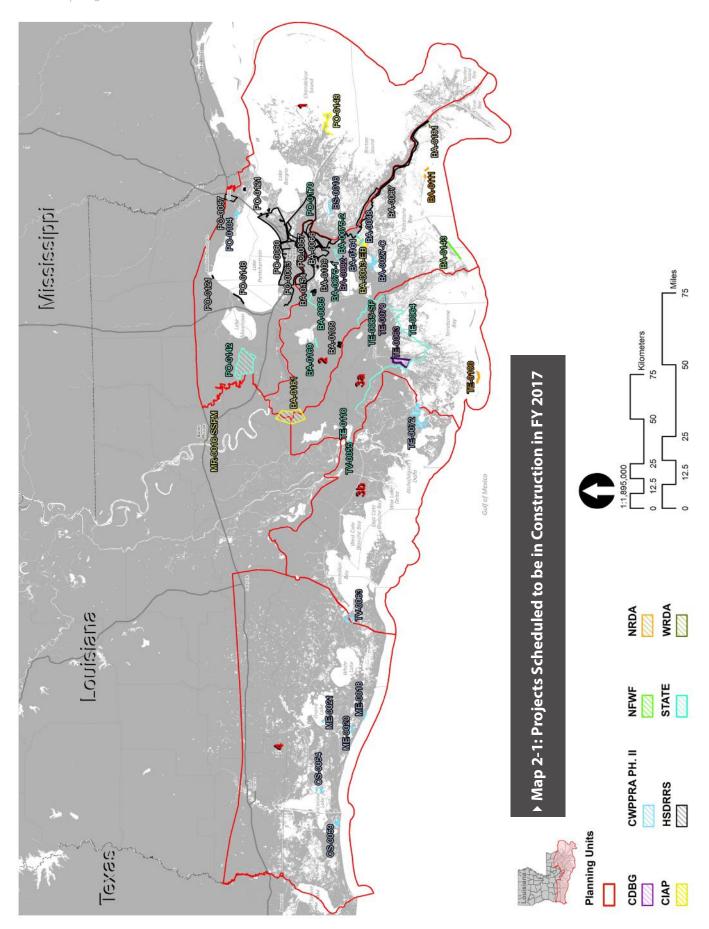
Note

^{1.} Construction start date is defined as projected date for advertisement of construction bid notice; actual date of mobilization may vary.

^{2.} Project partially funded with Surplus funds.

^{3.} Project cost included in total cost for BA-0066.

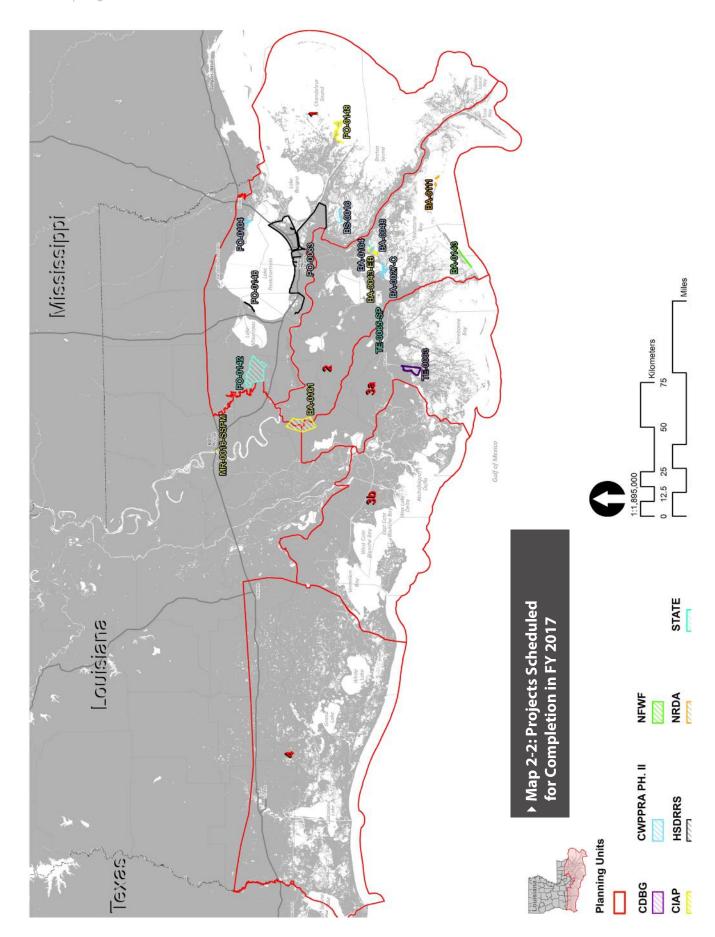
^{4.} Project cost included in total cost for PO0063.



▶ Table 2-2: Projects Scheduled to Complete Construction in FY 2017

Project ID	Project Name	Construction Start Date ¹	Construction Finish Date	Total Project Estimate		
CWPPRA Phase II Projects						
BA-0027-C	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3-CU7 & 8	26-Jan-15	15-Feb-17	\$26,351,988		
BA-0048	Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project	11-Jun-13	16-Dec-16	\$38,324,646		
BA-0164	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation #3 and Terracing	15-Jan-16	1-Nov-16	\$18,733,494		
BS-0016	South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	05-Sep-13	31-May-17	\$33,716,987		
PO-0104	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	28-Apr-16	7-Jun-17	\$29,273,984		
CIAP Projects						
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PO-0148	Living Shoreline	02-Oct-15	6-Feb-17	\$15,287,311		
State-Only Pi	rojects					
PO-0142	Hydrologic Restoration of the Amite Diversion Canal	19-Apr-16	15-Dec-16	\$3,592,100		
TE-0065-SP	Larose to Golden Meadow - Larose Sheetpile	26-Jan-15	4-Nov-16	\$8,000,000		
CDBG Project	ts					
TE-0063	Falgout Canal Freshwater Enhancement	05-Aug-15	19-Apr-17	\$7,911,467		
HSDRRS Proj	ects					
PO-0063	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity	31-Oct-07	15-Mar-17	\$760,000,000		
PO-0146	LPV Mitigation Project, Manchac WMA Marsh Creation	27-May-11	1-Sep-16	\$40,989,172		
NRDA Early R	estoration Projects					
BA-0111	Shell Island West- NRDA	31-Mar-15	31-May-17	\$101,307,860		
NFWF Projects						
BA-0143	Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration Increment 2	28-May-14	23-Nov-16	\$147,063,587		
Notes						
1. Construction start date is defined as projected date for advertisement of construction bid notice; actual date of mobilization may vary.						

Integrated Ecosystem Restoration & Hurricane Protection in Louisiana: Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Plan



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Section 3

FY 2018 Implementation Plan: More Projects, More Action, More Results

This section presents an implementation plan that describes the state's proposed investment in coastal restoration and protection during FY 2018 (July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018). Included are all of the coastal protection and restoration projects in which the state will participate. Projected schedules and budgets are estimates based on the most recent available information.

Project Status Summaries

This implementation plan presents the status of state coastal projects according to the four phases traditionally used to track projects: 1) planning; 2) design; 3) construction; and 4) operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M). Below are summaries of project status by phase; Appendices A and B provide additional details about the projects. The current status of individual projects is presented by authorizing program in the project schedules in the Coastal Program Details section. Readers are referred to the state's coastal website (http://coastal.la.gov/) for additional details about specific projects. Regional maps of projects in planning, design, and/or construction in FY 2018 are presented in Figures 3-1 through 3-3.

Projects in Planning

There are 3 projects in the planning phase in FY 2018, including one restoration project, one navigation project, and one integrated protection and restoration project. These projects, together with other non-project planning initiatives, represent a total state investment of \$6.7 million in FY 2018, and will proceed to design and construction according to their authorizing program as discussed in the Coastal Program Details section.

Projects in Design

There are 38 projects in design for FY 2018, including four protection projects and 34 restoration projects. These projects represent a total state investment of \$123 million in FY 2018. The path these projects will take to construction varies according to the authorizing program as described in the Coastal Program Details section.

Projects Under Construction

There are 27 projects that will begin or continue construction in FY 2018, including 12 protection projects, and 15 restoration projects. These projects represent a total state investment of \$371 million in FY 2018, and 12 of these projects are projected to complete construction in FY 2018. Table 3-1 presents additional information about projects set for construction in FY 2018, and Figure 3-4 provides a map with the locations of these projects.

Constructed Projects in Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring

The CPRA will expend approximately \$39 million (including federal match dollars) in FY 2018 on operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M). OM&M expenditures in FY 2018 will cover the operation and maintenance of 143 projects and monitoring of 109 projects. OM&M expenditures also include approximately \$9 million (in state and federal funds) for monitoring coast-wide conditions using CRMS-Wetlands (http://www.lacoast.gov/crms2/Home.aspx). Finally, the state will expend approximately \$1.6 million in FY 2018 to engage in marine debris removal in offshore areas and will pursue \$45.8 million in the repair of beach and dune projects that were damaged by Hurricane Isaac. These expenditures are reimbursable by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Figure 3-5 provides a map with locations of all projects with OM&M expenditures in FY 2018. Project-specific OM&M expenditures are presented in Appendix B. The Barrier Island Status Report (Appendix C) is available online for review (www.coastal. la.gov). The Operating Plans for the Caernarvon and Davis Pond diversions during calendar year 2017 are referenced in Appendix D.

Ongoing Programs

The state operates six ongoing programs. These efforts provide supporting research, financial assistance, additional project benefits or educational support for our protection and restoration program.

Adaptive Management

The Coastal Master Plan process recognizes the need to quickly implement large scale projects within an extremely dynamic environment. In so doing we must establish and maintain a robust adaptive management program that will allow us to modify constructed projects and inform the development of future projects.

Future conditions of coastal Louisiana are uncertain, due to the dynamics of riverine and marine processes, storm events, climate change, population growth, economic activity, and ongoing human reliance on the natural resources the coast provides. Managing such a complex system in which the natural and socioeconomic systems are highly integrated is inherently difficult. In addition, deltaic environments are uniquely challenged due to the interdependence and delicate balance of water, land and economic systems and future uncertainties regarding the magnitude and rate of climate change impacts. Adaptive management encourages the integrated and flexible approach to land and water management that considers risk and uncertainty. It promotes solutions that are sustainable even if conditions change by providing a mechanism for robust decision making. Connecting short-term investments with long-term challenges and the selection of action paths that allow for maximum flexibility of future decisions are two of the key concepts of adaptive management. Historically, as human developments evolved in deltas, decisions were made that cannot be easily changed (such as the location of New Orleans). This results in some "path dependency", meaning that future options are limited or constrained by past decisions. However, learning from past decisions and understanding the range of possible future scenarios allows us to avoid these constraints in the future by using adaptation pathways to

make decisions that allow for maximum future flexibility. As new techniques and projects for restoration and risk reduction are being developed, there exists an opportunity to learn how the system will respond to the coastal protection and restoration program implementation and to use that learning to improve future program management decisions.

Adaptive management:

- 1. provides a structured process for making decisions over time through active learning;
- 2. enables adjustments in program implementation as new information becomes available; and
- 3. embraces a scientific approach that involves:
 - a. identifying explicit goals and objectives,
 - b. developing and implementing management actions,
 - c. assessing the system's response to the action(s), and then
 - d. using that knowledge to make management decisions.

Adaptive Management relies on an accumulation of evidence to support decisions that demand action. It also relies on maintaining flexibility to make management changes when necessary to adjust to changing conditions and a growing knowledge base. Critical to the success of adaptive management are the actions that ensure feedback of information among the various phases of project selection, engineering and design, construction, monitoring, and operations and maintenance. Adaptive Management is embodied by building institutional knowledge to continually improve understanding of the system and how management actions can best achieve project and program goals. All phases of project management must be coordinated and must share information, not only to maximize the benefits on a project-by-project basis, but also to carry the information learned from past projects into the development of future projects. A high level of commitment is needed to successfully incorporate adaptive management into ongoing business operations.

An adaptive management approach is generally employed when management decisions are hindered by uncertainties in the system dynamics or system response to management actions. Long-term restoration and protection in Louisiana's dynamic coastal environment must be an ongoing series of management decisions based upon a growing knowledge base of research information, updated measurements of ecosystem responses, and evaluations of degrees of progress in reaching goals and targets. The dynamic coastal environment associated with ongoing land loss, sea-level rise and subsidence as well as the periodic impact of tropical storms and hurricanes makes adaptive management imperative.

The scale and complexity of Louisiana's Coastal Master Plan requires a robust adaptive management strategy to cultivate a growing body of knowledge related to restoration and protection science. Although not formalized, CPRA has been actively practicing adaptive management for decades. Examples of early improvements in CPRA's program include:

- Assessments and improvements in barrier island project designs based on project performance;
- Modifying operational regimes for freshwater diversion projects to mimic natural pulsing of the river; and
- Refining the types of projects authorized based on performance and improved understanding of land loss causes.

With the development of the first Coastal Master Plan in 2007, Louisiana moved from a project- and hydrologic basin-centric strategy to a more comprehensive program which demanded the development of robust and systematic decision support tools to assist with selecting portfolios of projects which would collectively address the goals and objectives of the State's coastal protection and restoration program.

CPRA's adaptive management approach balances the urgent need for action and the inherent uncertainty involved in large-scale coastal planning by ensuring new information is utilized in all aspects of the planning and implementation process. Adaptive management is a formalized, structured approach that identifies the pathways and mechanisms by which information is integrated into various activities related to achieving CPRA's mission.

The CPRA will continue to build on the decades of research and analysis performed to date but must move forward to maximize riverine resources even though our science may be imperfect. The projects discussed above are authorized through multiple programs, each of which entails different processes to proceed through implementation. Summaries of coastal programs with active projects are presented below. Detailed projected expenditures are presented in Appendix B by program.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)

CWPPRA was authorized by Congress in 1990 to identify, prepare, and fund construction of coastal wetlands restoration projects. CWPPRA is managed by a Task Force comprised of the state and five federal agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the USACE. The CWPPRA Task Force evaluates projects proposed for inclusion in the CWPPRA program and prepares a ranked list of candidate projects annually based on cost-effectiveness, longevity, risk, supporting partnerships, public support, and support of CWPPRA goals. From

this ranked list, the Task Force selects a final list of projects, the Priority Project List (PPL), for implementation.

Following project selection, CWPPRA projects proceed through a two-phased implementation process. Phase 1 consists of Engineering and Design, an indepth process by which engineers and biologists further develop and assess project features and effects. After design, these projects will be considered for construction, which begins upon Phase 2 approval by the Task Force. Phase 2, referred to as Construction and Monitoring, involves the actual building and subsequent OM&M of the project. The state will expend funds in FY 2018 on the implementation of 15 CWPPRA Phase 1 projects (design), eight CWPPRA Phase 2 projects (design and construction) and one CWPPRA demonstration project.

Examples of active CWPPRA projects include the following:

- East Leeville Marsh Creation and Nourishment (BA-0194) (Phase 1)
- No Name Bayou Marsh Creation and Nourishment (CS-0078) (Phase 1)
- Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-0018) (Phase 2)
- Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration (TV-0063) (Phase 2)

Project schedules for CWPPRA projects are included in Table 3-2. Additional information about CWPPRA projects is available on the CWPPRA website (www. lacoast.gov). Project-specific CWPPRA expenditures are presented in Appendix B. The federal cost-share for CWPPRA projects is 85 percent of the total project cost, with the state assuming responsibility for the remaining 15 percent of the cost. The state's contribution must include a cash payment of not less than five percent of the total project cost. The remainder of the state's contribution may take the form of lands, easements, or rights-of-way, or any other form of in-kind contribution determined to be appropriate by the lead Task Force member. Cost-share agreement conditions for CWPPRA projects vary according to the federal partner.

Water Resources Development Act (WRDA)

The state is partnered with the USACE on multiple large-scale protection and restoration projects and studies that have been authorized through past WRDA bills. WRDA refers to any of a set of public laws enacted by Congress to address various aspects of water resources including environmental, structural, navigational, flood protection, and hydrologic issues.

The state currently intends to expend funds in FY 2018 on several WRDA authorizations, including:

- Spanish Pass Ridge and Marsh Restoration (BA-0191)
- Southwest Coastal Louisiana Feasibility Study (LA-0020)

Schedules for these projects are presented in Table 3-3. Additional information about these projects is available at www.lca.gov.

State-Only Projects

The Louisiana Legislature allocated \$790 million in state budget surpluses for the years 2007, 2008, and 2009 for coastal protection and restoration activities. The state is utilizing these funds to expedite its coastal program by funding ongoing programs, developing initiatives, and implementing protection and restoration projects. The overwhelming majority of these funds have been allocated to project implementation. Surplus funds have been used to supplement projects that are authorized through one of the other programs described in this section (e.g., Southwest Coastal Louisiana Feasibility Study [LA-0020]) and implement other state-only projects. The state has also begun implementation of other projects without a federal partner using Trust Fund revenues.

The state will expend funds in FY 2018 on 14 state-only projects, including 13 protection projects, and one navigation project.

Broadly speaking, state-only projects generally involve one of the following categories:

- Expedited construction of components of federal protection projects (e.g., Morganza to the Gulf [TE-0064]);
- Coordination on federal protection projects;
- Feasibility studies for flood protection in areas not currently covered by the existing federal protection network (e.g., South Central Coastal Plan [TV-0054]); and Coordination on federal protection projects;
- Protection and restoration projects not included in one of the other coastal programs that are to be implemented in conjunction with local parishes (e.g., Jean Lafitte Tidal Protection [BA-0075-1], Morgan City/St. Mary Flood Protection [TV-0055]).

A total of \$293.3 million in 2008 and 2009 was allocated to cover LERRDS cost for the Greater New Orleans Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System (HSDRRS). Included within this total is \$193.3 million from Act 20 of the 2009 Regular Legislative Session that was approved for Southeast Louisiana Hurricane Protection projects. This includes credits and payments toward the state and levee district match requirements for the estimated \$15 billion HSDRRS work underway. The non-federal cost share of such work is estimated to be \$1.8 billion plus applicable interest. Under the plan, an additional \$40 million of these funds may be utilized to advance planning, design, and construction of hurricane protection and flood control projects in southeast Louisiana. These investments will match local and federal funds while improving the protection of our most vulnerable communities consistent with the Master Plan. These funds are projected to be expended in their entirety by the end of FY 2019.

Project schedules for State-only projects are included in Table 3-4. Project-specific expenditures for State-only projects are presented in Appendix B.

Of the 14 active State-only projects, 10 are funded for construction and will proceed to construction in accordance with their schedules as presented in Table 3-4. Two projects are funded for design and following completion of design will

proceed to construction upon procurement of construction funds. The remaining projects are funded for feasibility only and would proceed to design upon receipt of further authorization through another coastal program.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Louisiana received \$1.06 billion from HUD's CDBG program to assist in the recovery from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. The vast majority of CDBG funds were allocated to the 19 coastal parishes for use in protecting their communities and infrastructure. However, included within the \$1.06 billion was an allocation of \$27.4 million to the Louisiana Office of Community Development-Disaster Recovery Unit (OCD-DRU) for state coastal protection and restoration projects that will help communities recover from the 2008 hurricanes and prepare to withstand future hurricanes with greater resilience. The state, in partnership with local interests, identified potential flood protection and restoration projects that could be implemented with these CDBG funds in all major regions of coastal Louisiana, including floodgate installation; levee construction or improvement to reduce storm surge impacts to coastal communities and critical infrastructure; and shoreline protection to benefit communities and related infrastructure and recreational facilities. HUD subsequently approved nine projects for CDBG funding.

Project schedules for CDBG projects are included in Table 3-5. Project-specific expenditures for CDBG projects are presented in Appendix B.

All active state CDBG projects are funded for construction and will proceed to construction in accordance with their schedules as presented in Table 3-5. State CDBG projects require an agreement with the local sponsor, where the local sponsor is responsible for ownership and OM&M costs after project completion. Project implementation requires submittal of an application to OCD-DRU for final approval and funding. Applicant projects are reviewed by OCD-DRU for consistency with program objectives and criteria. Potential issues that could affect CDBG project implementation include design issues, land rights issues, environmental compliance issues, and permitting issues.

Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System

HSDRRS was authorized by PL 109-234, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006, and includes the West Bank and Vicinity project, the Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity project, the IHNC Lake Borgne Surge Barrier and IHNC Seabrook Complex (each of which is managed separately). Each of these projects is in turn comprised of multiple segments, which have separate design and construction schedules. HSDRRS also covers multiple restoration projects that are currently under development as mitigation for wetland impacts associated with construction of hurricane protection projects. As the non-federal sponsor along with the local levee authorities and levee districts, the state has contributed to the West Bank and Vicinity and Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity projects through plans and specifications review, construction inspection assistance, project and program management, and payment of LERRDS costs. According to the USACE, the non-federal sponsor is responsible for the payback of the non-federal cost share (approximately 35 percent) over a 30-year period to begin upon acceptance of

the system. Schedules for HSDRRS projects are included in Table 3-6. All of these projects are fully funded for construction and will proceed with construction according to the schedules provided in Table 3-6. The principal issues that affect HSDRRS projects include engineering, constructability, budget and time issues.

Non-State Projects

Act 545 of the 2008 Legislature mandates that State Annual Plans include descriptions of all projects and programs relating to hurricane protection, restoration, and infrastructure in coastal Louisiana, including federal-only projects, local parish and levee district projects, and those privately funded wetland enhancements and activities that require a Coastal Use Permit. Appendix E contains an inventory of non-state projects identified through outreach to coastal parishes and levee districts to obtain information on local, non-state coastal projects. Appendix E also includes an inventory of proposed local projects as presented in coastal parish Master Plans. These proposed projects represent desired local investment in protection and restoration activities. Appendix E also presents information on federal coastal protection projects for which local parishes or levee districts serve as the local sponsor. Finally, Appendix E presents information on non-state projects that have received State Restoration Partnership grants to support implementation. Adding non-state projects to this inventory will be a priority in future years as the state continues to gather information about non-state coastal protection and restoration efforts.

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Restoration Planning

The settlement with BP discussed in Section 2, combined with prior *Deepwater Horizon*-related settlements, and recoveries, totals \$8.7 billion over 15 years for Louisiana coastal restoration and economic damages. Understanding that each source of oil spill funding is subject to various criteria and public approval processes, the CPRA is looking at oil spill funding sources holistically in an effort to maximize the use of these dollars.

Schedules for projects that may be implemented as part of *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill restoration are presented in Table 3-7. Project specific expenditures are presented in Appendix B.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) Restoration

The Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) is the process used by Natural Resource Trustees to develop, on behalf of the public, their claim for natural resource damages against the responsible party or responsible parties an oil spill. Through that claim, the Trustees seek compensation in the form of restoration for the harm done to natural resources and services. The overall goal of NRDA is to make the environment and public whole by restoring natural resources to their pre-spill conditions, and to provide compensation for the loss of those resources from the date of injury through completion of restoration.

NRDA Early Restoration

In April 2011, the Trustees and BP announced an agreement under which BP committed to provide \$1 billion toward the implementation of early restoration projects. The agreement represented an initial step toward fulfilling BP's obligation

as a responsible party to fund complete restoration of natural resources. Early restoration provides an opportunity to implement restoration projects prior to the completion of the natural resource damage assessment process.

Louisiana received, approximately \$370 million in early restoration funds which have been used for the following projects:

- Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project (\$14.4 M)
- Louisiana Oyster Cultch Project (\$15.6 M)
- Louisiana Outer Coast Restoration (\$318 M)
- Caillou Lake Headlands (Whiskey Island) (\$110 M)
- Shell Island West (\$101 M)
- Chenier Ronquille (\$35 M)
- North Breton Island (\$72 M)
- Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities (\$22M)

Natural Resources Damages under the Oil Pollution Act

In February, the *Deepwater Horizon* Trustees released the Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PDARP/PEIS). The plan established the framework for utilizing the \$8.8 billion allocated for restoration of natural resource damages, including a minimum of \$5 billion specifically allocated for Louisiana. Further, the plan proposes an allocation of funds by restoration type and geographic area based on the Trustees' understanding and evaluation of exposure and injury to natural resources and services, as well as an analysis of where restoration associated with the various restoration types would be most appropriate.

Following the PDARP/ PEIS, a series of project-specific plans will be developed and released for public review. These plans will propose suites of projects intended to address injuries resulting from the oil spill for public consideration. It is anticipated that project- specific plans will be periodically presented and discussed with the public over the 15-year payment period specified in the settlement.

In October, Louisiana released its first post-settlement project-specific draft restoration plan for public review and comment, and held a public meeting to discuss the plan during the November CPRA Board Meeting. The draft plan informs the public about *Deepwater Horizon* NRDA restoration planning efforts and proposes approximately \$22.3 million in engineering and design (E&D) work for six restoration projects. These projects would restore wetlands, coastal, and nearshore habitats; habitat projects on federally managed lands; and birds. The six proposed projects are as follows:

- Terrebonne Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation Project: Bayou Terrebonne Increment
- Barataria Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation Project: Spanish Pass Increment;
- Lake Borgne Marsh Creation Project: Increment One;
- Queen Bess Island Restoration Project;
- Rabbit Island Restoration Project; and
- Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte National Historic Park and Preserve.

Once this E&D work is completed, Louisiana will evaluate the feasibility of these projects and develop a restoration plan for the construction of the projects. If all six projects are feasible, construction is estimated to cost over \$460 million.

BP and Transocean Criminal Settlements - NFWF

In early 2013, a U.S. District Court approved two plea agreements resolving the criminal charges against BP and Transocean related to the Deepwater Horizon disaster. The agreements directed a total of \$2.54 billion to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) for natural resources restoration in the Gulf of Mexico. Within five years of settling, NFWF's newly established Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund will receive approximately \$1.27 billion to "create or restore barrier islands off the coast of Louisiana and/or to implement river diversion projects on the Mississippi and/or Atchafalaya Rivers for the purpose of creating, preserving and restoring coastal habitat."

- Adaptive Management: Louisiana River Diversions and Barrier Islands (\$13.2 M)
- Caminada Beach and Dune Increment II:
- Engineering and Design (\$2.7 M)
- Construction (\$144.5 M)
- East Timbalier Island: Engineering and Design (\$5.6 M)
- Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion: Engineering and Design (\$37.7 M)
- Lower Mississippi River Sediment Diversions: Planning (\$12.8 M)
- Increase Atchafalaya Flow to Terrebonne: Planning (\$4.6 M)

This latest funding award, \$245 million, is a milestone in advancing implementation of the biggest projects within the Louisiana Coastal Master Plan and another victory for rehabilitating Louisiana's most valuable asset, our coast.

- Mid Barataria Sediment Diversion (Remaining Engineering and Design) (\$102.3 M)
- Mid Breton Sediment Diversion (Engineering and Design) (\$90.6 M)
- Increase Atchafalaya Flow to Terrebonne (Engineering and Design) (\$16.4 M)
- Adaptive Management: Louisiana River Diversions and Barrier Islands Phase II (\$19.6 M)
- Mississippi River Sediment Diversion Program Management (\$16.1 M)

The next NFWF grant application cycle begins in March 2017.

Clean Water Act Penalties

The Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States and regulating water quality standards for surface waters. The CWA makes it unlawful to discharge any pollutant from a point source into navigable waters, unless a permit is obtained. Violations of the CWA can result in both civil and criminal prosecutions by the federal government. The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), on behalf of the EPA, the United States Coast Guard (USCG), or another federal agency, may bring enforcement actions for civil or criminal penalties under the CWA.

RESTORE Act

In June 2012, Congress passed the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economy of the Gulf Coast Act of 2012 (the RESTORE Act) Act, which dedicates 80 percent of all prospective CWA administrative and civil penalties related to the *Deepwater Horizon* spill to a Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. The RESTORE Act also outlines a structure by which the funds can be utilized to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, and economy of the Gulf Coast region.

The RESTORE Act outlines the following framework for allocation of the RESTORE Trust Fund:

- 35 percent equally divided among the five Gulf Coast States for ecological restoration, economic development, and tourism promotion (Direct Component) (Bucket 1);
- 30 percent plus interest managed by the Council for ecosystem restoration under the Comprehensive Plan (Council-Selected Restoration Component) (Bucket 2);
- 30 percent divided among the States according to a formula to implement state expenditure plans, which require approval of the Council (Spill Impact Component) (Bucket 3);
- 2.5 percent plus interest for the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring and Technology Program within the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Science Program) (Bucket 4); and
- 2.5 percent plus interest allocated in equal shares to the Gulf Coast States for the establishment of Centers of Excellence which will focus on science, technology, and monitoring related to Gulf restoration (Center of Excellence Component) (Bucket 5).

In February 2013, Transocean Deepwater Inc. (Transocean) agreed to pay \$1 billion to resolve federal Clean Water Act (CWA) civil penalties associated with the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. In December 2015, a final judgment was issued against Anadarko Petroleum Corporation (Anadarko) for CWA penalties in the amount of \$159.5 million for its role in the oil spill. Finally, as part of the April 2016 BP consent decree, BP agreed to pay \$5.5 billion for CWA civil penalties. These CWA penalties from Transocean, Anadarko and BP are all subject to the RESTORE Act. Under the RESTORE Act and over a fifteen year period, these settlements combined will direct a minimum of approximately \$988.2 million to the State of Louisiana, of which \$876.7 million will be allocated to CPRA for implementation of Master Plan projects.

Direct Component Projects

On September 21, 2015, the U.S. Department of Treasury accepted the State of Louisiana's initial RESTORE Plan for expenditure of Direct Component funds from the Transocean settlement that were available to the state at that time. This initial RESTORE Plan included four projects and programs for funding:

- Houma Navigation Canal Lock Complex (\$16 M)
- Calcasieu Ship Channel Salinity Control Measures (\$16 M)
- Adaptive Management (\$2.4 M)
- Parish Matching Program (up to 10% of the total funds allocated to the State under the Direct Component) (\$3.9 M)

As a result of the BP April 2016 BP consent decree, the state will receive a total of approximately \$260.4 million under the Direct Component over a 15 year period. The State is working on a plan for the expenditure of these funds, "Draft First Amended RESTORE Plan", which is currently out for public comment.

Council-Selected Restoration Component Projects

In December 2015, the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council approved the Initial Funded Priorities List (FPL) which included funding for seven projects in Louisiana totaling approximately \$52 million. The funds allocated by the initial FPL are associated with the Transocean settlement.

The Coastal Master Plan projects receiving funding include:

- Golden Triangle Marsh Creation Project (\$4.3M; planning)
- Mississippi River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (\$14.2 M; planning)
- Biloxi Marsh Living Shoreline Project (\$3.2 M; planning)
- West Grand Terre Beach Nourishment and Stabilization Project (\$7.3 M; planning)
- Lower Mississippi River Management Program (\$9.3 M; planning)

Two additional projects, Jean Lafitte Canal Backfilling (\$8.7 million; implementation) and Bayou Dularge Ridge, Marsh and Hydrologic Restoration (\$5.2 million; planning) are also located in Louisiana. These two projects, submitted for funding by federal members of the Council will directly benefit coastal Louisiana.

Although the future funding available for Louisiana under this component is unknown, the Council does anticipate that future iterations of the FPL will include significantly larger projects and project lists that reflect the full amount available to be spent for restoration activities. CPRA anticipates that future requests for FPL funding will include additional funds for future phases of work associated with the Coastal Master Plan projects included in the Initial FPL, as well as requests for funding other projects prioritized by CPRA for RESTORE.

Spill Impact Component

In December 2015, the RESTORE Council also voted to approve the Spill Impact Component Final Rule which allocates nearly 35 percent of the Spill Impact Component funds to the State of Louisiana. This rule became effective upon entry of the April 2016 BP consent decree and will direct approximately \$551.5 million to the State of Louisiana for the coastal program over a fifteen year period. The State is working on a plan for the expenditure of these funds, "DRAFT plan for RESTORE which is currently out for public comment.

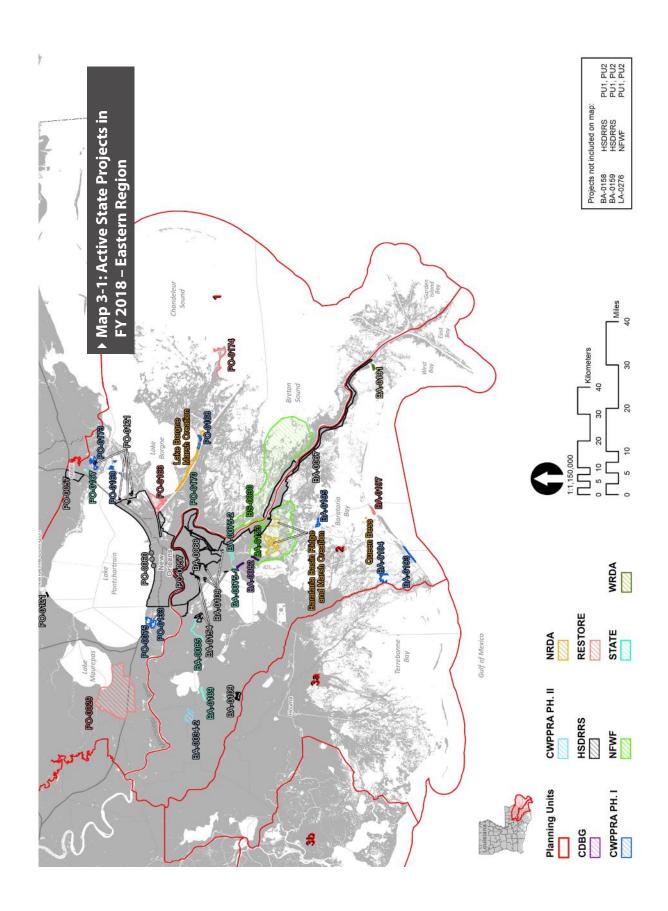
Center of Excellence

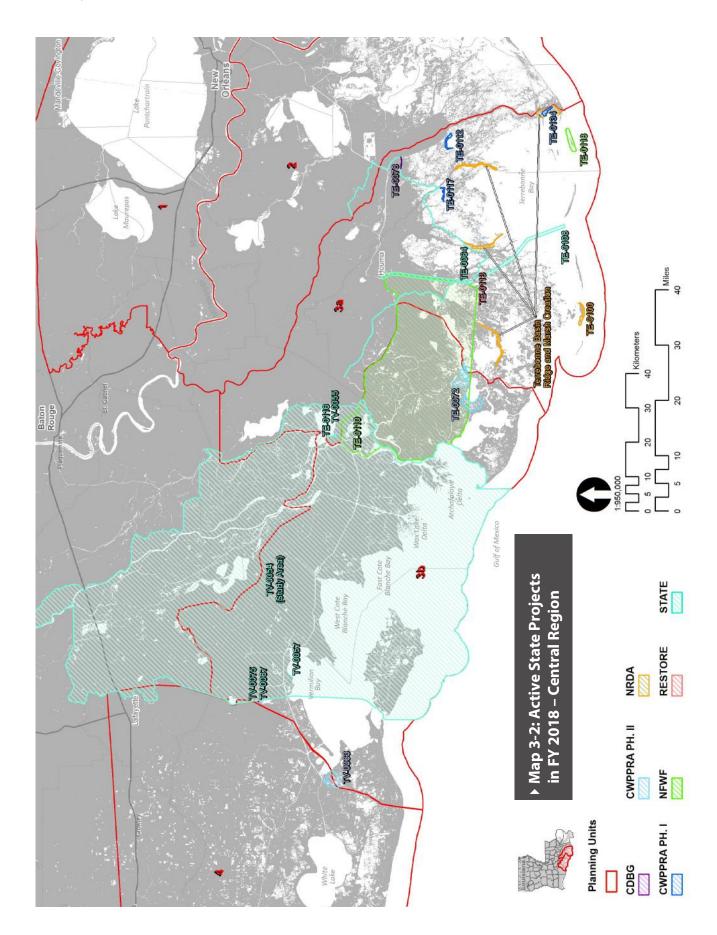
On November 1, 2015, the U.S. Department of the Treasury awarded CPRA a \$4 million grant to begin its Center of Excellence research program. This grant funding comes from settlements of the federal Water Pollution Control Act in the wake of the 2010 *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, which flow through CPRA to the Center. CPRA will provide these funds to the Water Institute of the Gulf, which has been selected as the state's RESTORE Act Center of Excellence, to oversee research efforts designed to advance the state's Coastal Master Plan in areas relating to coastal sustainability, ecosystem research and monitoring.

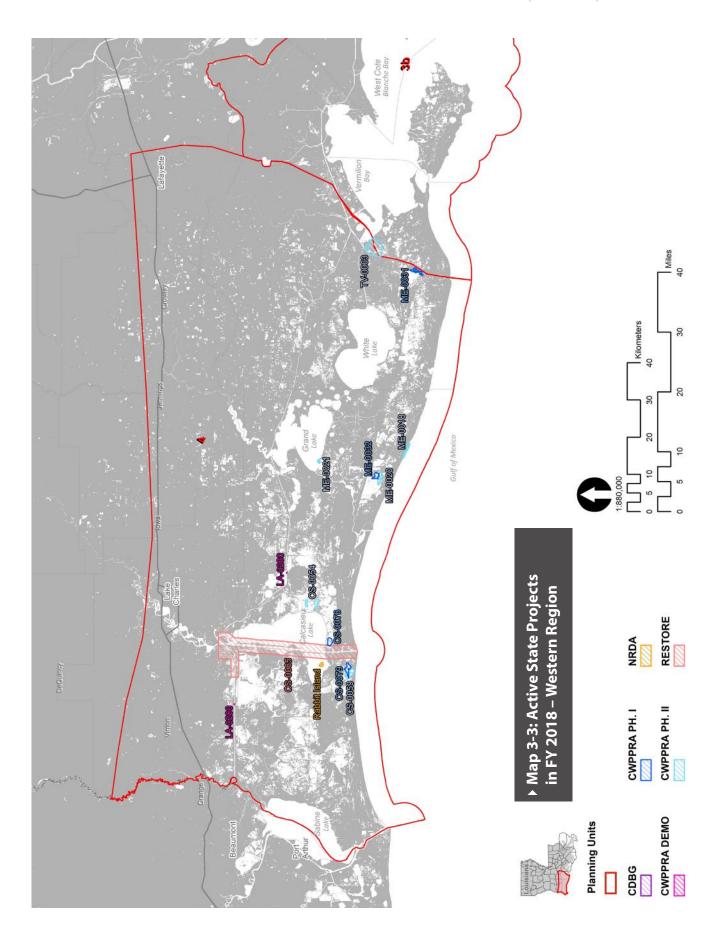
In November, 2016, The RESTORE Act Center of Excellence for Louisiana released a Request for Proposals encouraging coastal researchers, both student and professional, to apply for about \$3 million in competitive grant money. Projects submitted for these two-year awards must support research directly related to the implementation of Louisiana's Coastal Master Plan which guides the state's coastal restoration and protection work. Information on the Center's Research Strategy can be downloaded from the Center's website: www.LA-COE.org.

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▶ Table 3-1: Projects Scheduled to be in Construction in FY 2018

Project ID	Project Name	Construction Start Date ¹	Construction Finish Date	Total Project Estimate			
CWPPRA Phase II Projects							
BA-0034-2	Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting in the Des Allemands Swamp	30-Jun-17	2-May-18	\$6,188,548			
CS-0054	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	16-Jan-17	30-Apr-18	\$24,655,612			
CS-0059	Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Terracing	30-Jun-16	1-Aug-17	\$30,866,713			
ME-0018	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	30-Dec-16	22-Jun-18	\$35,426,478			
ME-0020	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation Project	05-Jan-17	15-Mar-18	\$23,873,346			
ME-0021	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection-Tebo Point	17-May-16	18-Jul-17	\$11,305,616			
TE-0072	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	07-Sep-16	7-May-18	\$35,876,728			
TV-0063	Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration	31-Jan-17	21-Jun-18	\$34,930,426			
State-Only P	State-Only Projects						
BA-0075-1	Jean Lafitte Tidal Protection	19-Feb-14	26-Jul-18	\$29,403,973			
BA-0075-2	Rosethorne Tidal Protection	02-Jun-17	14-Mar-19	\$22,950,000			
BA-0085	St. Charles West Bank Hurricane Protection Levee	04-Dec-13	3-May-19	\$14,500,000			
BA-0169	Kraemer Bayou Boeuf Levee Lift	01-Mar-17	28-Aug-18	\$1,200,000			
PO-0170	Violet Canal North Levee Alignment	31-Mar-17	30-Mar-18	\$1,164,000			
TE-0064	Morganza to the Gulf	30-Nov-05	4-Feb-19	\$177,003,835			
TE-0116	St. Mary Backwater Flooding	10-Apr-17	20-Jul-18	\$5,000,000			
TV-0055	Morgan City/St. Mary Flood Protection	31-Oct-16	6-Mar-18	\$3,870,000			
CDBG Project	ts						
BA-0082	Lafitte Area Levee Repair	16-Jun-17	13-Jun-18	\$546,000			
TE-0078	Cut-Off/Pointe Aux Chene Levee	01-Mar-17	2-Jul-18	\$8,468,857			
HSDRRS Projects							
BA-0066	West Bank and Vicinity	27-Mar-07	3-May-18	\$4,304,525,784			
BA-0067	New Orleans to Venice	21-Nov-11	29-Aug-23	\$130,523,760			
BA-0109	HSDRRS Mitigation-WBV ³	16-Jun-16	14-Jun-19	\$126,000,000			
BA-0154	Previously Authorized Mitigation WBV ³	04-Aug-14	31-Oct-18	\$11,000,000			
PO-0057	SELA- Overall	18-Feb-09	12-Oct-20	\$1,300,000			
PO-0060	Permanent Canal Closures and Pump Stations⁴	01-Jan-13	10-Oct-19	\$614,800,000			
PO-0121	HSDRRS Mitigation- LPV⁴	23-Jul-15	3-Sep-19	\$85,000,000			
NRDA Early Restoration Projects							
TE-0100	NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands	22-Jul-15	15-May-18	\$118,340,766			
WRDA Projects							
BA-0191	Spanish Pass Ridge and Marsh Restoration	15-Jul-16	6-Feb-18	\$18,111,516			
Notes							

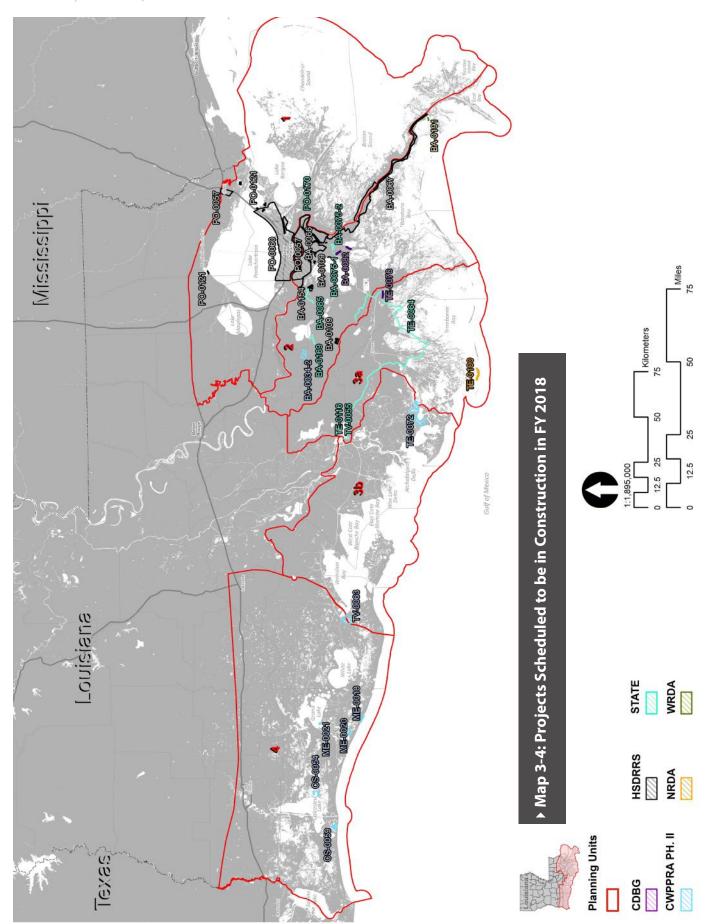
^{1.} Construction start date is defined as projected date for advertisement of construction bid notice; actual date of mobilization may vary.

^{2.} Project partially funded with Surplus funds.

^{3.} Project cost included in total cost for BA-0066.

^{4.} Project cost included in total cost for PO0063.

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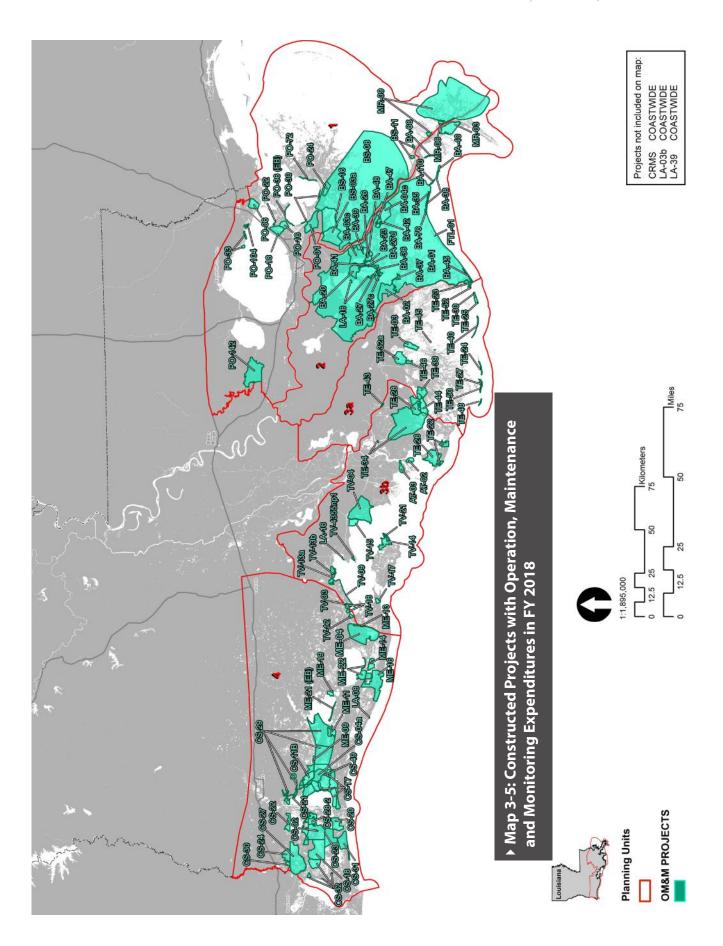


Table 3-2: Projected Three-Year Schedules for Active CWPPRA Projects¹ (FY 2018 - 2020)

	-2. Projected Tillee-Teal Sched	i di Co						_		i					
Project ID	Project Name	Tier	Federal Sponsor		2017		enda					r Yr 2		CY 2	
CW/DDDA DH	ase I Projects		3001301	1Q	ZQ	ЗŲ	4Q	1Q	2Q	ЗŲ	4Q	1Q	ZQ	3Q	4Q
CWPPRAPI	Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh	<u> </u>													
BA-0193	Creation Increment 2	2	EPA	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W
BA-0194	East Leeville Marsh Creation and Nourishment	1	NOAA	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W
BA-0195	Barataria Bay Rim Marsh Creation and Nourishment	1	NRCS	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W
CS-0078	No Name Bayou Marsh Creation & Nour-ishment	1	NOAA	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
CS-0079	Oyster Lake Marsh Creation and Nourishment	1	NOAA	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W
ME-0031	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation (CWP-PRA)	1	NRCS	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
ME-0032	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation - Baker Tract	1	NRCS	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
PO-0075	LaBranche East Marsh Creation	2	NRCS	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
PO-0133	Labranche Central Marsh Creation	2	NRCS	D	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
PO-0168	Shell Beach South Marsh Creation	1	EPA	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W
PO-0169	New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization & Marsh Creation	1	USFWS	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W
PO-0173	Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing	1	USACE	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W
TE-0112	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation	2	NRCS	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
TE-0117	Island Road Marsh Creation and Nourishment	1	NOAA	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W
TE-0134	West Fourchon Marsh Creation	1	NOAA	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
BA-0125	Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation	2	USFWS	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
BA-0171	Caminada Headland Back Barrier Marsh Creation	1	EPA	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
BA-0173	Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh and Ridge Restoration	1	USFWS	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
BS-0024	Terracing and Marsh Creation South of Big Mar	2	USFWS	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
CS-0049	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	1	NRCS	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
CS-0066	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Terracing	2	NOAA	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
PO-0034	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	1	NRCS	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
TE-0039- CU2	South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction - CU2 ¹	1	NRCS												

During t ID	Part of Name	T '	Federal	CY 2	2017	Cal	enda	r Yr 2	018	Cal	endaı	r Yr 2	019	CY 2	020
Project ID	Project Name	Tier	Sponsor	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
CWPPRA Ph	nase II Projects														
BA-0034-2	Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting in the Lac des Allemands Swamp	2	EPA	С	С	С	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS-0054	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	1	USFWS	С	С	С	F	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS-0059	Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Ter- racing	1	NOAA	С	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ME-0018	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	1	NOAA	С	С	С	С	F	O	0	0	0	0	0	0
ME-0020	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation Project	С	USFWS	С	С	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ME-0021	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection- Tebo Point	С	NRCS	F	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TE-0072	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	1	USFWS	С	С	С	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TV-0063	Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration	1	NOAA	С	С	С	С	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CWPPRA De	emo Projects														
LA-0280	Shoreline Protection, Preservation, and Restoration (SSPR) Panel	2	NOAA	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	С	С	С	С	С
Legend		Р	Feasibility & F	lannii	ng			В	Во	Both Design & Construction			ion		
	ect currently on hold; schedule to be ated when implementation recommences.	D	Engineering 8	& Desi	gn			F	C	onstru	ction	Comp	lete		
d)	ect currently on hold; schedule to be ated when implementation recommences.		Awaiting Add		l Fund	ding fo	or	- 1	Pr	ogran	n Impl	emen	tation	1	
Re		С	Construction					0		peration	,	lainte	nance	e, &	

▶ Table 3-3: Projected Three-Year Schedules for Active WRDA Projects (FY 2018 - 2020)

Droiset	Project ID Project N	Project Name		Tier	Federal	CY 2	2017	Cal	enda	r Yr 2	018	Cal	enda	r Yr 2	019	CY 2	2020
Project	עו	Project Name		Her	Sponsor	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
LCA Pro	jects																
BA-0191	L	Spanish Pass Ridge and Marsh Restoration ¹		1	USACE	С	С	F	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
PO-0068	8	LCA Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River ²		1	USACE	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Other W	VRD4	Projects															
LA-0020)	Southwest Coastal Louisiana Feasibility Study ¹		1	USACE	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Legend	d		Р	Fe	easibility & P	lannir	ng			В	Вс	oth De	sign 8	k Cons	tructi	on	
	•	ct partially funded by Surplus funds. ct currently on hold; schedule to be	D	Eı	ngineering 8	Desi	Design F Cons		onstru	ction	Comp	lete					
References	upda	ted when implementation recommences.	W		waiting Add nplementati		l Fund	ing fo	r	l Program Implementation							
Re			С	C	onstruction					O		oeration onitor	ons, M ring	lainte	nance	, &	

▶ Table 3-4: Projected Three-Year Schedules for Active State-Only Projects (FY 2018 - 2020)

Duning t ID	Duniant Name	T: au	Federal	CY 2	2017	Cal	enda	r Yr 2	018	Cal	enda	Yr 2	019	CY 2	020
Project ID	Project Name	Tier	Sponsor	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	40
State Surplu	s Projects	T	1							1					
BA-0075-1	Jean Lafitte Tidal Protection	1	N/A	С	С	С	С	С	F						
BA-0075-2	Rosethorne Tidal Protection	1	N/A	С	С	С	С	С	С	F					
BA-0085	St. Charles West Bank Hurricane Protection Levee	1	N/A	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	F				
BA-0169	Kramer/Bayou Boeuf Levee Lift	1	N/A	С	С	С	С	F							
PO-0167	South Slidell Ring Levee ¹	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D						
PO-0170	Violet Canal North Levee Alignment	1	N/A	С	С	F									
TE-0064	Morganza to the Gulf	С	USACE	С	С	С	С	С	С	F					
TE-0108	HNC Deepening Section 203 Study	2	USACE	Р	Р										
TE-0116	St. Mary Backwater Flooding	1	N/A	В	В	В	С	F							
TV-0054	South Central Coastal Plan	-	N/A	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			
TV-0055	Morgan City/ St Mary Flood Protection	1	N/A	С	С	F									
TV-0057	Delcambre-Avery Canal (E&D)	1	N/A	D											
TV-0067	Bayou Tigre Flood Control Project	1	HUD	D	D	D	D	D	С	С	С	С	С	F	
TV-0075	Bayou Tigre Flood Control Complex ¹	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	С	С	С	С	С	F	
Legend		Р	Feasibility & P	lannir	ng			В	Вс	oth De	sign 8	Cons	tructi	on	
	Funding is for E&D activities only. No construction or O&M activities are funded at this time. Project will involve additional levee modifications and improvements within the	D	Engineering 8					F	Co	onstru	ction	Comp	lete		
2. Proje		W Awaiting Additional Funding for Implementation		- 1	Pr	Program Implementation									
Luios	e to Golden Meadow system beyond those pleted in FY 2015.	С	Construction				O Operations, Mai Monitoring	ainte	aintenance, &						

▶ Table 3-5: Projected Three-Year Schedules for Active CDBG Projects (FY 2018 - 2020)

Dura in at 1D	Project Name	Tio	Federal	CY 2	2017	Cal	enda	r Yr 2	018	Cal	enda	r Yr 2 0	019	CY 2	020
Project ID	Project Name	Tier	Sponsor	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
BA-0082	Lafitte Area Levee Repair	1	HUD	С	С	С	F								
TE-0078	Cut-Off/Pointe Aux Chene Levee	1	HUD	С	С	С	С	F							
Legend		Р	Feasibility & P	lannir	ng				Вс	oth De	sign 8	(Cons	tructi	on	
es		D	Engineering 8	k Desig	gn				Co	onstru	ction	Comp	lete		
References			Awaiting Add Implementati		l Fund	ing fo	r		Pr	ogran	ı Impl	emen	tation		
Re		С	Construction					O		oeration onitor		aintei	nance	, &	

▶ Table 3-6: Projected Three-Year Schedules for Active HSDRRS Projects (FY 2018 - 2020)¹

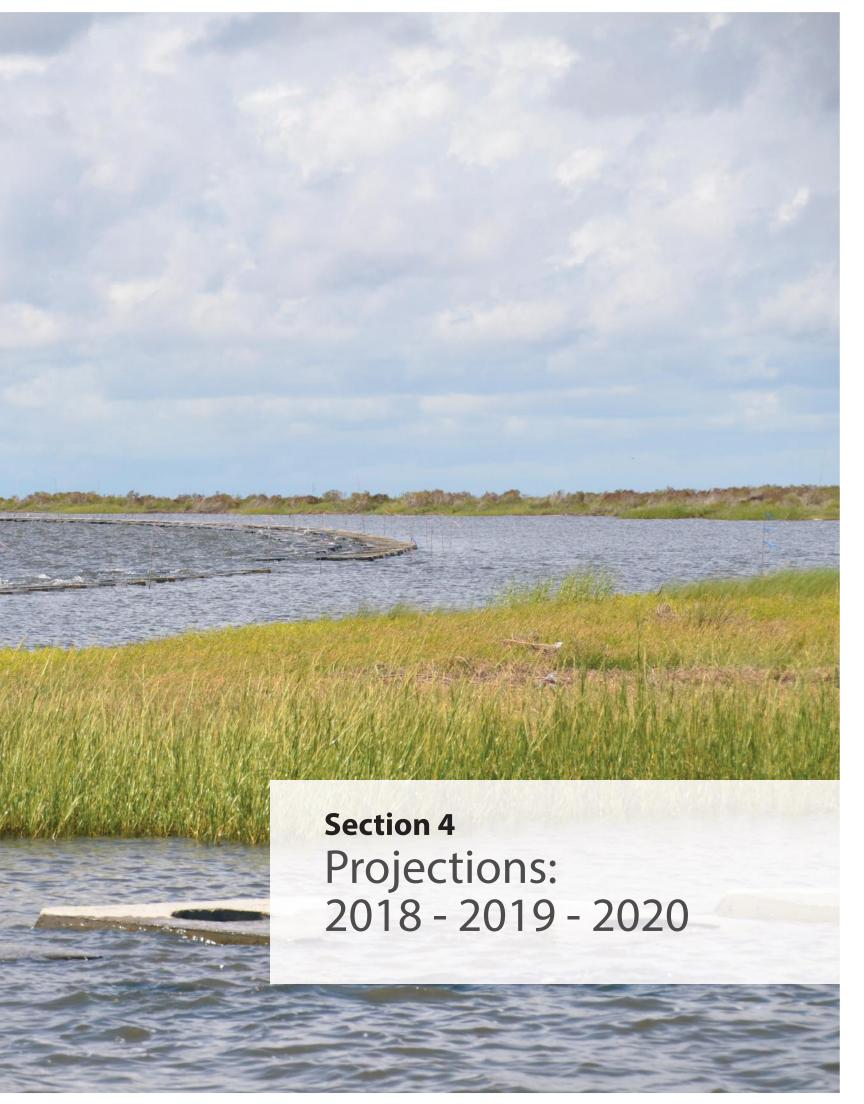
	Project ID	Paried Name		Federal		2017			r Yr 2		Cal		r Yr 2 0	019	CY 2	020	
P	rojec	עו ד	Project Name	Tier	Sponsor	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
BA	-006	6	West Bank and Vicinity ^{2,3,4,5}	С	USACE	С	С	C	F								
BA	-006	7	New Orleans to Venice ^{2,3}	1	USACE	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
BA	-010	9	HSDRRS Mitigation- WBV ^{2,3}	2	USACE	В	В	В	В	В	В	С	С	F			
BA	-015	4	Previously Authorized Mitigation WBV ^{2,3}	2	USACE	С	С	С	С	С	F						
ВА	-015	8	New Orleans to Venice Mitigation - Plaquemines Non-Federal ^{2,3}	2	USACE	D	D	D	D	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
ВА	-015	9	New Orleans to Venice Mitigation - Federal ^{2,3}	2	USACE	D	D	D	D	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
PC	-005	7	SELA- Overall ^{2,3}	С	USACE	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
PC	-006	0	Permanent Canal Closures and Pump Stations ^{2,3}	1	USACE	С	С	С	F								
PC	-012	1	HSDRRS Mitigation- LPV2 ³	2	USACE	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	F		
Le	gen	d		Р	Feasibility & Pl	annin	g				Во	th De	sign &	Cons	tructio	on	
		sponso	oi.	D	Engineering &	Desig	ın				Со	nstrud	ction (Compl	ete		
References	3.	State e	ule based on USACE estimates. expenditures may be covered with Surplus ion for HSDRRS LERRDS.		Awaiting Addi Implementatio		Fund	ing fo	r		Pro	ogram	Imple	ement	ation		
Refe		upon o	ents for 30-year payback to commence completion of construction activities. ling to the USACE, payback will begin in lar year 2019.	С	Construction					O		eratio onitori		ainter	nance,	&	
			ule does not include HSDRRS Armoring, is anticipated to continue into 2020.														

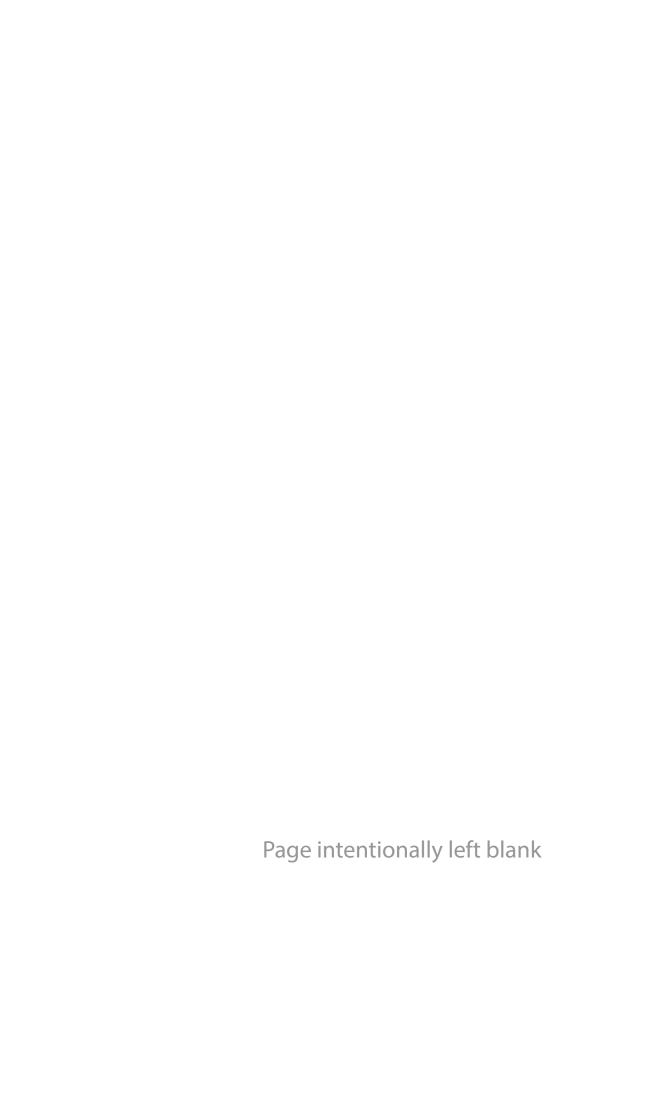
▶ Table 3-7: Projected Three-Year Schedules for Active and Proposed Oil Spill Projects (FY 2018 - 2020)

	Projected Inree-Year Schedules to		Federal	Ė	2017		Calendar Yr 20				enda			CY 2020	
Project ID	Project Name	Tier	Sponsor	1Q		3Q					4Q		2Q		4Q
NRDA Early Res	toration Projects														
TE-0100	NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands	1	N/A	С	С	С	F								
N/A	Barataria Basin Ridge and Marsh Restoration- Spanish Pass Increment	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W
N/A	Queen Bess Island Restoration	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W
N/A	Rabbit Island Restoration	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
N/A	Terrebonne Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation- Bayou Terrebonne Increment	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W
N/A	Lake Borgne Marsh Creation- Increment 1	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W
NFWF Projects															
BA-0153	Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W
BS-0030	Mid-Breton Sediment Diversion	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
LA-0276	Sediment Diversion Implemenation and Program Management	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W
TE-0110	Increase Atchafalaya Flow to Eastern Terrebonne	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
TE-0118	East Timbalier Island Restoration	1	N/A	D	D	W	W	W	W	w w w w v				W	W
RESTORE Project	cts (Proposed)														
BA-0197	West Grand Terre Beach Nourishment and Stabilization	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W
CS-0065	Calcasieu Ship Channel Salinity Control Measures	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W
PO-0029	Mississippi River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W
PO-0163	Golden Triangle Marsh Creation	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W
PO-0174	Biloxi Marsh Living Shoreline Project	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	W	W	W	W
TE-0113	Houma Navigation Canal Lock Complex	1	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
N/A	Lower Mississippi River Management	-	N/A	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
N/A	Bayou Chene Hydrologic Structure	-	N/A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Legend	-	Fe	easibility & Pl	annin	g			В	B Both Design & Construction			on			
	0) Er	ngineering &	Desig	jn				F Construction Complete						
	v		waiting Addi nplementatio		Fund	ing fo	r	1	Program Implementation						
		Co	onstruction					0	Operations, Maintenance, & Monitoring			&			

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Section 4

Projections: Fiscal Years 2018 – 2019 – 2020

Table 4-1 presents projected state revenues over the next three fiscal years. Tables 4-2 through 4-4 show how the state proposes to spend its coastal budget over the next three fiscal years. Figures 4-1 through 4-3 depict projected expenditures by project phase for FY 2018–FY 2020, respectively.

While the three-year projections provide readers with an informative picture of the state's upcoming activities, the Legislature only reviews and approves expenditures for FY 2018 (July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018). The implementation plan incorporates projects that have received funding for planning, design, construction, or OM&M. The state is exploring new funding sources, with the intent of obtaining this level of funding consistently from year to year so that new projects can continue to be brought on line. The state acknowledges that new project opportunities may arise as federal funds become available after the approval of the FY 2018 Annual Plan. In this event, any requests for additional expenditures will be submitted for approval by the CPRA Board.

Sources of Coastal Funding

The state will continue to pursue new possible funding sources while we make the most efficient use of existing funding sources, which include the following:

- The state Coastal Protection and Restoration Trust Fund is largely supported by mineral revenues and severance taxes on oil and gas production on state lands. The Trust Fund provides funding for the coastal program's ongoing operating expenses and for continuing state efforts in coastal restoration and protection.
- The Louisiana Legislature allocated funds from state budget surpluses in 2007, 2008, and 2009 to the coastal program, providing a \$790 million investment in coastal protection and restoration efforts. All surplus funds are currently projected to be expended by the end of FY 2020.
- The Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) provides four Gulf Coast states, including Louisiana, with 37.5 percent of federal revenue gained from new OCS drilling leases. Full funding from GOMESA will begin in 2018 and is expected to eventually contribute \$120–140 million to Louisiana each year. No end date has been established for GOMESA funding. The state is considering bonding GOMESA funds based on expected revenue from future oil and gas royalty payments, a strategy that could contribute significant funding to the coastal program over the near-term. The state is also considering borrowing GOMESA funds from the federal government based on expected future royalties. Before bonding or borrowing can take place, however, the U.S. Department of the Interior must publish regulations for allocating funds to the state, and the state must estimate the amount of money that can be expected from oil and gas revenues (both short- and long-term). With these estimates, the potential revenue stream can be evaluated.

- Louisiana received \$1.06 billion in CDBG funding to assist in the recovery from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. This total includes an allocation of \$27.4 million for state coastal protection and restoration projects. All CDBG funding resulting from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike is currently projected to be expended by FY 2018.
- The Office of the Governor generates a Capital Outlay Budget Proposal with a list of projects to be granted cash and non-cash lines of credit. State and non-state entities may submit Capital Outlay requests for inclusion in the proposal. For FY 2018, the CPRA is requesting Capital Outlay funding to supplement implementation of 13 coastal projects. Additional information about this request is presented in Appendix F. Final decisions on Capital Outlay requests will be announced at the close of the 2017 Regular Legislative Session.

Development of Funding Projections

The budget projections in Tables 4-2 through 4-4 show the amount of state funds that would actually be needed to accomplish the proposed implementation plan for the next three fiscal years. When developing these projections, the planning team worked with the following assumptions:

- Projected Trust Fund revenues are based on the most recent available information; however, this revenue is difficult to estimate in advance because of a complicated formula and funding triggers based largely on fluctuating mineral revenues.
- All remaining funds earmarked for projects from 2007, 2008, and 2009 surplus funds were carried forward and are shown as revenue for the purposes of the FY 2018 Annual Plan.
- Funding projections represent known avenues through which funding will be received. However, many uncertainties persist regarding the percentages and amounts of funding to be provided by the federal government and local sponsors. Should more dollars become available, the state will be able to expand its efforts and allocate these funds under the direction of the CPRA Board.

Forecasting the Future Funding Picture

The Coastal Master Plan outlines projects for implementation over a 50-year planning horizon. To support this effort, the state is actively pursuing possible sources of funding that may be available over the next 50 years to support future coastal restoration and flood risk reduction projects. The *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill has the potential to be a significant source of funding in the coming years.

Flexibility to Respond to Changing Conditions

Revenue and expenditure projections in Tables 4-1 and 4-2 are based on the most recent available information. Tables 4-1 and 4-2 present a forecast based on a snapshot in time. However, as the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill illustrates, the coastal program needs some degree of funding flexibility to enable the state

to respond appropriately to changing conditions on the ground. The CPRA has been granted authority to reprogram dollars from approved funding streams and allocate the dollars to best meet new opportunities or needs. Reprogramming of existing and new funds will likely occur, with approval from the CPRA Board, to ensure that limited coastal program funds are allocated to the areas of greatest need and in a manner that will provide the greatest overall benefit to the coast. Such flexibility allows the coastal program to respond effectively to unforeseen events that take place outside the legislatively mandated planning cycle.

LaGov

LaGov is a new statewide integrated financial and procurement system that CPRA began using July 1, 2014. This new system integrates financial, human resources, payroll, procurement, and logistics, and brings multiple benefits to CPRA, most notably, system generated project accounting. Other important advantages are better management of federal grants and other funding sources, improvements in managing vendor relationships, improved reporting, and more efficient business processes.

▶ Table 4-1: Projected Three-Year Revenues (FY 2018 - FY 2020)

Revenue Sources	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Program Total (FY 2018 - FY 20)
CPR Trust Fund Annual Revenue ^{1,2}	\$14,600,000	\$15,200,000	\$15,700,000	\$45,500,000
CPR Trust Fund Carried Forward	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GOMESA ¹	\$21,340,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$301,340,000
DOTD Interagency Transfer ¹	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$12,000,000
DOTD Interagency Transfer- Projects	\$73,600	\$0	\$0	\$73,600
CWPPRA Federal Funds ³	\$89,101,421	\$76,191,768	\$76,420,900	\$241,714,089
Surplus '07, '08, '09	\$158,130,270	\$27,442,725	\$7,054,375	\$192,627,370
Community Development Block Grants	\$7,806,680	\$11,680	\$0	\$7,818,360
Capital Outlay Funds	\$15,550,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,550,000
Deepwater Horizon NRDA	\$132,407,546	\$61,591,645	\$214,237,512	\$408,236,703
NFWF	\$58,525,045	\$160,954,060	\$464,052,956	\$683,532,062
Proposed RESTORE Revenues	\$59,110,000	\$38,096,637	\$110,805,675	\$208,012,312
LDNR Mitigation Funds⁴	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000
LDNR Beneficial Use Funds ⁴	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000
LDWF Interagency Transfer ⁵	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
MOEX Settlement ⁶	\$704,687	\$131,250	\$704,687	\$1,540,624
Berm to Barrier ⁷	\$98,972	\$14,600	\$21,680	\$135,252
OM&M Federal Funds ⁸	\$28,947,490	\$17,423,395	\$15,447,449	\$61,818,334
FEMA Reimbursement for OM&M ^{9,10}	\$1,510,886	\$0	\$0	\$1,510,886
FEMA Reimbursement for Isaac Beach and Dune Project Repair ¹¹	\$34,562,851	\$34,562,851	\$0	\$69,125,702
Additional Funding for Isaac Beach and Dune Project Repair	\$11,390,037	\$11,260,793	\$0	\$22,650,830
LOSCO Funding ¹²	\$84,240	\$74,240	\$23,360	\$181,840
NAS Research Practice Grant ¹³	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$600,000
Project Billing	\$23,380,757	\$24,701,841	\$25,689,914	\$73,772,512
Capital Outlay Request Submitted for HSDRRS 30-Year Payback	\$0	\$0	\$98,000,000	\$98,000,000
Total Projected Revenue	\$663,274,483	\$612,607,485	\$1,173,108,509	\$2,448,990,447

Notes

- 1. Annually recurring revenue source to be spent in accordance with the Louisiana Constitution, specifically State Law Section 214.5.4(E) and the provisions within paragraph (3).
- 2. Estimate tied to mineral revenue.
- 3. Represents anticipated Federal reimbursement for CWPPRA projects led by CPRA in which the State is initially incurring more than its 15% cost share during project implementation.
- 4. Supplemental funding to augment construction of eligible projects (specific projects to be determined at a later date).
- $5. \quad \text{Supplemental funding to augment construction of project ME-0018}.$
- 6. Represents anticipated balance as of FY 2018 of an initial deposit of \$6.75 million of funds from the MOEX settlement.
- 7. Used to fund monitoring of constructed Berm to Barrier projects.
- 8. Represents anticipated Federal reimbursement for CWPPRA and WRDA OM&M activities led by CPRA in which the State is initially incurring more than its cost share during project implementation.
- 9. Represents anticipated reimbursement associated with recovery from past distasters which has been obligated by FEMA.
- 10. CPRA is pursuing FEMA recovery funding through the FEMA appeals process to restore the form and function of the Coastal Barrier Island Resource System (CBRS) units S01-S08 which were lost as a result of Hurricane Katrina. The cumulative cost of this restoration is estimated to be on the order of \$500 million.
- 11. Represents anticipated reimbursement of FEMA recovery funds through the FEMA appeals process to restore various beach and dune restoration projects damaged by Hurricane Isaac.
- $12. \quad \text{Represents reimbursement of expenditures for CPRA (non-DWH) oil spill response activities.}$
- 13. Represents funding applied for in December 2016 to fund select Monitoring Data and Interpretations tasks (see Table 4-3).

▶ Table 4-2: Projected Three-Year Expenditures¹ (FY 2018 - FY 2020)

Program / Funding Source	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Program Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
CWPPRA State Expenditures (not including Surplus expenditures) ²	\$6,641,509	\$13,808,232	\$13,579,100	\$34,028,841
CWPPRA Federal Expenditures ³	\$89,101,421	\$76,191,768	\$76,420,900	\$241,714,089
WRDA Project Expenditures (not including Surplus expenditures)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Surplus Projects and Program Expenditures	\$158,130,270	\$27,442,725	\$7,054,375	\$192,627,370
Community Development Block Grants	\$7,806,680	\$11,680	\$0	\$7,818,360
HSDRRS 30-Year Payback⁴	\$0	\$0	\$98,000,000	\$98,000,000
MOEX Project Expenditures	\$704,687	\$131,250	\$704,687	\$1,540,624
DOTD Interagency Transfer- HNC Deepening Expenditures	\$73,600	\$0	\$0	\$73,600
Capital Outlay Project Expenditures	\$15,550,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,550,000
State-Only Project Expenditures (Non-Surplus)	\$188,184	\$199,864	\$199,864	\$587,912
Deepwater Horizon NRDA Expenditures	\$132,407,546	\$61,591,645	\$214,237,512	\$408,236,703
NFWF Expenditures (not including Surplus Expenditures)	\$58,525,045	\$160,954,060	\$464,052,956	\$683,532,062
Proposed RESTORE Expenditures (not including Surplus Expenditures)	\$59,110,000	\$38,096,637	\$110,805,675	\$208,012,312
LDNR Mitigation Expenditures ⁵	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000
LDNR Beneficial Use Expenditures ⁵	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000
LDWF Interagency Transfer Expenditures ⁶	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
OM&M- State Expenditures (not including Surplus expenditures)	\$9,684,187	\$8,556,583	\$5,955,918	\$24,196,688
OM&M- Federal Expenditures ⁷	\$28,947,490	\$17,423,395	\$15,447,449	\$61,818,334
OM&M- Marine Debris Removal (Partially Reimbused by FEMA) ⁸	\$1,640,130	\$0	\$0	\$1,640,130
OM&M- Isaac Beach and Dune Recovery (Partially Reimbursed by FEMA) ⁹	\$45,823,644	\$45,823,644	\$0	\$91,647,288
GOMESA Infrastructure Program	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$42,000,000
Operating Costs (see Tables 4-3 and 4-4)	\$33,190,089	\$48,050,160	\$52,640,392	\$133,880,641
Total Planned Expenditures	\$663,274,483	\$513,031,642	\$1,073,848,829	\$2,250,154,954

Note:

- 1. Represents proposed expenditures provided that commensurate level of funding is received.
- 2. Because CWPPRA projects compete for funding annually, CWPPRA expenditures as presented in Appendix B (which include projected expenditures for approved projects only) do not adequately capture likely CWPPRA expenditures in outlying years. The State's estimated CWPPRA expenditures for FY 2019 FY 2020 are therefore based on prior years' expenditures.
- 3. Represents anticipated Federal reimbursement for CWPPRA projects led by CPRA in which the State is initially incurring more than its 15% cost share during project implementation.
- 4. Payback is based on current HSDRRS construction schedule; payback will not commence until completion of HSDRRS construction activities. According to current USACE estimates, payback will commence in September 2019 with an estimated annual payment of \$98 million.
- 5. Supplemental funding to augment construction of eligible projects (specific projects to be determined at a later date).
- 6. Supplemental funding to augment construction of project ME-0018.
- 7. Represents anticipated Federal reimbursement for CWPPRA and WRDA OM&M activities led by CPRA in which the State is initially incurring more than its cost share during project implementation.
- 8. Represents anticipated reimbursement associated with recovery from past distasters which has been obligated by FEMA.
- 9. Represents anticipated reimbursement of FEMA recovery funds through the FEMA appeals process to restore various beach and dune restoration projects damaged by Hurricane Isaac.

▶ Table 4-3: Programmatic Projected Three-Year Expenditures (FY 2018 - FY 2020)

Program ID	Program Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Program Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
Ongoing Pro	gram Expenditures		<u> </u>		
N/A	Beneficial Use Program ¹	\$1,709,653	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$5,709,653
LA-0251	Barrier Island Maintenance Program ¹	\$2,644,359	\$0	\$0	\$2,644,359
N/A	Vegetative Plantings	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$1,200,000
PO-0162	Assistance to Levee Authorities	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
LA-0028	Restoration Partnerships	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
N/A	Project Support	\$2,700,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$8,700,000
Total Ongoin	g Programs Expenditures	\$7,454,012	\$7,400,000	\$7,400,000	\$22,254,012
Adaptive Ma	nagement Expenditures				
Future Projec	t Development				
LA-0255	Project Develoment and Implementation Program	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000
LA-0025	Innovative Programs	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000
LA-0261	Non-structural Program Development ¹	\$500,000	TBD	TBD	\$500,000
N/A	Future Project Development	\$0	\$0	#REF!	#REF!
Focused App	lied Research				
LA-0257	Louisiana Coastal Engineering, Research and Education ²	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
N/A	Event Driven Ad-Hoc Research	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LA-0158	Coastal Science Assistantship Program	\$0	\$385,000	\$385,000	\$770,000
N/A	Coastal Innovation Partnership Program	\$0	\$225,000	\$0	\$225,000
Science and T	Technical Advisory Boards				
LA-0260	Master Plan Advisory Committees	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000
N/A	Project and Ad-Hoc Advisory Boards	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Model Develo	opment and Refinement				
LA-0250	Master Plan Predictive Models ³	\$1,650,000	\$2,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$8,150,000
MR-0016- SSPM	Small Scale Physical Model ⁴	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000
System Wide	Assessment and Monitoring Program (SWAMP)				
LA-0252	SWAMP Development ²	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,000
N/A	Fisheries ^{4,5}	\$5,800,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,300,000	\$18,100,000
N/A	SWAMP Implementation ^{2,4,5}	\$17,095,000	\$17,800,000	\$22,580,000	\$57,475,000
LA-0226	Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring ³	\$1,405,300	\$735,300	\$1,927,159	\$4,067,759
LA-0030	CRMS-Wetlands	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$3,750,000
LA-0253	Flood Protection Inspections/Analysis ³	\$1,800,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,800,000	\$7,300,000
N/A	Regional Geology and Sediment Management ²	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$1,200,000
N/A	Event Driven Ad-Hoc Monitoring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

▶ Table 4-3: Programmatic Projected Three-Year Expenditures (FY 2018 - FY 2020)

	,		•	*	
Program ID	Program Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Program Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
Data Manage	ement and Analysis				
LA-0258	Data Management ³	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$7,200,000
LA-0254	Monitoring Data Interpretations ³	\$1,000,000	\$850,000	\$850,000	\$2,700,000
Communicat	ion and Messaging				
N/A	Workshop and Conference Development	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$450,000
LA-0249	Coastal Education ³	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$1,800,000
Total Adaptiv	ve Management Expenditures	\$35,440,300	\$36,895,300	\$44,842,159	\$117,177,759
TOTAL Progr	ammatic Expenditures	\$42,894,312	\$44,295,300	\$52,242,159	\$139,431,771
Programmat	ic Surplus Expenditures (See Table B-5)	\$4,854,012	\$0	\$0	\$4,854,012
Programmat	ic NRDA Expenditures (See Table B-14)	\$11,300,000	\$13,287,579	\$16,129,325	\$40,716,904
Programmat	ic NFWF Expenditures (See Table B-14)	\$7,200,300	\$5,330,300	\$4,595,000	\$17,125,600
Programmat	ic RESTORE Expenditures (See Table B-14)	\$7,340,000	\$6,817,421	\$9,055,675	\$23,213,096
Programmat	ic GOMESA Expenditures	\$7,250,000	\$8,850,000	\$10,450,000	\$26,550,000
Programmat	ic Operations Expenditures	\$4,950,000	\$18,860,000	\$22,462,159	\$46,272,159
Notes					

Note:

▶ Table 4-4: State Protection and Restoration Projected Three-Year Operating Expenditures (FY 2018 - FY 2020)

Program	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Program Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
CPRA	\$23,751,770	\$24,701,841	\$25,689,914	\$74,143,525
OCM	\$2,827,134	\$2,827,134	\$2,827,134	\$8,481,402
Office of the Governor - Coastal Activities	\$1,476,185	\$1,476,185	\$1,476,185	\$4,428,555
DNR Secretary (OMF Back Office Support)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office of the Attorney General	\$185,000	\$185,000	\$185,000	\$555,000
Total Operating Costs	\$28,240,089	\$29,190,160	\$30,178,233	\$87,608,482

^{1.} FY 2018 expenditures funded by surplus funds.

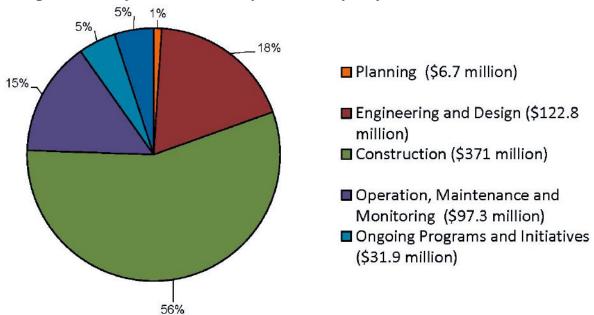
^{2.} FY 2018 expenditures funded by RESTORE Adaptive Management Funds.

^{3.} FY 2018 expenditures funded by GOMESA funds (provided funding is procured within the fiscal year).

^{4.} FY 2018 expenditures funded by NFWF Adaptive Management Funds.

^{5.} FY 2018 expenditures funded by NRDA Adaptive Management Funds.

▶ Figure 4-1: Projected FY 2018 Expenditures by Project Phase

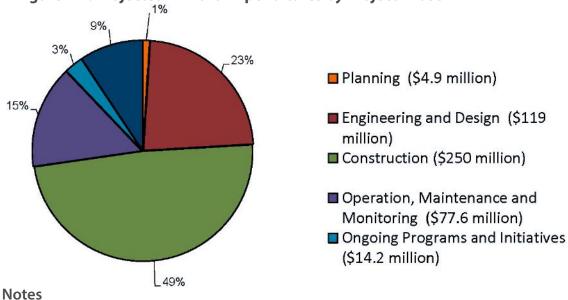


Notes

- Construction includes Beneficial Use (\$1.7 million)
- OM&M includes BIMP (\$2.6 million), Repair/Rehabilitation of Projects (\$759,739), Marine Debris Removal (\$1.6 million), and Isaac Beach and Dune Recovery (\$45.8 million)

\$663 million

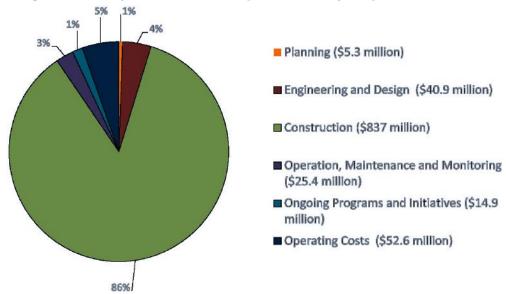
▶ Figure 4-2: Projected FY 2019 Expenditures by Project Phase



- Construction includes Beneficial Use (\$2 million)
- Engineering and Design and Construction include CWPPRA adjustment for outlying years (see Table 4-2 for explanation)
- OM&M includes Isaac Beach and Dune Recovery (\$45.8 million)

\$513 million

▶ Figure 4-3: Projected FY 2020 Expenditures by Project Phase

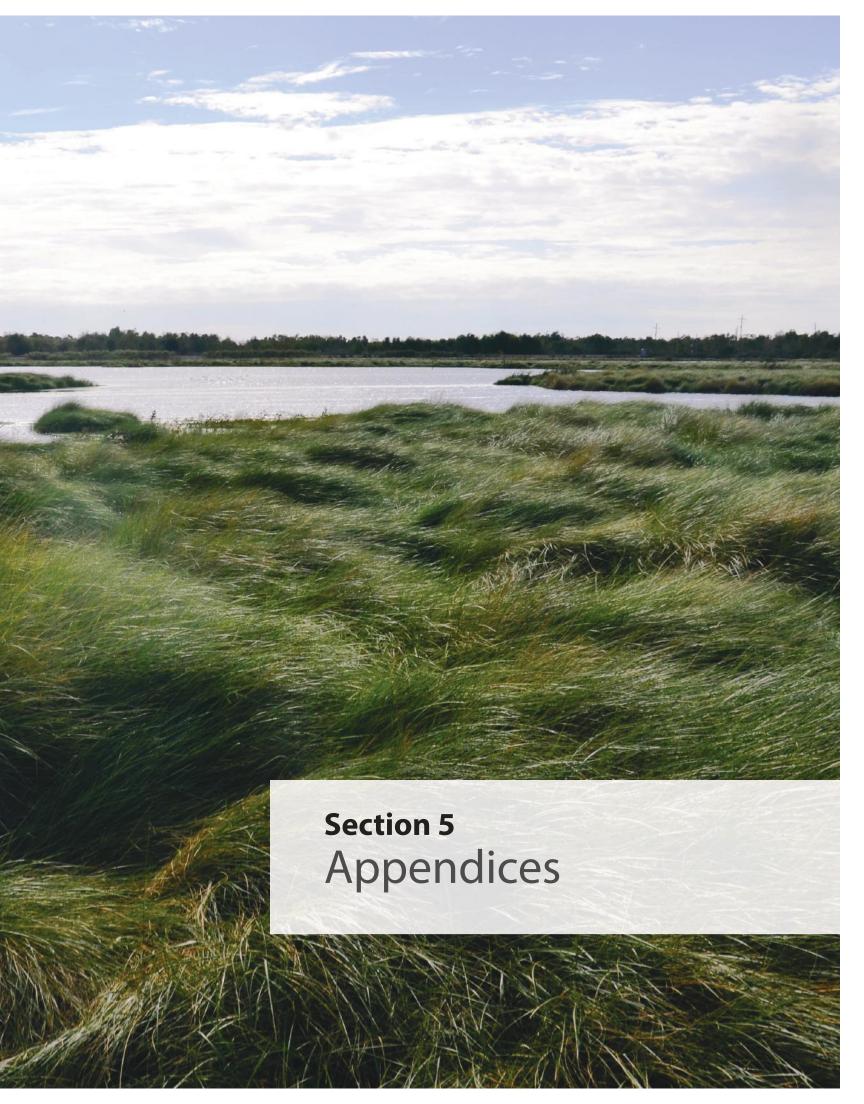


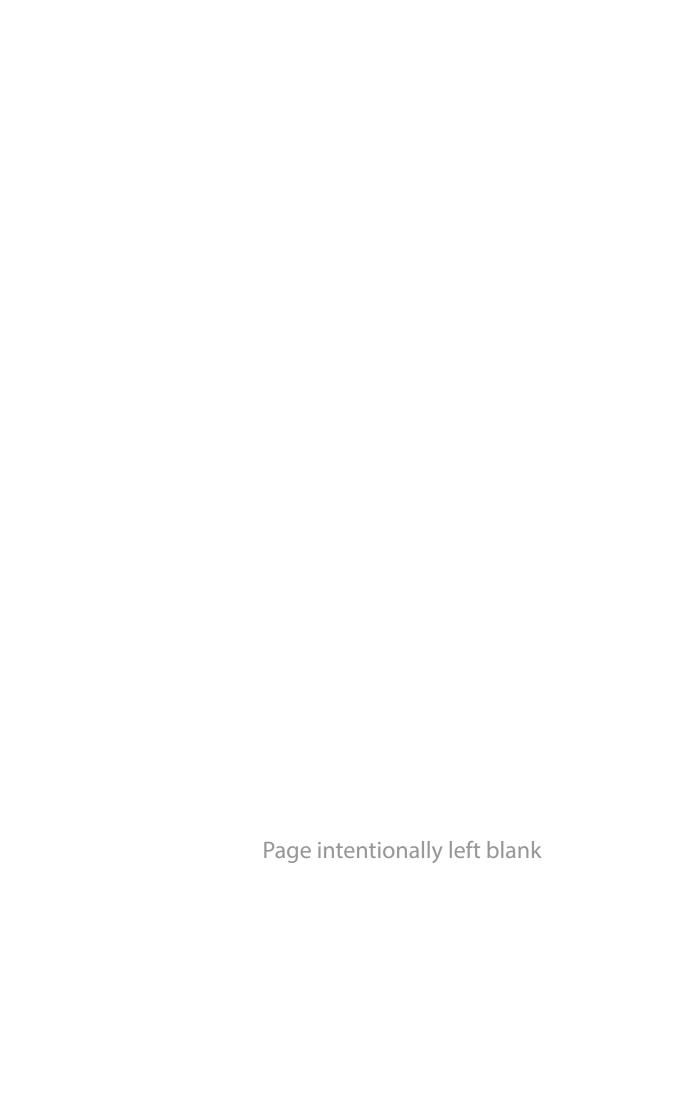
Notes

- Construction includes Beneficial Use (\$2 million)
- Engineering and Design and Construction include CWPPRA adjustment for outlying years (see Table 4-2 for explanation)
- Total excludes HSDRRS payback (\$98 million)

\$976 million







Appendix A Ongoing Protection and Restoration Project Summaries

S CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	35-90-30	of other		- Cardina		STANDARD COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF	Miles of	Consideration	100 CO	Project Description	2000
CPRA Program	Name	Number	Туре	Sponsor	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee	Completion	Total Budget		Planning Unit
BERM	Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BA-0040	Н	N/A	PLAQUEMINES	909	NA	2013	\$60,839,484	The goal of this project is to transport sadments from the Mississippi River to restore dune and marsh habitat on Scofield Island. Project was designed under CMPPRA but constructed using Bern to Barrier funds.	2
BERM	Shell Island East	BA-0110	ВН	NA	PLAQUEMINES	626	N/A	2014	\$47,679,580	The purpose of the project is to restore the integrity of Shell Island, reduce wave energies within the bay area and resetablish the purposes of the substitution to Basisan be and the surrounting sets were combusted to a length of approximately 28 miles, a duran elevation of 4.01 feet NAU/DBS, a misst helevation of 4.01 feet NAU/DBS, and a total fill are of 675 acres.	2
ВЕВМ	Emergency Berrier Berms	N/A	οt	N/A	PLACUEMINES, SAINT BERNARD	1417	NA	2011	\$251,000,000	in response to the Desponset Febricon of gall of 2010, Lib State of Louisians constituted approximately 10 inteles of stand berms along seweral sections of the State barrier listance both east and water of the Misciscopin flower. The objective of this propert was to very moving seweral sections of the State barrier listance both east and water of the Misciscopin flower. The objective of this propert was to very moving seweral experimentally in the properties in the section of the odd significant probabilities of flower and well and the series bearn wave accentanced along secting and rate branter islands and well branter islands in the Chandeduce latency (Research E.4.47, DOLD). Shell latend (Reseat Wile 2,000 LP). Pelican Island (Reseat Wile -12700 LP), and Societid Island (Reseat) Wile -12700 LP). Societimal plant cells in Reseative Wile Wile, and Wil Ones subsequently utilized in Island sectional on projects but 10, 10, 20,510, respectively.	2, 2
5800	Lafitte Area Levee Repair	BA-0082	슢	ОЛН	JEFFERSON	N/A	4	Pending	\$500,000	This project will repair demagns to the existing levees in the Fisher Basin Area. This demagn was caused by heavy equipment and varieties used on the levee for food fighting activities during like and Gustav. This project will provide for a 4 inch lift on approximately a 5 mile steed of frees.	2
CDBG	Rosethorne Wetland Assimilation Project	BA-0083	£	ПП	JEFFERSON	334	NA	Inactive	\$1,083,769	The Rosethome treatment facility currently discharges treated municipal effluent into Bayou Bandaria. This project was intended to fullise accordantly treated municipal effluent diverted from the Rosethome treatment facility, to restore and austain coastal wetland habitant.	2
CDBG	Bayou Lafourche Fresh Water District - Walter S. Lemann Memorial Pump Station Renovations	BA-0084	Ð	пп	ASCENSION	N/A	NA	2014	\$3,194,356	This project will replace two of the existing pumps and motors at the Watter S. Lemann Pump Station. This project will also install an energenicy generator to operate the pump station during power outages.	2,3A
CDBG	Mad sonville Bulkhead	PO-0087	SP	HUD	ST TAMMANY	N/A	0.1	2014	\$2,144,288	This project will provide construction of improvements to the existing builthead along the shore of Lake Pontcharbain and the Tchefuncte River at the Madiscorville Marina.	-
coac	St. Tammany Parish Watershed Management Study	PO-0151	Ħ	HUD	ST TAMMANY	N/A	NA	NA	\$1,363,233	This project involves a planning study to evaluate the fessibility of valenthed management measures in St. Tammany Parish.	-
cose	Cut-Off/Pointe Aux Chene Levee	TE-0078	HP	HUD	LAFOURCHE	N/A	8	Pending	\$8,468,857	This project will fill in the missing gap that is currently in the existing levee system. The 2.5-mile levee will be constructed along Grand Bayou and tie into the existing levee systems on each end.	34
5800	Franklin Floodgate Sinkable Barge and Pump Station (Phase 1)	TV-0052-1	웊	пп	ST MARY	NA	0.2	2012	\$4,591,380	This project involves the construction of a sinkable barge structure on Franklin Canal to prevent storm surge from inundating the town of Franklin.	38
CDBG	Franklin Floodgate Sinkable Barge and Pump Station (Phase 2)	TV-0052-2	롸	НИВ	ST MARY	N/A	0.2	2015	\$2,148,866	This project will construct a pump station adjacent to the sinitable barge structure on Franklin Canal (constructed in Phase 1 of the project) to prevent storm surge from inundating the town of Franklin.	38
cDBG	Flood Control Structure at Boston Canal (Deauthorized)	TV-0058	₹	HUD	VERMILION	N/A	NA	Deauthorized	\$5,800,000	This project involves a flood control structure at the intersection of Boston Canal and the GRWW, which could be closed in the event of a furnitions or triplical storm intersection of Boston Canal and the GRWW, that could be closed in the event of a furnisme or trooical storm.	38
CDBG	Front Ridge Chenier Terracing/Protection	TV-0060	TE	HUD	VERMILION	40	NA	Pending	\$2,078,162	This project will construct approximately 85,000 linear feet of marsh terraces south east of Pecan Island in Vermillon Parish.	4
cobs	Bayou Tigre Flood Control Project	TV-0067	Η	HUD	VERMILION	NA	0.1	Pending	\$6,343,862	This project involves the implementation of flood control measures in Bayou Tigre.	4
CIAP	Morgan City Industrial Road	AT-0005	TO	USPWS	STMARY	N/A	NA	2015	\$1,247,000	The project is a road signment that begins at the First Street floodgate in Morgan City, LA. The alignment will proceed along the supposed sold and the folders of the floodwals a distance of 180° few, And cost at the ford Morgan City, and tigst. The project goal is to reduce the truck tenffic through the residential mighterhoods by rendering the tenffic intrough the proposed readinged road. The profession from the contraction of the project more road access to the industrial solities and the museum through the proposed new road, and decrease the tenffic in the residential area.	38
CIAP	Atchafalaya Long Distance Sediment Pipeline		MC,	USFWS	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	N/A	\$1,500,000	CLAP funds allocated to this project are for the purpose of advancing the design of a sediment pipeline which will be used to restore mersh in lower. Terebonne Parish.	3.4
CIAP	Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection (Phase III)	8A-0015- X2	SP	USPWS	ST CHARLES	B44	NA	2009	\$2,300,000	This project involved the construction of approximately 7,000 linear feet of shoreline protection near the northwest shore of Lake Salvador.	2
CIAP	East Grand Terre		Н	USFWS	PLAQUEMINES	683	N/A	2010	\$25,426,247	The project goal is to restore 28 miles and 620 acres of burrier shoreine and 450 acres of marsh by designing 3.3 million cubic ways do offshore makenial and rebuilding the island. The project was designed under the CMPPRA Program and constructed under the CAP program.	2
CIAP	Barataria Land Bridge Dedicated Dredging (CIAP)	BA-0036	MC	USFWS	JEFFERSON	363	NA	2010	\$18,000,000	The objective of this project is to create and or nourish 1200 acres of marsh in conjunction with CWPRA project BA-36.	2
CIAP	Long Distance Mississippi River Sediment Pipeline	BA-0043- EB	OT, MC	USFWS	JEFFERSON, PLAQUEMINES	371	NA	Pending	\$66,094,073	The goal of this project is to use material decigod from the Mississippi River and transported via new permanent pipeline across the Bandaria Basin to create marsh and/or a ridge.	2
CIAP	Caminada Headlands	BA-0045	ВН	USFWS	LAFOURCHE	730	NA	2014	\$70,679,580	The proposed project will restore and protect beach and dune habitat across the Caminada Headland through the direct placement of sediment (sandy material for the beach and dune habitat) from offshore borrow areas.	2
CIAP	LA 1 Improvements - Fourchon to Leeville Bridge (CIAP)	BA-0055	то	USPWS	LAFOURCHE	N/A	N/A	2010	\$33,000,000	This project is located 00 miles south of New Cheans in lower Labourche Perish between Leevile and Port Fourchon. The project involves the construction of a finile forty two lares elevated highway (two, 1.5 t lanes and two, 8 t shoulders). The Phase IA project connects to the Phase IB project (in Leeville) by indeeding LAI, from a now alignment.	2
CIAP	Fringe Marsh Repair	BA-0058	MC	USFWS	PLAQUEMINES	300	NA	2014	\$8,756,605	This program involves the reestablishment of approximately 300 acres of critical areas of flagile marsh in lower Plaquemines Parish to help minimize the continued fragmentation of wetlands system throughout the coast.	2
CIAP	Minsissippi River Water Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche - BLFWD	BA-0161	O.	USFWS	ASSUMPTION, LAFOURCHE	Not Available	NA	Pending	\$20,000,000	This project is explained to allow for the continued deciding of a 1,000 for for home for manies of Bayou the late project is explained to allow for the continued deciding of a 1,000 for for home for the proint of developin the Misrassipp River; a pumplicipion system with a combined decidings appared at 1,000 for a dicharge existing pondisordiment basin in Bayou Labourde at Donaldonnille, modification of veir strutures, benk stabilization along Bayou Labourde, monthoring stations, and designing of Bayour Labourde, increasing the few own Bayour Labourde by 1,000 of the state beam modeled to benefit welstons with the inmodiscion and distribution of sediment and multimist from the stalinties and/or nount-abment of welstons with the inmodiscion and distribution of sediment and multimists from the river.	n 2.3A
CIAP	Shoreline Protection Cat Island	BA-0162-Cu	SP	USPWS	PLAQUEMINES	40	NA	Pending/On Hold	\$1,200,000	This project will construct of a series of submerged wave breaks surrounding the existing remnents of the Cet Hands in order to protect the of demaps of stores along the existing idand remnants from further wave demaps while also collecting skadment in order to naturally rebuild the desgraded instructure of the islands.	× 2
CIAP	Shareline Protection Ernergency Restoration	BA-0162-SI	dS	USPWS	PLAQUEMINES	40	NA	2013	\$356,780	This project consist of a series of submerged were breeks surrounding shorteine segments in Lower Prequentines Perish to protect the cidenage shortes along the existing island remanants from buther wave damage while also collecting sediment in order to naturally reduct the dependent in statisticate of the islands.	2
CIAP	Bayou Lamoque Floodgate Removal (Inactive)	BS-0013- EB	FD	USFWS	PLAQUEMINES	099	NA	Inactive	\$2,070,559	This project involves the removal of floodgates to allow unimpeded flow of freshwater through the water control structures.	-
CIAP	FIFi Island Restoration	CIAPFIFI	ds.	USFWS	JEFFERSON	126	NA	2003	\$751,406	This project provides protection for approximately 100 acres of existing island habitat (Grand Isla & Fiff Island) by the installation of approximately (1000 finance free for force) and reference for force throughout on the CIAP of 2001 for the construction and design of its project.	21
CIAP	Bevefical Use (Phase 10	CS-0035- EB	DM	USFWS	CAMERON	300	NA	2010	\$10,000,000	This project involves the creation of approximately 200 acres marsh through beneficial use of deaged material from the Calcasieu. Ship Channel.	4
CIAP	Trosclair Road Repairs	CS-0047	ТО	USFWS	CAMERON	NA	NA	2008	\$2,039,592	This project involves construction an overlay on Trosclair Road, a parich road that is heavily used by clifed traffic. The project is approximately 8 miles long and connects Date Highway 27/82 from Cameron to State Highway 82 to Dak Grove.	4

Construction Total Budget	A Company of the Company	A Service	Total Section	_	7	1200000		Miles of			Project Description	
Professional Pro	CPRA Program		Number	_	Sponsor		Acres Benefited	Levee	Completion	Total Budget		Planning Unit
Projections of Projections	CIAP	Bush Canal and Bayou Terrebonne Bank Stabilization	DNR 2613- 0311	g,	USPAS	TERREBONNE	4300	NA	2007	\$3,700,000	This project reconstructed the south bask of Bush Caral using material dediged from the canal. The restored bank-line was then covered with goetestic fabric and armored with stone rip-rap. The rebuilt bank-line will help to diminich storm surge as well as reduce saftwater intrusion. This project was stinded by the CIAP of 2001.	34
Particularies Estatidics LACOTES CT USPANG CYTORILON NA NA NA STREEDS STREEDS NA NA NA STREEDS STREEDS NA NA NA STREEDS STREEDS STREEDS NA NA NA STREEDS STREEDS STREEDS STREEDS NA NA NA STREEDS STREED	CIAP	Performance Evaluation - Barataria Land Bridge Biological Monitoring	LA-0012-2	TO	USPWS	JEFFERSON	N/A	NA	N/A	\$432,618	This research study will be conducted on the Benetaria Land Bridge Dedicated Dredging Project (8A-35) and will assess the effect of dediged sediment application on sol-vegeation-bydiologic dynamics within deteriorating interior brackish marches.	2
Control Medical Control Cont	CIAP	Performance Evaluation - Freshwater Bayou	LA-0012-3	ы	USFWS	VERMILION	NA	N/A	NA	\$288,029	The study focuses on the expected vertex elevation change of the dedage lury illi due to immediate and from turn settlement and consolidation. Who for befunned tweeting previous analyses performed to help improve our ability to predict settlement and consolidation. Who for befunned members, meditely, and technique that could improve how CPRC diseign teams practic settlement and and consolidation. Addetionally, held senting these and certification members meditely additionally the accuracy of the settlement and consolidation believes to experience additionate and consolidation believes to experience during policit design.	*
Control Cont	CIAP	CIAP Performance Evaluation - Barrier Island Studies	LA-0012-5	ТО	USPWS	JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE	N/A	NA	NA	\$658,606	Evaluation of Tidal Pass Morphology Post-Restoration at East Grand Terre and Development of Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring Program vegetation sampling protocols.	2
CLOAD FORMATION CONTRICTORY LACKITATION COLGENING NA. NA. NA. SET-SET-SET-SET-SET-SET-SET-SET-SET-SET-	CIAP	CIAP Performance Evaluation - Caminada Moreeu Subsidence Study	LA-0012-6	ОТ	USPWS	JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE	N/A	N/A	NA		Research to be conducted on the Caminada Headland in order to quantify the amount of consolidation in the substrate underlying barrier islands resulting from placement of sand for island restoration.	2
Contain Formation (Augustus) LACKTIN PTP LUSPANS CONSTITUTION TOW CONSTITUTION NAM NAM SEXT BATE Reconsider to find the control of the contro	CIAP	CIAP Performance Eveluation - Borrow Area Management and Monitoring	LA-0012-7	Ь	USFWS	COASTWIDE	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$813,512	The perrow Area Montering and Management (BAMM) was initiated to understand the admission forms which for restoration projects (instruct, and otherwise) over time, with a particular focus on the infilling (lates and types of sediment) and gradeer of the pit-loipes as well as potential dredge impact. The study involves the collection of graderial distruction and assorbatical and that the pit-loipes as well as potential dredge impact. The study involves the collection of graderial grade-initial and after quality data from several borrow areas to understand not only the above oujectives but also the hyposic conditions vis-a-vis death of out of borrow area.	COASTWI
Procession Demonstration Procession Demonstration Procession Demonstration Procession Demonstration Procession Demonstration Demonst	CIAP	Coastal Forest Conservation Initiative	LA-0013	8. P	USPWS	COASTWIDE	40000	NA	NA	\$20,166,136	A program to preserve existing coastal ficrest via purchase of fee title or conservation servitudes from willing land owners.	COASTWI
General Live Structure Miss Unite Structure Miss Live Structure Miss Live Structure CAMERON LIVE STRUCTURE CAMERON LIVE STRUCTURE CAMERON LIVE STRUCTURE NAM NAM Structure Structu	CIAP	Rockefeller Shoreline Protection Demo (CIAP)	ME-0018- E8	В	USPWS	CAMERON	23	NA	2008	000'009'8\$	The project involves the construction of three types of shoreline protection structures as a demonstration to determine which type(s) of structures are successful in protecting the shoreline. Successful structures are successful in protecting the shoreline. Successful structures are successful in protecting the shoreline.	4
West-back Name Standard S	CIAP	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (CIAP)	ME-0021- EB	ds	USPWS	CAMERON	495	NA	2010	\$9,129,919	This project involves the construction of approximately 37,800 linear feet of shoreline protection on the south shore of Grand Lake from Superior Canal to Tebo Point.	4
Distance Diversion E.B. DO-00004 FID USPANS STEERINARD T12000 NA NA ST1.70.0922 ST0.0400,000 ST0.0400,	CIAP	Mississippi River Delta Strategic Planning - SSPM Expansion	MR-16- SSPM	то	USFWS	EAST BATON ROUGE	N/A	N/A	Pending	\$13,520,000	The project involves the construction of a new expended shall State Physical Model (SSMI) capable of modeling mails of force and with an increased area of coverage in comparison by the previous SSPM. The project will also include the construction of a new facility to house the model as well as facilities the use of the model for public outreach the extractional efforts. The project will be a variable exclusional and research tool to providing printip and qualither uncerstanding of critical suppects of the impacts of major diversions of vinite and statements, future conditions, and managing impacts.	1, 2, 34
Contract Laboration Shorwline PO-00046 SP USPANS ST CHARLES Not Available NA 2015 S2,086,000	CIAP	Violet Diversion	PO-0035- EB	FD	USPWS	ST BERNARD	13200	NA	NA	\$1,170,982	This project investigates the diversion of freshvater from the Mississippi River into take Borgmush freshren Mississippi Sound, Central Underlands, and Blook Marth areas. The Feasibility Study for this project is baing done as part of the MRGO Ecopystem Restoration FS.	1
Each Laboration Showing	CIAP	Orleans Land Bridge SP & Marsh Creation	PO-0036- E8	95	USPWS	ORLEANS	140	NA	2013	\$20,860,000	This project provides shareline protection on the northwest rim of Lake Bargne west of Aligator Point.	
Certral Wellands - Decorption of Certral Wellands - Decorption of Certral Wellands - EASTP	CIAP	East LaBranche Shoreline Protection	PO-0043	₽	USPWS	ST CHARLES	Not Available	NVA	2016	\$3,753,816	Through various unduring mechanisms. Including (AVPRPA)s and CAPA, Bull approximated, 1820 to linear feed of the East Laborache shoreline has been protected. Saint Charles Parish has expaired \$1,735,816 of CLAP funding to construct LAGO linear face of troutening protection (POL-4) East Laborach-Sprontine Protection). The State has contributed additional \$2,000,000 in CLAP funding to construct shoreline operation for the most critical letters.	-
Certai Welands - E&TP	CIAP	Central Wetlands Demonstration	PO-0073	¥	USPAS	ST BERNARD	10-20	NA	2016	\$3,500,000	This demonstration project investigates the beneficial use of Ferrate as an atternative to chlorine to treat effluent at the SWBNO's East Bank Sevier Treatment Plant.	
Central Wellands - EBSTP PO-0073-2 HR UJSPWS CRILEANS 172 NA Peniding S4,500,000	CIAP	Central Wetlands - Riverbend	PO-0073-1	HR	USFWS	ST BERNARD	348	NA	2015	\$2,000,000	This project involves the discharge of effected from a CVVBNO oxidation plant to be discharged into the Central Weldends. This would allow vegetidation to prosper once again in the area, and would also serve St. Bernard Parish the cost of running a server line from the Oxidation plant to the Muster Plant.	10
Certrial Wellands PO-0073-3 HR USFWS ORLEANS 17.2 NAA 2016 \$54,600,000	CIAP	Central Wetlands - EBSTP to A2	PO-0073-2	H	USFWS	ST BERNARD, ORLEANS	473	NA	Pending	\$4,500,000	This project involves the introduction of freatwater from the SMRINO's East Bank Saver Treatment Plant to combat salt water intruson from MRSO and thus attempt to referrish the once thiving Central Wellands. The project involves piping treated effuent from the ESSTR to St. Bernard parish and vegetather plantings to countrish and sustain masts.	-
Commercial Canal Factor Commercial Canal	CIAP	Central Wetlands Demonstration Expansion	PO-0073-3	Ħ	USPWS	ORLEANS	17.2	N/A	2016	\$4,500,000	- 20 5 2	-
Retrieve Auchide Earthon World Earthon Rainey Auchide Name Retrieve Name Retri	CIAP	Living Shoreline	PO-0148	ds	USPWS	ST BERNARD, JEFFERSON, ORLEANS	6340	N/A	Pending	\$26,500,000	The primary profession where the construction of beneficiated to set and an extension that the present is Semeral Parks. The installation will take place he not Be to hant to the mouth of Bayou La Loute around type Point and Paulina Point asterding around the southern shore of Treasure Bay, Other related Living Shoreline projects are in Plaquemines Parks and Jefferson Parish.	1,2
Cofficie Ages of Terebonne (CIAP) TERREBONNE 1,180 NVA 2011 ST,274,676	CIAP	Rainey Audubon Wildlife Sanctuary Earthen Terraces		MC	USPWS	VERMILION	640	NA	2006	\$951,869	The groyest consists of constructing approximately 55,000 linear feet of terraces. The terraces were created by deciging in shall ow open water areas and piling the spoil on one side of the borrow area. An additional \$301,783 was contributed from the CIAP of 2001.	38
Falgout Carnel Freshwieter TE-0003 FD USFWS TERREBONNE 5000 NVA Pending \$8,351,074	CIAP	GIVAV Bank Restoration of Critical Areas of Terrebonne (CIAP)		ds.	USPWS	TERREBONNE	1,180	NA	2011	\$7,274,676	The project objective it to restore critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks and stabilizarismor selected critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks with hard shoveline stabilization materials.	38
Precinenter Bayou Bank TV-0011-8- SP USPWS VERMILLON 223 NVA 2014 \$11,5,568,604	CIAP	Falgout Canal Freshwater Enhancement		6	USPAIS	TERREBONNE	2000	NA	Pending	\$9,351,074	This project involves construction/modification of an inles structure at a size located on the HVC moth of Felgout Carel, modeling of the bear, along which channel improvements, as necessity, to improve efficiency of feedbraker low within the beain area. In addition, existing structures along Felgout Carel would be improved and/or replaced to facilitate operation and maintenance concerns, and facilitate movement of feeshwater, ruthients, and sediment to the hydrologic unit south of Falgout Carel.	ye.
Port of Decis Bridge	CIAP	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	TV-0011-B- E8		USFWS	VERMILION	223	NA	2014	\$13,568,804	The goal of this project is to stop existen along the bank of Freshwater Bayou Cenal and to protect the interior wetlands from sathwater intrusion, increased tital exchange and their banked and section. This will be achieved by constructing a rock dike along critical exest of the eatlors and wetlern banks of the canal.	38
Pepterament	CIAP	Port of Iberia Bridge Replacement - Port Road over Commercial Canal	TV-0028	то	USPWS	IBERIA	N/A	N/A	2013	\$825,792	This godes involves the replacement of the bidge on Port Road over Commercial Canal at the Port of Beela. The Port of Beela handles a substantial amount of CGS produced products and the large equipment used in temporfing these products take a major toll on the ports bridges and roadways.	38
Academa Regional Airport Steel Improvements TV-0031 OT USPANS IBERIA NIA NIA Pending \$1,114,942	CIAP	Port of Iberia Bridge Replacement - David Dubois Road over Commercial Canal		TO	USPWS	IBERIA	4/N	NA	2013	\$1,058,013	This project involves the replecement of the bidge on Devid Dubois Road over Commercial Carel at the Port of Benis. The Port of Benis The	38
	CIAP	Acadiana Regional Airport Street Improvements - Admiral Doyle Drive		10	USPWS	IBERIA	NJA	NA	Pending	\$1,114,942	This spekel involves patching and overlaging 5.0 for flex bload it miles abritish Doyle Road around the Azadiana Regional Airport in Benis Parish from the Interaction with IA SET2 to the end of the few lane section. The project provides improved access to both the airport and the Port of Benis, both of which support OCS flexibles and commerce.	38

							Initiae of	Desirate Description		Desirate December	
CPRA Program	Name	State Project Number	Project Type	Sponsor	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee	Construction	Total Budget		Planning Unit
CWPPRA	Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	AT-0002	SS	NMFS	ST MARY	2232	NA	1998	\$2,532,147	The objective of this project is to enhance natural delta growth by re-opening Natial Channel and Castille Pass. Natial Channel was re-established with a 120-foot wide, 10-foot deep, 8,800-foot long channel and Castille Pass with a 180-foot wide, 10-foot deep, 2,000-foot long channel. In Mariest deedged (700,925 cubic yards) as result of construction was strategically placed at elevations minicking natural delta lobes.	38
CWPPRA	Big Island Mining	AT-0003	MO	NMFS	ST MARY	1560	N/A	1998	\$7,077,404	The project includes creating a new western delta lobe behind Big Island to enhance the accretion of land beyond the west bank of the Archatesta Rever Sextualidion included diredging of a main stem and five trained; channels designed to minic natural channel bifurcations. Deciged material was strategically placed at denoins minicking natural deta lobes. Re-opening the channels is allowing confinued natural sediment in sport and measing growth.	38
CWPPRA	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery (Deauthorized)	AT-0004	8	NMFS	ST MARY	585	NVA	Deauthorized	\$1,717,883	This project investigates diedging a system of distributary channels to create 589 acres of marsh through sediment placement and natural deposition.	88 8
CWPPRA	GIWW (Gulf Intracoastal Waterway) to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	BA-0002	¥	NRCS	LAFOURCHE	175	N/A	2000	\$12,896,358	The project includes the construction of features (including canel plugs, rock weirs, fixed creet weirs with best bays, one veriable creat award the reading of low overflow banks that have encoded away) in eastern Lafourche Parish to restore the area to the hydrologic conditions that preside hydrocally.	2
CWPPRA	Naomi Outfall Management	BA-0003-C	МО	NRCS	JEFFERSON	634	N/A	2002	\$2,285,972	The project manages the outfall of the existing eight sphons by controlling the movement of the diverted waters. The sphons divert sedimented water from the Mississippi River into the west bank wellands to reland saltwater intrusion and enhance welland productively.	2
CMPPRA	West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management (Deauthorized)	BA-0004-C	垩	NRCS	PLAQUEMINES	646	N/A	Deauthorized	\$6,620,516	The project goal is to optimize use of fresh water and sediment supplied by existing sighton by reducing channelized flow and routing the diverted flow to nourish marshes. Project was deauthorized in 2015.	2
CWPPRA	Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration	B.A. 0015	B ₅	NMFS	ST CHARLES	N/A.	N/A	1998	\$5,856,506	The objective of this project is to maintain the shoreline along a section of Lake Salvador and help re-establish the natural hydrology of Interior marsh. Phase I of the project was constructed to demonstrate the effectiveness of four separate types of segmented or elementary in a poor soil or the project was constructed to demonstrate the effectiveness of four separate types of segmented breakwaters in a poor soil environment. Phase II of the project included the installation of 8,000 feet of continuous rock structure along the western section of the lake.	2
CWPPRA	Fourchon Hydrologic Restoration (Deauthorized)	BA-0018	£		LAFOURCHE	N/A	N/A	Deauthorized	\$7.703	The goal of this project was to restore tidal exchange to 2,400 acres of impounded wetlands. The project was officially deauthorized by the CWPPRA Task Force in July of 1804 at the request of the landowner.	2
CWPPRA	Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Restoration	BA-0019	MC	USACE	JEFFERSON	510	N/A	1996	\$1,170,000	The project beneficially used d'edge material to enlarge Queen Bess Island.	7
CWPPRA	Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection	BA-0020	£ 8	NRCS	JEFFERSON	510	N/A	2003, 2012	\$28,886,616	The goal of this project is to restore the natural hydrologic conditions of the area and reduce shoreline erosion. The goal was partly accomplished through constituting a series of water contral studtures. Construction unit 4 consists of 4, 180 if of rook rip rap revenient. 15,110 if of concrete sheetine-wall, blucs and mash creation.	2
CWPPRA	Bayou Perot/Bayou Rigolettes Marsh Restoration (Deauthorized)	BA-0021	MC	NMFS	JEFFERSON	1065	N/A	Deauthorized	\$20,964	This project was authorized to protect deteriorated intermediate-to-brackish marsh located between Lake Salvador and Little Lake by using exident mental in one-establish the shorewine. Due to an unstable and explicit project was deemed unfeasible and was officially desutroped by the CAVPPRA Task Force in January of 1989.	2
CWPPRA	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration (Deauthorized)	BA-0022	또	NRCS	LAFOURCHE	737	N/A	Deauthorized	\$371,232	This project was proposed to restore natural hydrologic flow to the march by reinforcing breached areas of the Bayou L'Our Ridge through as series of enal bloouries and water control structures. The project was officially desurbroized by the CMPPRA Task Force in April 2003 because of landrichts issues.	2
CWPPRA	Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	B.A-0023	8	NRCS	JEFFERSON	1789	N/A	2000	53,304,787	The project objective is to rebuild the west bank of the Dupree Cut to protect the adjacent marsh from urnatural water exchange and subsequent eropion. A rock dike was constructed along 8,400 linear feet of the west bank of the Barataria Bay Wateway.	2
CWPPRA	Myrtle Grove Siphon (Deauthorized)	BA-0024	6	NMFS	PLAQUEMINES	N/A	NA	Deauthorized	\$481,802	The goal of the project is to reduce sativater intrusion and to nourish existing marsh. This will be accomplished by diverting water through a spilor from the Mississipp River to adjecter, well-water. This spilor was sufficially exalidated by the CWIPPRA Task Foren in October 2007 because a larger diversion was sufficient at the same location (see BA-33).	2
CWPPRA	Bayou Lafourche Siphon (Deauthorized)	BA-0025-A	6	EPA	LAFOURCHE	428	N/A	Deauthorized	\$45,922	The goal of the project is to reduce marsh loss adjacent to Bayou Lafourche by introducing nutrient and sediment laden river water through large sphon pipes. This project was reauthorized on the 11th PPL as BA-25b.	2
CWPPRA	Mississippi River Reintroduction Into Bayou Lafourche (Deauthorized)	BA-0025-B	£	EPA	ASCENSION, ASSUMPTION, LAFOURCHE, TERREBONNE	85000	N/A	Deauthorized	\$9,619,586	The goal of the project is to restore and protect the health of marshes in the Barataria and Terrebonne basins through reintroduction of sediment and nutrient leaven Missasippi River water vie Bayou, Lafourche. This project was organis' puthorized on the 5th PPL as BA-25. This project was organis' geauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in October 2007; however, engineering and design will be continued by the CPRA using state in funds.	2
CWPPRA	Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline Protection	BA-0026	S ₅	NRCS	JEFFERSON	217	N/A	2001	\$5,224,477	The objective of this project is to rebuild the banks of the BBWWIV to protect the adjacent marsh from excessive total action and subhard maturisin. The object consists of 17,800 (3.3 miles) of levee constructed with divelged material from the BBWWi, and 17,800 (3.3 miles) of nock armor.	2
CWPPRA	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phases 1 and 2	BA-0027	ds	NRCS	JEFFERSON	1304	NA	2009	\$31,288,623	The objective of the project is to select a cost-effective erosion control technique to stop the erosion on the southwestern shoreline of Bayou Rigotetes. The length of protection is estimated to be approximately 71,000 bed.	2
CWPPRA	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	BA-0027-C	ds.	NRCS	JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE	2899	N/A	1999, 2008, Panding	\$46,231,597	The project tested sections of different shoreline protection types, such as, concrete panel wall, rock and light rock. These projects have constructed over 41,000 feet of shoreline protection.	2
CWPPRA	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phase 4	BA-0027-D	85	NRCS	JEFFERSON	589	N/A	2006	\$17,709,216	This project consist sof \$1,500 feet of foreshore rock cike with a lightweight aggregate core or concrete cheetpile and will incopronial "fish dips" and openings at historic natural channels to eliminate shoreline erosion and deterioration of the Baratania landnicke.	2
CWPPRA	Vegetative Plantings of a Dredged Material Disposal Site on Grand Terre Island	BA-0028	ō.	NMFS	JEFFERSON	127	N/A	2001	\$526,314	This project involved the installation of vegetative plantings on previously constructed marsh and dune platform.	2
CWPPRA	LA Highway 1 Marsh Creation (Deauthorized)	BA-0029	MC	EPA	LAFOURCHE	146	NA	Deauthorized	\$250,257	The objective of this project was to create marsh habitat in a farge open water area adjacent to Louisians Highway 1 using diredged material from two proposed borrow areas. This project was officially deauthorized by the CWIPPRA Task Force in February of 2005 because it was obtermined to be inferent.	2
CWPPRA	East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration (Transforred)	BA-0030	MC	NMFS	JEFFERSON	403	NA	Transferred	\$2,211,739	The goal of this project is to stabilize and benefit 1,575 acres of barrier island habitat and extend the island's life expectancy. Dredgard marketin will be used to create dure and marsh habitat on East Grand Terre Island. This project was constructed using CAP 2007 funds.	2
CWPPRA	Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove (Transferred)	BA-0033	8	USACE	JEFFERSON, PLAQUEMINES	8891	N/A	Transferred	\$37,422	The objective of this profes is to dever Mississippi (New water and seafment for the creation of these mengant wellands.) The project well involves installation of grade blots culverts on the west bank of the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Mixrle Grove. Gederated deeding from the Mississippi River or center metal in the vicinity of Seyou Dipport, the Barataria Bay Wilateway, and the Mississip Chief or center metal in the vicinity of Seyou Dipport, the Barataria Bay Wilateway, and the Mississon Canal; or a compination that Mississon Canal; or a compination that Mass actions. This coriect was transferred to the LCA Program.	2
CWPPRA	Mississippi River Reintroduction Into Northwest Barataria Basin (Transferred)	BA-0034	6	EPA	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST JAMES, LAFOURCHE	5134	NA	Transferred	\$17,098,769	The goal of this project is to restore the natural hydrologic regime and add nutrients to adjacent swamp areas. The project would utilize a freshwater diversion/siphon from the Mississippi River to northwest Banataria Basin wellands with gapping of spoil banks and placement of culverts under LA Highway 20. The scope of the project was changed and the revised project was re-numbered BA-Sk-2.	2
CWPPRA	Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Plantins in the Lac des Allemands Swamp	BA-0034-2	ਜ਼੍ਹ •ੋ	USPWS	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST JAMES, LAFOURCHE	5134	NA	Pending	\$14,355,710	The goal of this project is to restore the natural hydrologic regime and add nutrients to adjacent swamp areas via hydrologic restoration. Project features include the implementation of spoil bank gaps, culvers, and other hydrologic improvements for the impounded swamps to reverse the impoundment effects that are currently serious impediments to awamp health	2
CWPPRA	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass	BA-0035	표	NMFS	PLAQUEMINES	359	N/A	2009	\$46,414,530	This project involved the creation of a clime and marsh platform on the north side of the Gulf of Mexico adjacent to Bay Joe Wise. Sand fencing and vegetation were installed.	2
CWPPRA	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BA-0036	MC	USFWS	JEFFERSON	2800	N/A	2010	\$36,281,893	Approximately 5,580,000 cubic, pards of material was placed in two contained mursh creation areas to construct approximately 1,211 acres of intertibal marsh at a final elevation of 1-2.5 N4U0 88. Approximately 3,901,000 cubic yards of material was placed in addicining fill areas to nourish approximately 1,578 acres of marsh.	2
Addinos	Little Lake Shoreline	P000 A B	MM.	MINES	I AENIBOUE	44.0	NO.	5000	G11 100 112	This project is designed to protect area wetlands, which currently experience high rates of storeline erosion. This project protects	c

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CPRA Program	Name	State Project Number	Project Type	Federal	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee Improved	Construction	Total Budget	Project Description	Planning Unit
CWPPRA	Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass Restoration	BA-0038	₩Ş	NMFS	PLAQUEMINES	1117	N/A	2012	\$52,893,695	The objectives of this project are to create barrier idand habitat, enhance storm-related surge and were protection, prevent overtopping during storms, and increase the volume of sand within the active barrier system. This project was first authorized on the 8th PPL as Barrier Island Restoration Grande Terre to SWP Passs (B-M-32). Construction of the Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass Restoration spanner was composed in 2007;	N
CWPPRA	Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System - Bayou Dupont	BA-0039	MC	EPA	JEFFERSON, PLAQUEMINES	577	N/A	2010	\$31,631,908	The goal of this project is to create/restore 403 acres of brackish marsh by delivering via pipeline, dredged material from the Mississippi River to an adjacent area within the Baratara Basin, and planting marsh vegetation.	2
CWPPRA	Rivering Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration (Transferred)	BA-0040	표	NMFS	PLAQUEMINES	234	N/A	Transferred	\$40,851,272	The goals of this project are to repair breaches and tidel inlets int et shoreline, reinforce the wisting shoreline with sand, and increase he island with with back barrier marsh creation to increase longewity. This project was transferred to the Bern in Barrier forgant for construction.	2
CWPPRA	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	BA-0041	SP.	NRCS	JEFFERSON	211	NA	2012	\$21,639,575	This project involves the construction of approximately 1,000 feet of concrete pile and panel wall and 10,500 feet of rock revetment along the boths shore of The Pen and Bayou Dopont. Dedicated dredging was used to create approximately 14 acres of marsh, and nourish an additional 10/2 acres of marsh, within the triangular area bounded by the south shore of The Pen, the Barataria Bay Waterway (Durce Cut) and the Cores (Sar Pollin Canal.	2
CWPPRA	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BA-0042	95 S	USPWS	PLAQUEMINES	438	N/A	2015	\$40,538,484	The goals of this project are to create approximately 438 acres of wetlands, reduce tidal exchange in marshes surrounding Lake Hermiscoe using makers dredode from the Mississipol River.	2
CWPPRA	West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	BA-0047	MC	NRCS	PLAQUEMINES	203	N/A	2015, Transferred	\$15,671,708	The goal of this project is to create/hourish marsh using sediment hydraulically dredged from the Mississippi River and pumped via pipeline to the project area. The project was constructed as part of BA-0042.	2
CWPPRA	Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project	BA-0048	MC	NMFS	JEFFERSON	317	NA	Pending	\$38,324,646	This marsh and ridge creation project will nourish approximately 118 acres of marsh and create 15 acres of maritime ridge by long distance pumping of Mississippi River sediment.	2
CWPPRA	Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	BA-0068	표	NMFS	PLAQUEMINES	205	NA	2015	\$41,872,785	This project will create 328 about acres of marsh, nounish about 140 acres of marsh and build about 20,000 If of ridge.	2
CWPPRA	Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration (Transferred)	BA-0076	표	NMFS	PLAQUEMINES	386	NA	Transferred	\$51,145,769	The project goal is to maintain shoreline integrity and create and restore saline march on Cherier Ronquille. The project involves dedected dredging from nearshore Gulf deposits to creat seline march in open water areas and nourish existing marches and benire and retriefling marches and benire and retriefling or intershers and benire and retriefling project area. Intensive dure plantings in the project area were also proposed. This project was transferred to NRDA for construction.	64
CWPPRA	Northwest Turtle Bay Marsh Creation	BA-0125	MC	USFWS	JEFFERSON	407	NA	Pending	\$24,448,757	This project involves the creation of approximately 423 acres and nourish approximately 357 acres of marsh using sediment delegated from Turtle Bay or Little Lake. Existing careal spoil banks, emergent marsh, and limited segments of containment dikes will be used to gaide the distribution of the dreaded material. Containment dikes will be degraded as necessary to relegablish hydrologic comestivity with addessive vellends.	64
CWPPRA	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery- Marsh Creation 3	BA-0164	MC	EPA	PLAQUEMINES, JEFFERSON	302	NA	Pending	\$39,529,163	This project involves dedicated dredging from the Mississippi River to create and nourish 415 acres of marsh.	+
CWPPRA	Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation	BA-0171	MC	PH4	LAFOURCHE	430	NA	Pending	\$32,284,094	This project involves the creation of approximately 300 acres of back barrier intertidal marsh and nourishment of 130 acres of envergent marsh behind 3.5 miles of the Caminada beach using material dredged from the Gulf of Mexico.	2
CWPPRA	Bayou Grande Cheniere Marsh and Ridge Restoration	BA-0173	MC	USPWS	PLAQUEMINES	264	N/A	Pending	\$30,311,402	The goal of this project is to re-create approximately 342 acres of marsh habitat in the open water areas and nourish marsh along the eastern side of the Bayou Grande Cheniere ridge, as well as create 12 acres of freested coastal ridge habitat.	2
CWPPRA	Caminada Headands Back Barrier Marsh Creation Increment 2	BA-0193	표	EPA	JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE	444	NA	Pending	\$25,977,605	In addition to having one of the highest storeline retreat rates in Louisana, Caminada Headand has suffered significant shoreline losses abe to recent instructiones. As the beaut and dish and dish continue to imigrate instruction stored somewhat deadment is but into many formed open water areas. Caminade Headand deletication threatens thousands of access of wellands and critical infrastructure to the north, including Port Fourchon, LA Highwy 1, and the lower Laburche lewes system. This project will create and/or nountish 444 acres care of the actes to the north including many land that all and the lower Laburche lewes system. This project will create and/or nountish 444 acres care of the actes to the north including many land and and pack barrier marsh projects.	2
CWPPRA	East Leeville Marsh Creation and Nourishment	BA-0194	MC	NOAA	LAFOURCHE	482	N/A	Pending	\$34,880,876	The project goal is to create approximately 358 acres and nourish 124 acres of saline marsh east of Leeville.	2
CWPPRA	Barataria Bay Rim Marsh Creation and Nourishment	BA-0196	MC	NRCS	PLAQUEMINES, JEFFERSON	517	N/A	Pending	\$23,545,026	The goal of the project is to create approximately 251 acres of marsh and nourish approximately 266 acres of marsh (517 acres total) with deedged material from Barstaria Bay.	2
CWPPRA	Caemarvon Diversion Outfall Management	BS-0003-A	МО	NRCS	PLAQUEMINES	802	NA	2002	\$4,536,000	The primary objective of this project is to enhance marsh by increasing the utilization of freshwater, nutrients, and sediments provided by the Mississippi River through the Caemarvon Freshwater Diversion Structure.	
CWPPRA	White's Ditch Outfall Management (Deauthorized)	BS-0004-A	МО	NRCS	PLAQUEMINES	N/A	N/A	Desuthorized	\$32,862	This project was designed to direct the flow of Mississippi River nutrients and sediment into the deteriorating wellands in the Braton Sound Basin that are not directly benefited by the Caernanon Freshwater Diversion project. Because of the failure to secure lendights, the project was officially desurbraized by the CWPPRA Task Force in January of 1999. This project was reauthorized on the state Porce in January of 1999. This project was reauthorized on the state Porce in January of 1999.	-
CWPPRA	Grand Bay Crevasse (Deauthorized)	8S-0007	OS.	ISACE	SHWAUDAINES	NIA	N/A	Desuthorized	\$65,747	Project goals included construction of a rock-fined opening through the rocks at the head of the Jurjevich Canal in order to establish a spatimary for freshwate and sediment into Grand Bay and the adjacent massines to create, restore, and enhance writings in the area. The project was officially desuthorized by the CIVPPRA Task Force in July of 1999 because of faindights issues.	-
CWPPRA	Upper Oak River Freshwater Siphon (Deauthorized) Phase 1	BS-0009	£	NRCS	PLAQUEMINES	N/A	N/A	Deauthorized	\$56,476	The primary goal of this project was to reverse the trend of interior march deterioration in the project area due to saliwater intrusion through installation of a freshwater sphon and outfall channel. These strategies would have provided freshwater, nutrients, and sediment to enhance march health. The project was officially deauthorized by the CMPPRA Task Force in January of 2005 because of landights issues.	+
CWPPRA	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip (Desuthorized)	BS-0010	B	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	543	NA	Deauthorized	\$1,178,640	A direction channel will be constructed along the left descending bank of the Mississippi River up steem from Fart St. Philip. The channel will be constructed mainly through shallow open water and will be into the Mississippi River.	-
CWPPRA	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	BS-0011	SNT	USPWS	PLAQUEMINES	267	NA	2008	\$3,199,948	The objective of the project is to enhance the older-building process occurring date to the creases at Fort St. Philip. Six artificial creases as vive constituted to dwarf theshwere and sediment into sreas currently relaticed by spoil breaks or instruit infigues and creasesses vive constituted to spoil breaks or instruit infigues and rinear-vegatined transces view controlled on hinter and administration and reduce view energy in one of the necessing boys.	1
CWPPRA	White Ditch Resurrection and Outfall Management (Deauthorized)	BS-0012	OM, FD	NRCS	PLAQUEMINES	189	N/A	Deauthorized	\$1,595,677	The goal of this project was to prantide utilization of freshwater, sediments, and utilizers from Mississipp River by renewing operation of existing siption and adding another. The project was deauthorized by the CWPPRA Task Force in 2013.	1
CMPPRA	Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion (Transferred)	BS-0013	£	ЕРА	PLAQUEMINES	620	N/A	Transferred	805,828	The goal of this project was to create approximately 620 acres of new marsh, increase the percent cover of aquatic vegetation, increase the percent cover of aquatic vegetation, increase the rate of facility or percent to the cMPPRA project was transferred to the CAP Program.	-
CWPPRA	Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction Project (Deauthorized)	BS-0016	£	EPA	PLAQUEMINES	640	N/A	Deauthorized	\$556,703	The goal of the project was to reintroduce Mississippi Rover water into adjacent wetlands through an uncontrolled diversion with a sepacity of appropriately of approximately 10,000 cfs, restoring natural definic growth and habitats. The project was deauthorized by the CWIPPRA Task Proce in 2013.	-
CWPPRA	South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	BS-0016	MC.P	SMJSN	PLAQUEMINES	652	N/A	Pending	\$33,716,987	This project involves deedging sediment to create 396 acres of marsh and restore approximately 32,000 feet of the southern Lake Levy shoreline.	+
CWPPRA	Bertrandville Siphon (Deauthorized)	85-0018	6	EPA	PLAQUEMINES	1613	N/A	Deauthorized	\$22,578,208	The goal of the project was to create and sustain marsh through a MS River reintroduction (2,000 ofs maximum siphon) into the open water near Bertrandville. The project was deauthorized by the CMPPRA Task Force in 2013.	
CWPPRA	Terracing and Marsh Creation South of Big Mar	BS-0024	MC, TE	USPWS	PLAQUEMINES	383	NA	Pending	\$22,774,368	This project involves the construction of approximately 65.00 linear feet of terraress (37 acres) with in-sist material to reduce feetch and tutudity and capture suspended sediment. Sediments will be hydraulically dredged from Lake Lary and pumped via pipeline to reaste and returnes approximately 35 acress of marsh in the project area.	2
CWPPRA	Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CS-0004-A	Ħ	NRCS	CAMERON	2602	NA	1997, 2011	\$4,644,371	The project area falls within the Cameron-Cheole watershed management area, which has been adversely impacted by saltwater intrusion and loss of sedments due to channelization and water diversion of the Calcasieu River. The project provide maintenance for the existing 16 miles of levels and few major structures which make up the Cameron-Cheole Watershed Project.	4
CWPPRA	Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration (Deauthorized)	CS-0009	MM	NRCS	CALCASIEU, CAMERON	916	N/A	Deauthorized	\$1,097,828	The project investigated the restoration of the natural hydrology of the Brown Lake area. The project was deauthorized by the CWIPDRA Task Force.	4

CONTAIN Management of the control of th							S. Carlottera and	Miland			Provide all Provide district	
Comment Code Table Code	CPRA Program		State Project Number	Project	Federal		Acres Benefited	Levee	Construction	Total Budget	nord read taken	Planning Unit
Comment Create Principal Control Contro	CWPPRA	Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CS-0011-B	dS	NRCS	CAMERON	247	NA	2002	\$3,929,152	The project belactives are to re-scalabilish the showleine (hydroglic boundary) belacen Soveral Steep and the intracostal Vistorium (section that the project size buildings and tidal excellent belacen showled to the building and tidal excellents, and to half excision and rap sediment needed to rebuild marsh along the northern and northwestern shorelines of Sweet Lake. This project includes construction of rock embanisments on the GIVWh to close of the lakes, wegatelion plantings to reduce erosion, and construction of earthern tensors combined with vegetation plantings in capen where several plantings in construction of earthern tensors combined with vegetation plantings in open waiter several populations.	4
Page 100 Control C	CWPPRA	Cameron Creole Plugs	CS-0017	H	USPWS	CAMERON	998	N/A	1997	\$418,539	The project goal is to restore historic water circulation patterns within the Converon-Crocke Watershed. This objective will be accomplished by slawing the rapid movement of saline waters that with the transfer and the rapid movement of saline waters that when the watershed from Calcusteu Lake. The project consisted of the installation of two aheaples logger in the laterature becrow canal.	4
Matter Labellow Matter State	CWPPRA	Sabine National Wildiffe Refuge Erosion Protection	CS-0018	SP	USFWS	CAMERON	5542	N/A	1996	\$1,602,656	The goal of this project is to protect 13.000 acres of fresh marsh from deterroration associated with the amticipated failure of the existing west leven. The original design was to reconstruct is call fine of eroded leven. The project was redesigned to include 1,000 feet of leven erconstruction and 5.5 miles of rock armor. Vegetation plantings were used to reduce erosid from boat ranke.	4
Extractive control of the control	CWPPRA	West Hackberry Vegetative Planting Demonstration	CS-0019	\$	NRCS	CAMERON	N/A	N/A	1994	\$256,250	The goal of this demonstration project is to reduce marsh erosion from interior open water wave energy using vegetation plantings constituted of cultural bullioush (Schoanophectus californics). In addition, wave-stilling hay hale flerces were utilized to protect the vegetation plantings.	4
Manual Salva Man	CWPPRA	East Mud Lake Marsh Management	CS-0020	MM	NRCS	CAMERON	1520	N/A	1996	\$6,036,741	The project involves the creation of a hydrologic regime conducive to restoration, protection, and enhancement of the Mud Lake area using privilety species where control structures and vegetive planting, suctional components include culverts with tiep cases, two variable creats wents, three earliering plant, and require for each of sixthing letter.	4
Comparison bank Colored Colore	CWPPRA	Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	CS-0021	MM	NRCS	CAMERON	650	N/A	2000	\$1,586,228	The project purpose is to restore the natural hydrology of the project area and eliminate undesirably high salinities and severe water fluctuations, tremendously reduce the potential for future marsh losses.	4
House-county Services Service	CWPPRA	Clear Marais Bank Protection	8	G.	USACE	CALCASIEU	1067	NA	1997	\$3,696,088	The project is betaled north of the GAII harsecoursel Waterway (EMWN) approximately (1 miles an enthwate of Hatestery in Calcasiau. Pre- Parish, Louisian. The goal of this project is to ealerd the rock amoved shoveline stabilisation by one mile adjacent to the GIWW to prevent continued account of the GIWW layers and to prevent the encroachment of the GIWW into the marshes north of the project area.	4
Power files by the control of the control o	CWPPRA	Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog	9000	MM	USPWS	CAMERON	963	WA	2001	\$5,709,299	This project involved the replacement of existing structures at Sabine National Wildlife Refuge with structures that have substantially greater discharge potential and greater management flexibility.	4
Demonstration CS-0026 NLC EP-A CAMERON NIA NIA 2000 SX05.61	CWPPRA	Perry Ridge Shore Protection	3000	ďS	NRCS	CALCASIEU	1203	N/A	1999	\$2,289,090	The project reduces tidal scour, wave action from boats, and other excessive energy impacts on interior markines and the possibility of sathware including the page of the page of sathware including the page of the control from party Ridge to Vinton Deringge Camari. Deringge Camari.	4
Countable Coun	CWPPRA	Plowad Terraces Demonstration	CS-0025	SNT	NRCS	CAMERON	N/A	N/A	2000	\$325,641	This objective of this demonstration project is to develop and demonstrate a non-traditional procedure for constructing sarthen terrates in shallow open water areas. In this policy authorite transcribers served as wave-stilling, sediment-trapping structures and provided a medium base for the extallinement of emergent vegatation.	4
September Sept	CMPPRA	Compost Demonstration (Deauthorized)	CS-0026	MC	EPA	CAMERON	N/A	N/A	Deauthorized	\$255,390	This project was authorized to evaluate the effectiveness of using tree trimmings as compostable material, using compost amended material in providing a growth medium for amendem visited as and determined settlement rates of the compost amended materials and tree trimmings. The project, was officially deauthorized by the CVMPRA Task force in January 2002.	4
Salion Medium CS-00084-4 MC LUSACE CAMERON 480 N/A 2016 511,838-64 Cobiner Medium CS-0008-1.3 MC LUSACE CAMERON 624 N/A 2007 51,630-50 Sobios Medium CS-0008-1.3 LOS CALCAGIEU 540 N/A 2007 51,600-50 Best Bayou Medium CS-0009 SP NRCS CALCAGIEU 540 N/A 2007 51,600-50 Best Bayou Medium CS-0009 TF NRCS CALCAGIEU 540 N/A 2007 51,600-50 Best Sabilization LOS NR CALCAGIEU 530 N/A 2007 51,600-50 Information CS-0009 TF NRCS CAMERON 231 N/A 2009 51,400-20 Information CS-0009 NP NRCS CAMERON 274 N/A Prediging 51,500-20 Information CS-0009 NP NRCS CAMERON 274 N/A Predi	CMPPRA	Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	CS-0027	표	NMFS	CALCASIEU, CAMERON	3594	NA	2003	\$6,170,284	The project points are to reduce welland does resulting from hydrologic changes inclinding reduced freshwate furthwir increased magnitude and duration of field includious, increased antipirities, lighte waven feeds, and accessive water exchange. This project included the construction of spoil banks, weits, plugs, and culverits designed to allow freshwater from the Gulf intraconstal. Whateversy (GIMWI) into the wellands and to create a hydrologic head that increases freshwater retention time and reduces sathwater intracion.	4
Containe Radge Match Ce 2002e HR NRCS CALCASIEU S40 NNA 2007 S16,080,296 S14,150,236 S14,140,026 S20,026 S20,020 S20,0	CWPPRA	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycles 4-5	CS-0028-4-	MC	USACE	CAMERON	460	NVA	2016	\$11,838,649	The Satzine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 4-5 Project consists of the placement of dredged material from routine maintenance of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel via temporary pipeline into a marsh creation site within the Satzine National Wildlife Refuge.	¥
High Bate Bayou Lock Statement	CWPPRA	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycles 1-3	CS-0028-1	MC	USACE	CAMERON	662	N/A	2002, 2010	\$24,627,399	The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycles 1-3 Project consists of the placement of dredged material from routine maintenance of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel via temporary pipeline into a marsh creation site within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge.	4
Bank Stabilization CS-0030 SP NRCS CALCASIEU 1132 NA 2001 \$21,296,216 Hob/ Beach Sand Management CS-0013 TE URFUS CAMERON 281 NA 2009 \$14,130,233 Exet Stablent Labs CS-0014 TE USFWS CAMERON 274 NA Powding \$14,130,233 Comment Clouds CS-0014 TE USFWS CAMERON 274 NA Powding \$14,007,045 Kelso Byou March CS-0015 WD NRCS CAMERON 274 NA Powding \$17,002,705 Cameron Mandoristic CS-0015 MC USFWS CAMERON 274 NA Powding \$14,007,045 Cameron Mandoristic CS-0016 MC USFWS CAMERON 274 NA Powding \$14,007,045 Cameron Mandoristic CS-0016 MC USFWS CAMERON 499 NA Powding \$14,007,045 Cameron Medoristic CS-0016 MC <t< td=""><td>CWPPRA</td><td>Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration</td><td>CS-0029</td><td>HR</td><td>NRCS</td><td>CALCASIEU</td><td>540</td><td>NA</td><td>2007</td><td>\$16,899,059</td><td>This project involved the construction of 10 box culverts (10 ft \times 10 ft) with flap gates in the embankment of Highway 384 in Cameron Parish.</td><td>4</td></t<>	CWPPRA	Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CS-0029	HR	NRCS	CALCASIEU	540	NA	2007	\$16,899,059	This project involved the construction of 10 box culverts (10 ft \times 10 ft) with flap gates in the embankment of Highway 384 in Cameron Parish.	4
Holy Basch Sand	CWPPRA	GIWW - Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CS-0030	Sp	NRCS	CALCASIEU	1132	N/A	2001	\$2,256,216	The project consists of installing rock along the bank of the GIVWV to prevent further erosion.	4
East Steine Lake CS.0022 TE, LOFWIS CAMERON 473 NA Pending \$4,944,870 Gomman Control Meach Control C	CWPPRA	Holly Beach Sand Management	CS-0031	gs	NRCS	CAMERON	330	WA	2003	\$14,130,233	The purpose of the project is to protect existing coastal wetlands by restoring and maintaining the integrity and functionality of the remaining of the integrity and functionality of the remaining of the devices. The cooper was accomplished through beach renounishment, invaliation of sand flexing, vegetation plantings, and maintaining the throneline response. This project was originally authorized on the 9th PPL as the complex project. Holly Beach Project, CS-01.	4
Kelse Bayou March Condition CS-0049 VP. NRCS CAMERON 473 NVA Pending \$14,030,045 Kelse Bayou March Control CS-0053 RC USFWIS CAMERON 274 NVA Transferred \$17,992,765 More Control and Pydrologic CS-0054 MC USFWIS CAMERON 489 NVA Pending \$27,919,987 More Exposuration CS-0054 MC USFWIS CAMERON 489 NVA Pending \$22,919,987 Opsiste Bayou March CS-0056 MC NMFS CAMERON 489 NVA Pending \$22,919,987 Opsiste Bayou Warch CS-0056 MC NMFS CAMERON 489 NVA Pending \$22,919,987 Opsiste Bayou Warch CS-0078 MC NMFS CALCASIEU 487 NVA Pending \$236,000,746 Opsiste Labe March CS-0078 MC NOAA CALCASIEU 661 NVA Pending \$236,542,910 Nation and Late March	CWPPRA	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration CU1	CS-0032- CU1	H. H.	USFWS	CAMERON	281	NA	2009	\$4,944,870	The objectives of this propiet and restore are an extension and the propiet and the propiet and the propiet and restore are an area with a first order for a propiet and the sectory fields faithful Relating. This was to be excomplished using drowing stockulon, terraces, vegestation plantings, and waste control structures to reduce feel document with other propiets and the propiet control structures that been discontinued and the remaining constrained funds was used to build additional ferraces.	4
Keaken Bayou Manch Restoration CG-0003 MC UNRCS CAMERON 274 NA Transferred \$17,892,705 Restoration Valent Section and Hydrologic CG-0004 MC USFN/S CAMERON 489 N/A Pending \$22,910,897 Oyster Beyou March Cestion and Terracing CG-0006 MC NMFS CAMERON 489 N/A Pending \$22,910,897 Oyster Beyou March Cestion and Terracing MC NMFS CAMERON 497 N/A Pending \$238,805,000 Oyster Labe March Cestion and March C	CWPPRA	Cameron-Creale Freshwater Introduction	CS-0049	€ 6	NRCS	CAMERON	473	N/A	Pending	\$14,037,045	The purpose of the project is to restore the function, value and sustainability to approximately 22,247 acres of marsh and open water by improving hydrologic conditions via freshwater input and increasing organic productivity.	4
Oyser Section Brown CG-0004 MC USPMS CAMERON 654 NA Pending \$22,916,987 Oyser Brown March Coesion Cascos March CS-0056 MC NMFS CAMERON 489 N/A Pending \$22,916,987 Consistion and Terracing MC MC NMFS CAMERON 497 N/A Pending \$238,936,820 Consistion and Terracing MC NMC CALCASIEU 661 N/A Pending \$238,936,820 Consistion and Larsching CS-0078 MC N/A CALCASIEU 661 N/A Pending \$238,936,820 Multin Harvest Labe March CS-0078 MC N/A CALCASIEU 661 N/A Pending \$238,936,820 Nultin Harvest Exp Wellstand LA-0005-A MC N/A CALCASIEU 661 N/A Pending \$237,542,910 Popramic March Central LA-0005-B MM N/A N/A N/A S60,754,156 Considered Protection LA-0006 OT <td>CWPPRA</td> <td>Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration</td> <td>CS-0063</td> <td>MC, SP</td> <td>NRCS</td> <td>CAMERON</td> <td>274</td> <td>NA</td> <td>Transferred</td> <td>\$17,982,765</td> <td>The goal of this project is to restore and protect approximately 319 acres of critically important marsh and the numerous functions provided by those acres. The proposed project will restore a found to face the proposed project will restore a found for of the historic meandering channel of Keiso Bayu and provide direct protection to Louisians Sate History 27, the region's only northward huricane evacuation route. The project has been transferred to the Chenier Plain Coassal Protection and Restoration Authority.</td> <td>4</td>	CWPPRA	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	CS-0063	MC, SP	NRCS	CAMERON	274	NA	Transferred	\$17,982,765	The goal of this project is to restore and protect approximately 319 acres of critically important marsh and the numerous functions provided by those acres. The proposed project will restore a found to face the proposed project will restore a found for of the historic meandering channel of Keiso Bayu and provide direct protection to Louisians Sate History 27, the region's only northward huricane evacuation route. The project has been transferred to the Chenier Plain Coassal Protection and Restoration Authority.	4
Optivite Brown March Creation and Terracing Commercial Residue and Terracing SNT Control March Creation and Terracing SNT Control March Creation and Terracing SNT Control March Creation and Mainth Control March Contro	CWPPRA	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	CS-0054	MC	USPWS	CAMERON	534	N/A	Pending	\$22,918,987	Project goals include creating 608 acres of brackels march and nourishing? Acres of brackels march with dedicated dediged material from Calcasieu. Lake be benefit fish and violifie resources in the Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Retuge and adjacent brackish marishes of the Calcasieu Lake entality.	4
Commercian Meadown Marsh LCS-0096 MC. NMFS CAMERON 401 NNA Pending \$28,808,820 No Name Beguins and Teaching Acceptant Marine Beguins and Natural Expension and Naurishment CS-0079 MC NMFS CAMERON 497 NNA Pending \$28,809,745 Opperate Like Marine Service and Naurishment CS-0079 MC NOAA CALCASIEU 661 NNA Pending \$57,542,910 Nutrie Harvest for Weltand LA-0005-A OT USPWIS COASTWINE NNA NNA 2000 \$500,220 Coastwide Nutrial Correlion LA-0005-B MM NRCS COASTWINE NNA NNA \$500,220 Floating March Creation LA-0006-B MM NRCS COASTWINE NNA NNA \$50,754,156 Floating March Creation LA-0006-B SP USACE VERMILLON NNA 2005 \$1,090,981 Shorishine Protection LA-0006-B SP USACE VERMILLON NNA 2012 \$2,316,692 Benedigine Protection <td>CWPPRA</td> <td>Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Terracing</td> <td>CS-0059</td> <td>MC,</td> <td>NMFS</td> <td>CAMERON</td> <td>489</td> <td>NA</td> <td>Pending</td> <td>\$31,031,354</td> <td>The project consists of creating/hourishing marsh and associated edge habitat and creating terraces in order to reduce wavelvake erosion.</td> <td>4</td>	CWPPRA	Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Terracing	CS-0059	MC,	NMFS	CAMERON	489	NA	Pending	\$31,031,354	The project consists of creating/hourishing marsh and associated edge habitat and creating terraces in order to reduce wavelvake erosion.	4
Name Brown Warman CS-0078 MC NMS CALCASIEU 661 NVA Pending \$528.080,745 Constitution and Nationalization Representation Demonstration Consisted Nationalization (Nationalization Nationalization Nationalization Nationalization Nationalization Nationalization Nationalization Nationalization LA-0006 SP NMFS CAMERON 45 NMA 2012 \$2,316.692 S2,316.692 S2,316.792 S2,316.7	CWPPRA	Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Terracing	CS-0066	MC.	NMFS	CAMERON	401	NA	Pending	\$28,935,820	This project involves the construction of 354 acres of march and the resetablishment of Old North Bayou via dredged material from the Gulf of Mentio. The project also involves the construction of 35,000 linear feet of terraces (18 acres) to reduce wind generated wave fletch.	4
Oyeler Lake Manch Overe Lake Manch CS-0078 MC NOAA CALCASIEU 661 NA Pending \$37,542,910 Num Harvest for Waltering Possible And Particle In Actions In Action In A	CWPPRA	No Name Bayou Marsh Creation and Nourishment	CS-0078	MC	NMFS	CAMERON	487	N/A	Pending	\$28,090,745	The project goal is to create and/or nourish approximately 553 acres of emergent saline marsh within the Cameron-Creade watershed along the Calcasieu Lake rim using sediment from upland disposal sites of the Calcasieu River.	4
Number Herevet for Vertical Acceptant Number Herevet for Vertical Acceptants Number Herevet for Vertical Acceptants Number Herevet for Number Herevet for Number Herevet for Number Herevet Acceptants Number Herevet Ac	CWPPRA	Oyster Lake Marsh Creation and Nourishment	CS-0079	MC	NOAA	CALCASIEU	661	N/A	Pending	\$37,542,910	The primary goals of the project are to create and nourish approximately 903 acres of saline mash. Bedinater would be mined from the offstree disposale area used for CSS and placed in the project area to create approximately 478 acres and nourish approximately 458 acres and nourish approximately 458 acres and nourish approximately 458 acres and nourish. Half of the created acres will be blanted with amonth condusts vecetation.	4
Coasitive Number of Coasitive Author Coasitive Number Coasitive Numb	CWPPRA	Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration Demonstration	LA-0003-A	то	USFWS	COASTWIDE	N/A	NA	2003	\$806,220	This project enables the Louisiana Department of Vilidille and Fisheries to establish an economic incentive program to trap and control nutria, which are contributing to coastal welland loss, by promoting the consumption of nutria meat.	COASTWI
Production Pro	CWPPRA	Coastwide Nutria Control Program	LA-0003-B	MM	NRCS	COASTWIDE	14963	NA	NA	\$68,738,156	Project goal is to harvest approximately 400,000 nutria tails annually. Damage inflicted by nutria is estimated to be reduced 25 to 45% and damaged areas to reduce by 25,000 to 49,000 acres.	COASTWI
Foundation Improvements LA-0006 SP USACE VERMILLON 0 N/A 2006 \$1,055,000 Demonstration Demonstration LA-0006 SP NMFS CAMERON 4.5 N/A 2012 \$2,316,692 System for Marsh Creation LA-0009 MC NRCS ST CHARLES N/A N/A 2013 \$2,323,073	CWPPRA	Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration	LA-0005	ТО	NRCS	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	2006	\$1,080,891	The purpose of this demonstration project was to develop and test unique and previously unlested technologies for creating floating marsh made of buoyant vegetated mats or artificial islands.	3.4
Biographical Control of Control	CINIPRA	Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration	LA-0006	g,	USACE	VERMILION	0	NA	2006	\$1,055,000	The purpose of the project is to investigate the potential to improve the foundation of rock dikes. The project was paired with the South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) project.	4
System for Marsh Creation LA-0009 MC NRCS ST CHARLES N/A N/A 2013 \$2,329,073	CWPPRA	Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration	LA-0008	g.	NMFS	CAMERON	4.5	N/A	2012	\$2,316,692	This project is intended to evaluate the Oysterbreak structure to prevent beach erosion and increase habitat diversity associated with natural oyster reefs.	4
	CWPPRA	System for Marsh Creation	LA-0009	MC	NRCS	ST CHARLES	N/A	NA	2013	\$2,323,073	This demonstration project utilizes an uncovertional sediment containment system for mansh creation.	34

									GNSOMS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION SOMMANIES		
CPRA Program	Name	State Project Number	Project	Federal	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee	Completion	Total Budget	Plyeu establian	Planning Unit
CWPPRA	Mississippi River Sediment Trap (Deauthorized)	MR-0012	MC	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	1190	N/A	Deauthorized	\$354,790	This project was resultroized on the 12h PPL to create emergent wellands through the beneficial use of material deedged from a sediment tap will sept be clearly because miles 5 and 1 showly held of Passes in the Mississippl River. The proposed sediment tap will consist of an rea deedged out of the invitend that will force sediment deposition. The project was officially deauthorized by the CWPPRA Taxis Force in 2008 due to the high cost to implement the project.	1,2
CWPPRA	Benneys Bay Diversion (Deauthorized)	MR-0013	SD	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	4580	N/A	Deauthorized	\$976,580	The objective of the project was to create vegetated wellands in shallow open water areas in Benneys Bay. The project would divert sediment in an effort to order, and marrial an approximation approximately (1,582 acres of fresh to intermediate marsh over the 2D-year project life. The project was deauthorised by the CVMPPBA Task Force in 2013.	-
CWPPRA	Spanish Pass Diversion (Deauthorized)	MR-0014	SD	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	433	N/A	Deauthorized	\$310,151	The goal of this project was to create emergent marsh by diverting Mississippi River water and sediment from Grand Pass into open water receiving areas. The project was cleauthorized by the CWPPRA Task Force in 2013.	2
CWPPRA	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (Inactive)	MR-0015	MC	EPA	PLAQUEMINES	511	N/A	Inactive	\$23,442,176	The goals of the project are to create, maintain, mourish, and replenest existing deteriorating wellands through dedicated devicing. hydrologic restoration, crevasse construction, and crevasse enhancement. The project was designated as hardive by the CWPPRA Task Force in 2013.	2
CWPPRA	Fritchie Marsh Restoration	PO-0006	¥	NRCS	ST TAMMANY	1040	N/A	2001	\$2,201,674	The purpose of the project is to achieve remediation of the causes of vertand loss in the area and to improve habitat for wildlife and fisheries by increasing the flow of fresh water into the marsh and managing the outfall.	-
CMPPRA	Violet Freshwater Distribution (Deauthorized)	PO-0009-A	£	NRCS	ST BERNARD	247	N/A	Deauthorized	\$128,626	The objective of the outfall management plan was to optimize the use of freshwater and sediment supplied by the existing siphons by managing water flow through the area. This would be accomplished by reducing channelized flow and routing the diverted flow across marshes or through sallow water areas instead of through larger channels. This project was officially deauthorized by the CWPPRA. Task Force in 2001 because of landinghis searce.	
CWPPRA	Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	PO-0016	壬	USPWS	ORLEANS	3800	N/A	1996	\$1,680,193	The Lake Pontchantrain Hunicane Protection levee isolates units 3 and 4 of the Bayou Sauvage Wildrife Refuge from the surrounding marsh congress and establishes a large freshwater impoundment. This project established a means for removing the access water during this surround this surround.	-
CWPPRA	Bayou LaBranche Wetland Creation	PO-0017	MC	USACE	ST CHARLES	487	N/A	1994	\$3,934,000	The project involved diedging sediments from Lake Pontchartrain to create vegetated wetlands in an area roughly bounded by I-10. Lake Pontchartrain, Bayou Labranche.	
CWPPRA	Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	PO-0018	¥	USPWS	ORLEANS	1280	NA	1997	\$1,692,552	The construction of U.S. Highrary 90, censits, relificed lines, and take Pontchertrain hurricane protection levees has impounded the marsh in the project seet. Project leatures constants of two Schirch pumps, which operate to maintain water levels at 0.5 feet above or beform mast allevelation to promote vegetative growth in the project sees.	Ŧ.
CWPPRA	Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) Disposal Area Marsh Protection	PO-0019	MM	USACE	ST BERNARD	755	N/A	1999	\$318,445	The objective of this project is to preserve vogetated verlands by repairing the lateral and rear dises of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MROO) disposal seas. Repairs to a 25 Volo Times-include, in computeror with the installation of metal box weins with a single 40-inch pipe, were used to control and divert veter frow to prevent the perched marshes from draining.	
CWPPRA	Red Mud Demonstration (Deauthorized)	PO-0020	MC	EPA	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	N/A	N/A	Deauthorized	\$520,129	This project was authorized to determine whether red mud, produced as a by-product of removing alumina from bauxile, could be utilized as marsh-creation material in combination with compost and marsh sediment. Construction of experimental units was initiated in 1987; however, due to unexpected problems with fill material, liners, and contaminants in the water source, the project was officially eleuthorized by the COMPANT Task Force in August 2001;	-
CWPPRA	Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration (Deauthorized)	PO-0021	¥	NMFS	CAMERON	1453	NA	Deauthorized	\$39,025	The project intended to restore 2,538 acres of drained factands by actively managing water levels to maximize marsh creation. There was a changen intendromers of the project area during the planning phase of this project. Consequently, the project was officially deauthorized by the CMPPPR Task Force in January 1989.	
CWPPRA	Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PO-0022	g,	USACE	ORLEANS	212	NA	2001	\$2,589,403	The project consists of constructing a 5,000-foot earthen, erodible dike to contain dredged material from Lake Pontchartrain. The project created about 150 acres of marsh.	-
CWPPRA	Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PO-0024	£	NMFS	ST BERNARD	106	N/A	2005	\$2,281,287	This project is designed to abate site-specific wetland loss by replacing collapsed culverts installed in the 1950s near Yscloskey. Louisians, replacement of these structures would allow more rapid drainage of the area, improve fisheries access, reduce-wetland loss rates, and protest approximately. Observer of manns.	-
CWPPRA	Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion and Terracing (Deauthorized)	PO-0025	MC	NMFS	TERREBONNE	442	N/A	Deauthorized	\$212,152	This project intended to combine the use of evisting pump stations with the construction of a diversion channel, water control structures, and earther intensets planted with smooth cordinass (Spatina alatmical). This would force the flow of freshwater and nutrients through a deteriorated marks are to abate size-specific march loss. The project was officially deauthorized by the CWPPRAT ask proce in April 2002 because construction was determined to be too costly.	
CWPPRA	Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway (Deauthorized)	PO-0026	9	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	771	N/A	Deauthorized	\$83,932	This project intended to able Info shaliny stress on the vegetated visitants automating Labe Autochartain. This objective was to be accomplished through the removal of prins than the Bornet Carter Spillway structure during high flow periods in the Missessippi River to allow no more than 4,000 cubic feet per second of water to flow from the river into Lière Pontchartrain. This project was officially deauthorized by the OVPPRA. Task Force in October of 2007 due to uncertainty of benefits and tack of landowner support.	-
CWPPRA	Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration	PO-0027	\$	NMFS	ST BERNARD	88	NA	2001	\$839,927	The objective of this project was to accelerate the recovery period of barrier island areas overweathed by Hurricane Georges in 1898 through vegetation planking. The overweath areas, which sentiopses 584 each, are located at 22 elses along the Chandeleur Sound side of the island chain and were planted with smooth configures (Searlina alternifica).	-
CWPPRA	La Branche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection (Deauthorized)	PO-0028	\$	NMFS	ST CHARLES	489	N/A	Deauthorized	\$306,836	Located along Lake Pontchantain, the project intended to reduce emergent marsh loss along the shoreline by restoring and creating 489 acres through marsh terracing, shoreline protection, and vegetation planting. This project was officially deauthorized by the CWIPRA Task Force in October 2007.	-
CWPPRA	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PO-0030	ď	EPA	ST BERNARD	229	N/A	2008	\$28,908,775	The goal of this project is to maintain the integrity of the narrow strip of march that separates Lake Borgne from the Mississippi Rover Galf Outlet (MRGO). This land hielps protect the communities of Shell Beach. Yscloskey, and Hopedale from direct exposure to lake wave energy and storm surges. The goal was accomplished through construction of a continuous nearthree rock breakwater.	
CWPPRA	Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection (Deauthorized)	PO-0032	d5	USACE	ST BERNARD	93	N/A	Deauthorized	\$1,069,193	The objective of this project was to preserve the marsh between Lake Borgne and the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRCO) by constructing a rock dis during the Lake Borgne stormer of this project was constructed by the USACE with funds from the 3th supplemental, and the remaining portion of the project was deauthorzed by the CWPPRA Tast Force.	e e
CWPPRA	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	PO-0033	MC	USPAS	ST TAMMANY	436	N/A	2009	\$15,979,442	The goal of this project is to create about 437 acres of marsh and nourish about 114 acres of degraded marsh along the northern shoreline of Lake Pontchartrain.	-
CWPPRA	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	₱600-0d	SP. VP.	NRCS	ORLEANS	121	N/A	Pending	\$29,716,052	The goal of this project is to provide shoreline protection in Lake Borgne, starting at Alligator Point, using rock dikes and vegetative plantings.	
CWPPRA	LaBranche East Marsh Creation	PO-0075	MC	NRCS	ST CHARLES	715	N/A	Pending	\$33,555,033	Project features consist of the creation of 729 acres of march and the nourishment of 202 acres of existing march using dedicated dredging from Lake Pontchartrain.	-
CWPPRA	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	PO-0104	MC	USPA/S	ST TAMMANY	424	N/A	Pending	\$29,273,984	The primary goal of the project is to create 533 acres and nourish 42 acres of low salinity brackish marsh in open water areas adjacent to Bayou Bonfouca with sadiment pumped from Lake Pontchartrain.	-
CWPPRA	LaBranche Central Marsh Creation	PO-0133	MC	NRCS	ST CHARLES	731	N/A	Pending	\$43,409,208	Project features include the creation of 752 acres of marsh and the nourishment of 240 acres of existing marsh using dedicated dredging from Lake Portichartrain.	-
CWPPRA	Shell Beach South Marsh Creation	PO-0168	MC	EPA	ST BERNARD	634	N/A	Pending	\$27,946,159	The project would create and/or noun'sh 634 acree (ac) of emergent brackish marsh to stabilize the landform seperating Lake Borgne from the MRGO. 343 ac of new marsh would be created and 291 ac nourished using fill material from Lake Borgne.	-
CWPPRA	New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization and Marsh Creation	PO-0169	MC, BS,	USFWS	ORLEANS	271	N/A	Pending	\$17,778,172	The project goal is to restore and enhance 271 acres of brackish marsh (189 acres marsh reation and 102 acres nounshment) and its enhance 15,340 linear feet of shoreline through the construction of an earthen chredine berm.	81 5
CWPPRA	Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing	PO-0173	MC	NOAA	ST TAMMANY	366	N/A	Pending	\$27,020,763	The project goal is to create and/or nourish approximately 340 acres of emergent brackish marsh and create 36,510 feet of serthen terrace, Comergent acres) in the Fritchie Marsh area between the city of Slidell and the Rigolets using sediment from Lake Ponticiparian.	-
CWPPRA	Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (Deauthorized)	TE-0010	¥	USFWS	LAFOURCHE	189	NA	Deauthorized	\$1,452,357	The objective of the project was to maintain emergent vetlands in this area by providing supplemental freekwater, undirests, and sediment furth actual stages. Rever wis the Coll furth accessal delivers of collective control of structure on the control of the control of structure on the control of the control of the principle of the supplementation with St. Louis Carea the relief structure on Grand Bayou, and the pipeline structure on Grand Bayou, Carea. The project has been deauthorized by the CWIPPRA Task Force.	34
CWPPRA	Falgout Canal Planting	TE-0017	٩٨	NRCS	TERREBONNE	N/A	N/A	1996	\$206,522	For this demonstration project, smooth cordgrass (Spartine alterniflora) suited to the salinity and habitat type of the Falgout Canal area use clarited about har eand and rentached by eir knes of users use clarited about has been	3.4

		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Miles				Deviced December	
CPRA Program	Name	State Project Number	Project	Federal	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee	Construction	Total Budget	under santa	Planning Unit
CWPPRA	Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration	TE-0018	ď	NRCS	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	1996	\$300,492	For this demonstration project, approximately 7,390 linear feet of sand fences were installed and vegatation suited to the salinity and habitat type of Timbalier Island was planted in several areas on the island to trap sand and buffer wind and wave energy.	3A
CWPPRA	Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration (Deauthorized)	TE-0019	MM	NMFS	TERREBONNE	N/A	N/A	Deauthorized	\$99,625	The polecy would have reduced marsh loss rakes and improved fish and wildfile habitat quality by restoring natural north-south water exchange with estuarier water bodies and by reducing love through the numerous dediged canals in the sere. Because of problems with intentigris and newalidation, the project was officially deauthorized by the COVPPAN. Task Force in 1996.	Ą
CWPPRA	Isles Dernieres Restoration East Island	TE-0020	표	EPA	TERREBONNE	449	N/A	1989	\$8,762,416	The project objective is to restore the coastal duries and was the control of the coastal coas	3A
CWPPRA	Point Au Fer Canal Plugs	TE-0022	MC.	NMFS	TERREBONNE	375	NA	1997	\$5,544,367	This project is intended to reduce astivater intrusion into the Point au Fer marshes without reducing freshwater back flooding from the Arthafays Rows. Plasse to this project, completed in 1997, involved the plugging of two major natural gas/oil pipoline canals on the exatem half of the island. Under Plasse II a rock shoreline stabilization structure was constructed in 2000 along a thin strech of beach separating the Gulf of Macio from the Mobil Canal.	38
CWPPRA	West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TE-0023	дs	USACE	LAFOURCHE	474	NA	1998	\$6,826,754	The project reduces the encroachment of Timbalier Bay into the marshes on the west side of Bayou Lafourche with the use of declared dredged and advantable to create 19th a creat of marsh on the west side of Belle Pass. A water control structure was placed in the funar Canal objuge on other canals.	3.4
CWPPRA	Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island	TE-0024	BH, MC	EPA	TERREBONNE	176	N/A	1999	\$10,774,974	The project objectives are to restore the Trinity Island (dunes and marsh) wetlands of the Islas Dernieres chain, enhance the physical integrity of the Island, and protect the lower Terrebonne estuary.	3A
CWPPRA	East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration	TE-0025	Ħ	NMFS	TERREBONNE	1913	N/A	2001	\$3,720,721	The objective of this project is to strengthen and thus increase the file expensive of East Thinsler Island. The project called for the mining of 2 fmilior oubly space to seement and placement of the material in three embayments along the landware disciplination of East Timesiare island. The project also included avoid seeding of the dune platform, installation of sand fencing, and dune vegetation platfings.	94
CWPPRA	Lake Chapeau Sediment input and Hydrologic Restoration, Point Au Fer Island	TE-0026	MC	NMFS	TERREBONNE	509	NA	1999	\$6,810,133	The objectives of this propect are to readors the measthese weet of Lake Chappeas, re-exhabiteth the hydrologic superation of this course. Bayou and Alligator Bayou valenshoed, and not exhabite the mutual of an exhabiteth the substance of the council this material diverged from Archategive Bay was used to create measts, oil field access centils were plugged, and spoil banks were appear. An estimated 850,000 cubic yards of material were hydraulically divedged from Alchaflaga, Bay and spried on thickness of approximately. A field to create follower.	38
CINPPRA	Whiskey Island Restoration	TE-0027	BH, MC	ЕРА	TERREBONNE	657	N/A	2000	\$7,106,586	The project created and restored beaches and back listed marshes on Whiskey Island. The project created 523 acres of back island mersh and filling in the breach at Coupe Mouvelle (134 acres). The initial vegetation planting with smooth cordgrass (Spartina attentitions) on the bay shore was completed in July 1998 and additional vegetation seedingiplanting was carried out in Spring 2000.	3.4
CWPPRA	Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration	TE-0028	Ħ	NRCS	TERREBONNE	297	N/A	2000	\$7,593,752	The objective of the project is to maintain the fragile, highly-fragmented transitional marshes between the fresh and estuarine zones by enhancing freshwater, sediment, and nutrient delivery into the area.	38
CWPPRA	Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration	TE-0029	표	NRCS	TERREBONNE	NA	N/A	1997	\$1,795,388	This project protects the newly refurbished beaches and wellands of Raccoon Island and protect back barrier and mainland marshes with six segmented breakwaters.	3A
CWPPRA	East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration	TE-0030	표	NMFS	TERREBONNE	216	N/A	2000	\$7,600.150	The project goal is to strengthen and increase the life expectancy of East Timbalier Island by placing designed material along its landward protein and activities and increase the protect the created area from encoding.	3A
CWPPRA	Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (Deauthorized)	TE-0031	gS.	NRCS	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	Deauthorized	\$106,960	The purpose of this demonstration project was to determine the effectiveness of different fencing sechniques used to conserve and restore floating manshes. There was difficulty in locating an appropriate site for demonstration and in addressing explosering constraints. The restored the chinques there were originally suggested for this project vere not feasible. The project was officially detauthoraced by the CVIPPRA last force in 2201.	3A
CWPPRA	Basin Freshwater Introduction and Hydrologic	TE-0032-A	FD	USPWS	TERREBONNE	603	NA	Pendng	\$26,875,959	The project aims to introduce frechwater from the HNC through an enlarged Bayou Palton channel across Bayou Grand Caillou and through a gated channel.	34
CWPPRA	Bayou Boeuf Pump Station (Deauthorized)	TE-0033	Ħ	EPA	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	Deauthorized	\$3,462	The purpose of this project was to fink the wetlands protection/restoration objectives of the CMPPRA with flood protection and navigation needs generally owered by WRDA. The project components consisted of implementing a long-term water management astrategy for the Verrat Basin, and evaluating a long-term river valed valivery strategy from Astensialsya River to Tarabonne wetlands. The project was officially eleathronized by the CVMPPRA Task Force in 1989.	3A
CWPPRA	Resources Plan, Increment	TE-0034	£ £ 8	NRCS	TERREBONNE	675	N/A	2011	\$17,628,814	The objective of the project is to divert freshwater flow from north-western to south-eastern sub project areas coupled with protection measures to reduce inundation of fragile marsh areas in overall Penchant Basin in Terrebonne Parish.	38
CWPPRA	Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River - Avoca Island (Deauthorized)	TE-0035	MC	USACE	ST MARY	434	N/A	Deauthorized	\$66,869	The project consisted of the beneficial use of dedged material from the "Crew Boat Chuirs" and placing it in the Auroza Island area. Although the project would have beneficed 434 acres at a cost of \$56,438,400, the cost of the project was setimated to be considerably higher than originally planned, making it economically unjustifiable. The project was officially deauthorized by the CWPPPAC Task Force in 1988.	38
CWPPRA	Thin Mat Floating Marsh Enhancement Demonstration	TE-0036	MC	NRCS	TERREBONNE	N/A	N/A	2000	\$538,101	The objective of this project is to induce the development of thick-mat, continuously floating marsh from a thin-mat floated using various combinations of freedments including fertilization, herbivony reduction, and transplanting healthy, thick-mat marsh plugs into the thin-mat floater. Project monitoring is intended to determine the effects of water movement and sediment availability on these marshes. marshes,	38
CWPPRA	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	TE-0037	MC,	EPA	TERREBONNE	366	NA	2008	\$12,869,325	The objective of this project was to close the breach between East and Trinity Islands that was originally created by Hurricane Carmer (1914) and backequently enlarged by Hurricane Juan (1985) and hurricane Andrew (1982). The project involved the creation of barrier island dunes and march habits and learning the structural integrity of the eastern lales Demieres by restoring the filter of city and adding sediment into the near-storie system.	34
CWPPRA	South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TE-0039	ds	NRCS	TERREBONNE	202	NA	2011	\$5,223,806	This project involves the construction of a water control structure in the southern bank of Lake DicCade. The structure increases the annual of Abshabits follow there was the south extra and seatment introduced in the the marker south of the lake. In addition, shoreline protection was implemented adjacent to the proposed structure, and a weir in Lakeprouse Bayou was removed.	3.4
CWPPRA	Timballer Island Dune and March Restoration	TE-0040	MC,	EPA	TERREBONNE	663	NA	2004	\$16,662,199	Timbalier Island is migrating rapidly to the weathcorthwest, therefore, the weatern end of Timbalier Island is undergoing lateral migration by spikulologing processes at the argument of racinal along the restore of the project is to restore the eastern end. The objective of this project is to restore the eastern end of Timbalier Island by the direct ceration of Deach, duries, and marsh.	8 A
CWPPRA	Mandalay Bank Protection Demonstration	TE-0041	dS	USPWS	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	2003	\$1,732,498	This demonstration project is intended to develop new techniques for protecting and restoring organic soils, which can be easily eroded. Intact basis and breakfrought's use treated to effect the easily endomorated demonstrated approaches. The project allows the evaluation of several long-cost studions for restoring tablast in blowdust are and preventing bank erosion.	3A, 3B
CWPPRA	Move Existing Atchafalaya Water to Central Terrebonne (Transferred)	TE-0042	HR	SWASO	STIMARY	NIA	NA	Transferred	N/A	This project is intended to reduce ments loss through the improved distribution of excess freshweter sessonally available in the Galf intended consists Waterwey (GMW). The project will benefit deterrating matches in central and/or eastern portions of the Terrebonne Beasin. This project was transferred to the LCA program.	3.4
CWPPRA	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TE-0043	ď	NRCS	TERREBONNE	345	N/A	2014	\$13,022,245	The project objectives or intestore critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks and stabilizatemor selected critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks with hard shoreline stabilization materials. A portion of this project was constructed using CIAP 2007 funds and the remainder of the project was constructed united CMPPPA.	3A
CMPPRA	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	TE-0044	SP, MC	USPWS	TERREBONNE	604	N/A	2009	\$39,004,428	The project is intended to help maintain and restore the landbridge (Lake Mechant north strontine and the Small Bayou La Pointe Ridge), which provides a hydrologic barrier between tracklers and low-salinity, habitats. Project features include marsh creation, the planting of smooth cordgrass (Spartine alternifichal) on the shoreline, the construction of various plugs, and repairing a fixed-creat wark along Bayes.	3A
CWPPRA	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration	TE-0045	Sp	USPWS	TERREBONNE	0	N/A	2007	\$2,718,768	This project is intended to evaluate several different shoreline protection methods, including concrete mats, artificial cyster reefs and A-Jacks.	3A
CWPPRA	West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TE-0046	SP	USPWS	TERREBONNE	145	N/A	2008	\$17,893,813	The purpose of this project is to create and nourish about 200 acree of marsh along the western shorteline of Lake Boudeaux to protect the shoreline from erosion due to drect exposure to lake vave energy and to restore interior marsh lost to subsidence and sativase interior.	34
CWPPRA	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (Inactive)	TE-0047	표	EPA	TERREBONNE	200	N/A	Inactive	\$1,589,810	The objective of this project is to rebaild clures and a mench platform on the west flank of Whitskey Island through the deposition of decaged material transported from Ship Shoal. This project would provide a barrier to reduce wave and folial energy, thereby protecting maintand ahroetine from continued erosion. The project was decignated as inactive by the CMPPRA Task Force in 2013.	e e

CPRA Program	Name	State Project Number	Project	Federal	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee	Construction	Total Budget	Project Description	Planning Unit
CWPPRA	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TE-0048	BH, MC	NRCS	TERREBONNE	16	NA	2007, 2013	\$23,163,393	The purpose of the project is to protect the existing southern shoreline of the island by constructing 8 more nock breakwaters. Phase 8 utilized dredged sedment from the Culf of Mexico to create massh on the land side of the island.	3.4
CWPPRA	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building (Deauthorized)	TE-0049	MC,	USACE	STMARY	N/A	N/A	Deauthorized	\$19,157,200	Project features include a small diversion from Bayou Shaffer into Avoca Lake paired with marsh creation through dedicated dredging. The project was subsequently deauthorized by the CWPPRA Task Force.	3.4
CWPPRA	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	TE-0050	표	EPA	TERREBONNE	270	NA	2010	\$30,414,083	The goal of this project is to recreate a back barrier marsh platform on which the barrier island can migrate in order to increase the longwisty for the previously restored and matural portions of the island. Heavy construction was complete in the fall of 2009. Project features included construction of 316 acres of back barrier marsh, § 800 linear feet of tidal creeks, there I -acre tidal ponds, and 13,000 linear feet of sand during on the audi side beach shore.	ę,
CWPPRA	Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	TE-0051	MC, TE	NMFS	TERREBONNE	1019	N/A	Pending	\$39,821,438	The goals of this project are to create and nourish marsh and sacociated edge habitat and to promote conditions conductive to the growth of submerged squalic vegetation. The proposed ternaces will reduce the wave errosion of existing marches along the fringes of Madison Bay. The project would benefit approximately 1,019 acres of feeth march and open water over the 20-year project life.	34
CWPPRA	West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	TE-0052	표	NMFS	LAFOURCHE	389	N/A	2012	\$39,422,093	This project involves the reestablishment of the West Belle headland by rebuilding a large portion of the beach, dune, and back barrier marsh that once existed. Approximately 9, 300 feet of beach and dune were rebuilt.	9.A
CWPPRA	Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo	TE-0053	ē,	EPA	TERREBONNE	N/A	N/A	2011	\$919,264	The goal of this project is to test several technologies or products to enhance the establishment and growth of key barrier island and salt marsh wagetation. The project focuses specifically on enhancing the establishment and growth of transparts of both dune vegetation [batte panicum (Panicum amarum) and see acts (Unida paniculata)] and marsh vegetation [smooth cordgrass (Spartina alternifica) and bask managrove (Avicentia germinans).	3.4
CWPPRA	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement	TE-0066	MC, HR	NRCS	TERREBONNE	456	NA	Pending	\$17,890,120	The project will reestablish historic hydrologic and salinity conditions by reducing the artificial intusion of Gulf marine waters via the Grand Pass into the Central Terrebonne marshes while enhancing the influence of the Alchafalaya River waters into the area.	3.4
CWPPRA	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	TE-0072	HR. MC	USPWS	TERREBONNE	749	N/A	Pending	\$36,873,728	Project goals include 1) restone an important feature of structural framework between Lake Pagia and Bayou Decade to prevent the coalescence of those two vaster bodies, 2) increase the delivery of feat water, soldness, and nutrients into marshes north and west of tost Lake, 3) reduce fetch in one water sees via construction of a tensor fetch.	3A, 3B
CWPPRA	Terrebonne Bay Marsh Creation - Nourishment	TE-0083	MC	USPWS	TERREBONNE	353	NA	Pending	\$28,664,401	Project goals are to create 366 acres of interidal manh in shallow open water and nourish 299 acres of fragmented manh within the project area reducing water exchange believen freedome by Bay and Interior lakes during tidel and small storm events and to reduce erosion about 16.000 of the nothern Terreborne Bay storeline.	3.4
CWPPRA	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation	TE-0112	MC	NRCS	LAFOURCHE	265	N/A	Pending	\$30,325,016	Sedments will be hydraulically deaged from Catifish Lake and pumped via pipeline to create approximately 415 acres of marsh habitat and nourish an additional 251 acres of marsh habitat.	34
CINPPRA	Island Road Marsh Creation & Nourishment	TE-0117	MC	NMFS	TERREBONNE	312	N/A	Pending	\$40,435,267	The proposed project's primary feature is 364 acres of created saline marsh and 19 acres of nourished saline marsh adjacent to Island Road. Sediment will be hydraulically pumped from a borrow source near Lake Felicity. Half of the newly constructed marsh (182 acres) will be planted following construction to stabilize the platform and reduce time for fall vegetation. The project would result in an approximate near increase of 312 acres over the 20-year project life.	34
CWPPRA	West Fourchon Marsh Creation	TE-0134	MC	NMFS	LAFOURCHE	304	NA	Pending	\$29,037,768	The goals of this project, are to create and nourish 614 acres of march, by pumping sodiment from an offstore berrow site in the Oul of Marcio. This project will create new march habitat and increase the longwilty of existing habitat. The project will also help protect the people and nifesturbine of Port Fourishon.	2
CWPPRA	Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	TV-0003	ds.	USACE	VERMILION	202	N/A	1996	\$2,047,479	The project design includes protecting the east side of the Vermillon River Cutoff with rock to prevent furthe erosion; hardening the points on existing land bringes on the west bank of the Cutoff with rock; and constructing sediment tapping fences on the Vermillon Bay side to help stabilize and protect the sind bridge from were action in the Bay.	38
CWPPRA	Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	TV-0004	H	NRCS	ST MARY	2223	NA	1998	\$10,093,902	The primary objectives of the project are to readuse future shoreline loss from wave erosion, reduce excessive tidal fluctuations and rapid total exchange to prevent scouning of interior marsh, develop a hydrologic regime conducive to sediment and nutrient disposition, and to re-establish vegatation in eroded stress.	38
CWPPRA	Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection	TV-0009	dS	NRCS	VERMILION	378	NA	1995	\$1,043,748	The project involves stabilizing 15 miles of Vermilton Bay shoretine and preventing further regression of the Boston Canal banks. A athy of Vermilton Bay shoretine approximately 25 feet wide by 15 miles long was planted with single stems of Spartina attentions at 3 foot intervals.	38
CWPPRA	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock (Inactive)	TV-0011-B	dS.	USACE	VERMILION	N/A	NA	Inactive	\$1,101,738	The project was intended to construct a rock dile to protect the east shoreline of Freshwater Bayou Canal. The project was subsequently designated as inactive by the CMPPRA Task Force.	38
CWPPRA	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	TV-0012	TE	NMFS	VERMILION, IBERIA	441	N/A	1999	\$886,030	This project is designed to optimize the retention of sediment from the Archafalaya River to create new march areas in Little Vernation as Deadged material was placed to create emergent march, thereby protecting the existing shoreline from wind-induced vivave erceson.	38
CWPPRA	Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	TV-0013-A	H	NRCS	VERMILION, IBERIA	160	NA	2002	\$2,925,216	The objective of the project is to improve hydrology, reduce tidal fluctuation to minimize marsh loss, and provide protection to critically eroding bankline and shoreline area.	38
CWPPRA	Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration	TV-0014	Ħ	USACE	IBERIA	408	N/A	2001	\$5,143,323	The objective of the project is to stabilize the northeastern storeline of Marsh Island, including the northern shoreline of Lake Sand, and to help to restore the historical hydrology. The project included construction of nine plugs in oil and gas canals at the northeast end of Marsh Island, protection of the northeast shoreline with rock, and isolation of Lake Sand from Vermillon Bay with a rock dike.	38
CWPPRA	Sediment Trapping at "The Jaws"	TV-0015	투호	NMFS	ST MARY	1999	NA	2005	\$1,653,792	The objective of the project is to induce sedimentation to create emergent vegetated wetlands. This was achieved by constructing vertex the traces, thereby reducing vavve feeth. Distributary channels were dredged to deliver valter and sediment to the project area.	38
CMPPRA	Sediment Trapping	TV-0016	INS	NRCS	VERMILION	NIA	N/A	2001	\$624,999	The objective of the project is to field test a conceptual device designed to trap sediment from the gulf tides, stabilize the on-going erosion on Cheniere au Tigre and build up portions of the coastiline that have already eroded sway.	38
CWPPRA	Lake Portage Land Bridge	TV-0017	dS.	NRCS	VERMILION	1496	N/A	2004	\$1,181,129	The objective of this project is to prevent the shoreline south of Lake Pottage from breaching and creating another pass from Vermilion Bay to the Gulf. The project consists of backfilling a canal and armoring the beach with rock.	38
CWPPRA	Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping	TV-0018	ΤE	NMFS	IBERIA	52	N/A	2004	\$2,667,186	This project includes construction and planning of terraces with smooth cordigases (Spartins alternitions) within Little White Lake and Little Vermition Bay, along Carut Mile Cenal, to abate wave-included shoratine erosion and facilitate sedmentation in the open water areas between the terraces.	38
CWPPRA	Weeks Bay Marsh Creation and Shore Protection/ Commercial Canal Freshwater Redirection (Transferred)	TV-0019	dS.	USACE	IBERIA	N/A.	N/A	Transferred	\$30,227	The goal of the project is to create marsh to restore land-bridge separating Weeks Bay and GWWW. In 2013, the CWPPRA Task Force transferred implementation of the project to parish stakeholders.	38
CWPPRA	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection (Deauthorized)	TV-0020	dS	NRCS	ST MARY	131	N/A	Deauthorized	\$32,103,020	The goal of the project was to protect an eroding shoreline with approx 35,776 feet of rock dike shoreline protection. The project was deauthorized by the CWPPRA Task Force in 2014.	38
CWPPRA	East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	TV-0021	MC	NRCS	IBERIA	1159	N/A	2010	\$21,215,936	The objective of the project was to create approximately 362 serve of sustainables mark. The majority of the project area has been convented to open water, primarily because of huritense lall (2002). Through the use of approximately 56 million in unused constitution funds, over 60 acres of additional mark was created/munished. The sediment for mark creation was dredged from East Ose Blanche Bay and pumped an amontum of 6 miles.	38
CWPPRA	Cole's Bayou Marsh Creation	TV-0063	MC	NMFS	VERMILION	386	N/A	Pending	\$27,881,223	The project consists of creating/hourishing marsh habitat and increasing freshwater and sediment inflow into interior wetlands by improving project area bydrology.	38

- 1			200000000000000000000000000000000000000	2007020000			Miles of	Miles of Project Description		Project Decrinion	
	Name	State Project Number	Project	Federal	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee	Construction	Total Budget	trond noon soft.	Planning Unit
- JI	Lake Pontchartrain Hurricane Mitigation Project	HPL-MIT	es es	USACE	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	009	NA NA	1996	\$2,222,892	This project consisted of a near-chore, sagmented breakvater system in Lake Pontchartrain parallel to a five-mile reach of the Manches Undliefe Manges tresulting from construction of the Lake Pontchartrain Huntream Protection nor fine Lake	_
12 6	MRGO Ecosystem Restoration	PO-0065	£ @ !	USACE	ST BERNARD, ORLEANS	53700	NA	Pending	\$2,900,000,000	This project investigates an suite of restoration measures that are collectively intended to restore some of the ecosystem damaged by construction of MRGO.	-
اه دا	Lost Lake Vegetation Project	TE-0082	\$	USFWS	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	2011	\$161,000	This coastal vegetative planting project is for erosion control and habitat restoration in the Lost Lake area of southwestern Terrebonne Parish.	3A
1 2 3	Houma Navigation Canal Levee Maintenance	DSR- 81557	8	FEMA	TERREBONNE	4000	N/A	1995	\$218,165	This FEIAA project involved the repair of segments of the western bank of the Houma Navigation Canal damaged by Hurricane Andrew in 1982.	3.4
5	Wine Island	DSR- 81558	W	FEMA	TERREBONNE	25	N/A	1995	\$253,579	This FEMA project was a cooperative venture with the USACE in the beneficial use of deedged material from a scheduled Houms Navigational Cantal maintenance deedging project. The island was repaired to pre-Huricane Andrew condition and planted with veneration to stakings the sediment.	3A
1 =	Timbalier Island Repairs	DSR- 81559	표	FEMA	TERREBONNE	70	N/A	1996	\$551,653	This FEMA project closed a major breach created by Hurricane Andrew and provided a 300-foot-wide elevated marsh platform to stabilize the island. Vegetation was also planted to stabilize the sand.	3.4
m a	East Island Repair Protection	DSR- 81560	MO	FEMA	TERREBONNE	25	NA	1996	\$633,179	This FEMA project constructed an elevated marsh platform in an area of a Terrebonne Parish project destroyed by Hurricane Andrew in 1992. Vegetation was also planted to stabilize the sand.	3A
7	LaBranche Wetlands	DSR- 81768	S	FEMA	ST CHARLES	N/A	NA	2000	\$43,315	A 700-foot section of a Christmas tree brush fence was repaired. This project was damaged by Hurricane Georges, Hurricane Earl, and Tropical Storm Francis in 1999.	-
F	Timballer Island	DSR- 81784	표	FEMA	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	2000	\$181,394	This FEMA project repaired sand fending on Timbalier Island that was destroyed during a series of tropical storms and hurricanes in the fall of 1998.	A¢.
LE.	Falgout Canal	DSR- 81785	GS GS	FEMA	TERREBONNE	N/A	N/A	2000	\$10,761	This FEMA project replaced hap gates on water control structures damaged during tropical storms and hunicanes in the fall of 1998. The installation of the new flapgate culverts was completed by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government.	3.4
	East Island	DSR- 81786	₽	FEMA	TERREBONNE	N/A	N/A	2000	\$168,113	This FEMA project involved the planting of marsh vegetation on the dune and Lake Pelto shoreline of East Island. This area is part of a CAPPPRA project damaged by a series of tropical storms and furnireans in the fall of 1988. A total of 4,280 smooth cordgrass (Spartins attentions), 500 black mangrove (Avicennia germinans), and 6,147 roseau cane (Phragmitee australia) plants were paried in April 2000.	Ąę
2 2	Isle Demieres (Whiskey Island)	DSR- 81787	\$	FEMA	TERREBONNE	1259	NA	2000	\$581,586	This FEMA project involved the installation of sand fencing and the planting of vagatation to repair areas of Whisdey Island demaged by topical storas and hurtraines during the fall of 1909. This area is part of a CWPPRA project area and CWPPRA, funds were combined with the FEMA funds for regalts.	3A
2	Marsh Island Repairs	PW-1646	MM	FEMA	IBERIA	N/A	N/A	2006	\$885,861	This FEMA project consisted of repairs to areas of stone paving, stone dikes, and minor repair of navigation aids on the Marsh Island Hydrodgis Restanciated (TV-L1) project domaged during Hurricane Lill in 2002. The project also included minor maintenance work only for the CAUGHDRA.	38
0	Cote Blanche Repairs	PW-1906	£	FEMA	ST MARY	NA	NVA	2006	\$64,092	This FEMA project consisted of repairs to areas of stone paving, stone dikes, and minor repair of navigation aids on the Cote Banche Aprido log Restration (TVCA) project damaged during Hurricane Lili in 2002. The project also included minor maintenance work and for the VCAPPA.	ag es
0	Cameron Creole Structures	PW-4257	또	FEMA	CAMERON	N/A	NA	2002	\$325,700	This FEMA project consists of repairs to five structures of the Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a) project that were damaged by Hurricane Rita in 2006. These structures are located at Grand, Peconi, Lambert, No Name, and Mangrave Bayous.	4
I	Holly Beach Sand Fencing	PW-4403	Sp	FEMA	CAMERON	N/A	NA	2006	\$218,473	This FEMA project consists of the replacement of 48,000 linear feet of sand fencing on the Holly Beach Sand Management (CS-31) project that was destroyed by Hurricane Rita in 2005.	4
ıσ	Hopedale Hydrological Structure	PW-8743	¥	FEMA	ST BERNARD	N/A	NA	2007	\$64,900	This FIMA project consists of repairs to the water control structure of the Hopedale Hydrologic Rescretion (PC-24) project that was demaged by Huricane Kathins in 2005. Repairs were made to damaged fencing, railings, and displaced inpray, and a lost portable hydraxulic actuator is known greateded.	-
26	Lake Pontchartrain Debris Removal	N/A	NA	N/A	JEFFERSON, ORLEANS, ST CHARLES, ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST TAMMANY, TANGIPAHOA	NA	N/A	2010	\$10,000,000	The goal of this project was to remove debris from aproximately 750 square miles of Lake Fontchartrain.	3. 5 7
2	Montegut Wetlands	PW-1728	MM	FEMA	TERREBONNE	N/A	N/A	2005	\$1,093,962	This FEMA project repaired demage to the Montegat Wetland (TE-01) project that occurred during Hunricane Lill in 2002. The project consisted of refurbishing and reconstructing 17,000 linear feet of an existing earthen levee using off-site borrow material.	3A
5	West Bank and Vicinity	BA-0066	4	USACE	ST CHARLES, ORLEANS, JEFFERSON, PLADUEMINES	N/A	۲	Pending	\$3,150,000,000	The project is currently designed to provide 100 Year protection levels to the project area through the construction of levees to the 2011 protection levels and T-Walls and other structures to the 2057 protection levels.	2
z	New Orleans to Venice	BA-0067	윺	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	N/A	88	Pending	\$1,301,523,760	The NOV project consists of 24 ereas of weak covered by projects NOV 1-2, NOV 5-16, NOV-NF-W- 4 to 6, NF-02, and Taskface Guardan (TFG) continuing Projects P15-15, P17, and P24 that includes the section of the Plaquemines Parish Huricane Protection System.	1,2
9	Grand Isle and Vicinity	BA-0073	8	USACE	JEFFERSON	N/A	Not Available	Pending	\$25,000,000	The Grand Isle and Vicinity Hurricane Protection Project consists of a 7.5 mile vegetated sand dune extending the length of Grand Islo's quil'shore, a jetty to stabilize the evestern and of the island at Caminada Pass, and an offshore breakvister system.	2
60 00	Storm-Proofing of Interior Pumping Stations	B.A-0074	£	USACE	JEFFERSON, ORLEANS	N/A	NA	2014	\$340,000,000	This project involves the installation of various improvement features to the interior pump stations of Orleans and Jefferson Parish under the Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System (HSDRS).	2
I	HSDRRS Miligation- WBV	BA-0109	MC	USACE	JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE	1318	N/A	Pending	\$126,000,000	This USACE project involves the implementation of various restoration measures to mitigate wetland impacts associated with the construction of the West Bank and Vicinity (WBV) project.	2.3A
× 60	Risk Reduction- Barataria Basin Landbridge	BA-0148	MC,	USACE	JEFFERSON	223	NA	Pending	\$10,100,000	This project is being led by USACE and is 100% federally funded with \$10 I Million allocated by the U.S. 4th Supplemental Appropriation as a Humbern Risk Reduction project. It provides for about 101 acres of manth creation and 122 acres of manth nounishment on the south stone of the Pan.	2
0.≥	Previously Authorized Mitigation WBV	BA-0154	MM, QV, QQ	USACE	JEFFERSON, ST. CHARLES	1130	NA	Pending	\$11,000,000	This project is being led by USACE and is 100% feetably through with approximately \$23 Million allocated it provides for about 1,130 acres of mitigation, including 1) sex equalition, improvement, and management of approximately 138 acres of BLH veland habitat adjacent to Bayou Segnette State Park, 2) acquisition of approximately \$70 acres of high value wooded wellands in \$3. Charles Parkin, and 5) acquisition, improvement, and management of approximately \$50 acres of high quality wooded wellands in \$3. Charles Parish.	24
ட≊்	Plaquemines TFU Mitigation - Braithwaite to Scarsdale - Big Mar	BA-0156	MC	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	24	N/A	Pending	\$2,800,000	This project is buing led by USACE and is 100% federably funded with approximately \$2.8 Million allocated. It provides for the creation of approximately 24 excree of March. Additionally, Plequenines Parish will be combining a neighboring local project of 16 acres of mast investion to his project with supplemental funding for a total of 26 scree.	-
2 2 Z	lew Orleans to Venice Ittigation - Plaquemines on-Federal	BA-0158	MC	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	342	NA	Pending	\$14,500,000	This project is being led by USACE and is 10% feedeally funded with approximately \$14.5 Million allocated. It provides for about 180 acres of mitgation, which includes approximately \$0 acres of BLH weldry combined; \$0 acres of swamp, 80 acres of feedimater missty, and 20 acres of swamp.	2,1
22	New Orleans to Venice Mitigation - Federal	BA-0159	MC	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	410	NA	Pending	\$30,000,000	This project is bating led by USACE and is 100% federally funded with approximately \$50 Million allocated, it provides for about 700 acres of mitigation, which includes approximately 470 acres of BLH veeldy's combined, 140 acres of intermediate mersh, 70 acres of heatmade missh, 100 acres of bracking missh, and 280 acres of saline missh; and missh.	2,1
E 5 0 0	Risk Reduction Via Modification to the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion	BS:0003-B	5.8.7	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	92	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$10,100,000	This project is being led VLOACE and is 100% feetably brinded with \$101 it filtino allocated byte U.S.44 byte byte U.S.44 byte plemental Appropriations as a Hurizone Risk Reduction project. It provides for reducing visite from the Caramaroun Diversion into the 40 Appent Canal to enhance the movement of feet, sediment-laden water into the mash north of Lake Ley in order to halt and reverse membrant destination. This project was originally included as a shunt under CWWIPRA BS-18 but removed to allow USACE to fund it as a mash or election project.	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

		State Project		Federal	17.6		Miles of	Construction	Total Bridge	Project Description	1
CPRA Program	Name	Number	Туре	Sponsor	Pansn	Acres benefited	Improved	Completion	Total Buoget		Manning Unit
HSDRRS	Lake Pontchartrain & Vicinity, Lake Borgne Surge Barrier LPV-IHNC-02	PO-0055	Ħ	USACE	ST BERNARD, ORLEANS	N/A	2	2013	\$1,134,000,000	This project involves the construction of a Humanne Surge barrier across the tip of Lake Bodgne connecting the RINGO levees south of Bayou Bienvenue with the GIMWW levees East of Michoud Canal with floodgates at Bayou Bienvenue and GIMWW.	-
HSDRRS	SELA	PO-0057	ТО	USACE	JEFFERSON, ORLEANS	N/A.	NA	Pending	\$1,170,974,586	This project consists of drainage and pump station projects within Jefferson Parish and Orleans Parish, on both the east bank and west bank of the Mississippi River.	1,2
HSDRRS	Permanent Closure of Canals and Pumps	PO-0060	дH	USACE	ORLEANS, JEFFERSON	NIA	0.34	Pending	\$614,800,000	This project, sutherized under Public Law 109-234, involves the design and construction of a permanent protection system for the outfall canals along 17th Street, Orleans Avenue, and London Avenue and install pumps and closure structures at or near the lakelront.	-
HSDRRS	West Shore Lake Pontchartrain	PO-0062	£	USACE	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST CHARLES, ST JAMES, ASCENSION	N/A	27	Pending	\$896,584,596	This project involves the assessment of huntione and storm reduction measures in a study area bounded by the Bonnet Carre Splivery to the east. The Mississipp River to the south, Lakes Pontchant ain and Maurepas to the north, and the St. James Perish/Ascension Perish line to the west.	-
HSDRRS	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity	PO-0063	Η	USACE	ST CHARLES, JEFFERSON	N/A	128	2010	\$3,852,000,000	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity (LPV) is the furricane protection program that involves approximately 30 hurricane protection projects in East Jefferson and St. Charles Parishes.	
HSDRRS	Lake Pontchartrain & Vicinity, Seabrook Lock LPV-IHNC-01	PO-0084	윺	USACE	ORLEANS	N/A	0.5	2012	\$157,158,414	This project consists of a gate closure structure across the industrial Canal approximately 500 it South of the Ted Hickey Bridge at Lake Pontcharitain to work in conjunction with the IHNC Borgne Surge Barner.	-
HSDRRS	HSDRRS Mitigation- LPV	PO-0121	MC	USACE	ST TAMMANY, ORLEANS	1089	NA	Pending	\$85,000,000	This USACE project involves the implementation of various restoration measures to mitigate welfand impacts associated with the construction of the Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity (LPV) project.	+
HSDRRS	LPV Task Force Guardian Mitigation- Bayou Sauvage	PO-0145	MM, VP	USACE	ORLEANS	89	N/A	Pending	\$780,000	This project is being led by USACE and is 100% federally funded with approximately \$2 Million allocated. This project is mitigating approximately 414 dates due to emergency lieve work that utilized 2 borrow pits of about 57 acres, it provides for the elimination of non-native trees with spraying and mechanical dearing, and then the replanting of up to 89,000 trees and strubs of native species, including butternuts, sporesses and oaks.	-
HSDRRS	Previously Authorized Mitigation LPV- Manchac	PO-0146	MC,	USACE	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	1329	N/A	Pending	\$22,985,958	This project is being led by USACE and is 100% federally funded with approximately \$21.3 Million allocated. It provides for containment disea with rook and fill areas with design material (to match the CPRATurtle Cove project success). The project is inferrided to create material and reduce according.	-
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Small Bayou Lafourche Reintroduction	BA-0070	£	USACE	ASSUMPTION, LAFOURCHE	N/A	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$133,500,000	reintroduce flow from the rients needed to reduce ronne. Funds from the WRDA 2007 legislatic	S.A.
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Medium Diversion with Dedicated Dredging at Myrtle Grove	BA-0071	B	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	N/A	NA	Pending/On Hold	\$278,300,000	Authorized by WRDA 2007 as a sediment diversion between 2,500 and 15,000 cfs. Ongoing modeling effort to examine potential for modification of the WildAs authority for a large arediment funsarian to profile altitude to the WildAs authority for a large arediment funsarian to the profile authority for a large arediment form WRIDA 2007 registation, open water areas through deposition and meral inequanticut. Full kinded Plass 2 cock taken from WRIDA 2007 registation.	2
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Modification of Davis Pond Diversion	BA-0072	£	USACE	ST CHARLES, JEFFER SON, PLAQUEMINES, LAFOURCHE	N/A	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$68,277,885	This modification project is authorized to study and design the modification of the structure and or outfall of the diversion to increase welfand redoration outputs within the Barataria Basin.	N
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Modification of Caemaryon Diversion	BS-0019	e	USACE	ST BERNARD, PLAQUEMINES	NIA	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$21,000,000	This modification project is authorized to study and design the modification of the diversion structure and/or outfall of the diversion to increase wetland restoration outputs south of Caernarvon, west of the Mississippi River.	-
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Medium Diversion at White's Ditch	BS-0020	G	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	NIA	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$126,686,400	A medium diversion from the Mississippi River into the central River aux Chenes area using a controlled structure to provide additional freshwater, nutrients, and fine sediment to the area between the Mississippi River and River aux Chenes ridges.	1
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline - 2007	LA-0010	MC, BH	USACE	JEFFERSON, PLAQUEMINES, LAFOURCHE	N/A	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$363,900,000	The purpose of this project is to provide beachfoune restoration and marsh creation on Caminada Headlands and Shell Island.	2
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Beneficial Use Feasibility Study	LA-0019	MO	USACE	COASTWIDE	N/A.	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$100,000,000	This Feasibility Study will examine increased beneficial use of dredged material from Federally authorized navigation channels.	COASTWI
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Mississippi River Delta Management Study	MR-0016	то	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	N/A	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$25,358,136	This project involves the development of a strategic framework for feasibility evaluation of improved management of feets water, nutrients, and sudment reconcress of the Lower Misciscippi River, from the Old River Control Structure to Head of Passae, to better sustain its Deletic Pain.	1,2
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	Small Diversion at Hope Canal	PO-0067	Œ	USACE	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	N/A.	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$150,000,000	This project evaluates a small festivater diversion (less than 5000 cfs) to introduce sediment and nutrients into Maurepas Swemp in order to facilitate organic deposition, improve biological productivity, and prevent further obtenioration of the swamp. The state is using surplus funds as part of the required cost-share for this project. "Fully funded Phase 2 cost provided as the the projected cost estimates.	-
COASTAL AREA	LCA Small Diversion at Convent / Blind River	PO-0068	0.	USACE	ST JAMES, ASCENSION	NIA	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$123,140,000	This project evaluates a small diversion of up to 5,000 ofs from the Mississippi River into the Blind River through a new control structure to introduce freshwater, sediments, and nutrients into the southeast portion of the Maurepas swamp.	1
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Amite River Diversion Canal Modification (Transferred)	PO-0069	₽ <u>,</u> Ж	USACE	LIVINGSTON, ASCENSION	NJA	N/A	Transferred	\$10,760,000	The goal of this project is to restablish hydrologic connectivity between Maurepos Swamps and natural waterbodies. The project was transferred from the LCA program and its being implemented as State project PO-142.	+
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Maintain Land Bridge Between Caillou Lake and Gulf of Mexico	TE-0067	MC	USACE	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	Pending/On Hold	\$62,600,000	The goals of this project are to prevent connection between the guilf and calling Lake by constructing shoreline protection on the guilf and calling a few days but begins must be resetion, and closure of newly operand channels and to minimize salivater intrusion, prevent guilf shore ecosion and increase featurement unifunder or mreatries in project area.	3A
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Point Au Fer	TE-0068	85	USACE	TERREBONNE	NIA	N/A	Pending/On Hold	\$48,300,000	The goal of the project is to stabilize gulf shoreline of Point Au Fer Island to prevent direct connection between gulf and interior water bodies thereby preventing conversion of existing wetlands to marine habitat.	3A
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration	TE-0070	표	USACE	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	Pending/On Hold	\$133,300,000	This project provides for the restoration of the Timbalier and Isles Deminers barrier stand chains. This would simulate historical conditions by reducing the current number of breest-les, enlaying (width and dune crest) of the Isles Deminers (Raccom Island, East Island, Timby Island, Wine Island, and Whitekey Island), Timbalier Island, and East Imbalier Island.	3A
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA	LCA Convey Atchafalaya River Water to Northern Terrebonne Marshes	TE-0071	£	USACE	TERREBONNE	NJA	NA	Pending/On Hold	\$349,995,500	The project would increase existing Authabilitys River Influence to central (Lake Boudreaux) and eastern (Grand Bayou) Terrebonne marshes via the Guif Intracoastal Vistervay (GIVVVV).	3,4
NFWF	Carninada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration Increment 2	BA-0143	표	NA	JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE	532	N/A	Pending	\$147,063,587	This project will restore and protect beach and dune habitat across the Caminada Headand through the direct placement of approximately 5.4 million cubic yards of sandy material from Ship Sheal (an offshore borrow source). The project footprint begins near Bayou Mereau and extends approximately 9 miles east towards Caminada Pass. A total of 489 acres of beach and dune habitat will be restored.	2
NEWF	Mid-Barataria Diversion	BA-0163	S	NA	PLAQUEMINES	68,000	NA	Pending	In Development	The MRSIO is a large and complex civil works and restoration project. MRSIO, when in operation, variout brands would works weld ment-laden water from the Mississippi New through a self-contained charmel roughly 15 miles long, before outfailing past the back livee into mice Beardaria Bean. The project will restore the natural delatic and sedimentation processes along the Mississippi River near River Mile 80.7 just north of fronton. The MISSO would be expected to build and nountiet test to thinly thousand acres of critical coastal wetlands over a 80 year period, being a top contributor to the 2012 Measter Plan's goal of active/ning no net loss of land in the future.	и
NFWF	Lower Barataria Diversion	BA-0163	SD	N/A	PLAQUEMINES	In Development	NA	N/A	In Development	The purpose of the project is to construct a sediment diversion to transport sediment from the Mississippi River into the Lower Barstain Basis to reseablanch deliate processes in order to build, sustain, and maintain weldance. The project intends to build a sediment diversion in the fourwe Barstain Bay in the vicinity of Empire annual 50,000 of scapacity.	2
NEWE	Lower Breton Diversion	BS-0023	8	NA	PLAQUEMINES	In Development	NA	NA	In Development	The purpose of the project is to construct a sediment diversion to transport sediment from the Mississippi River into the Lower Breton Sound Basin to reestabilish defluic prosesse in order to build, sustain, and maintain weldnes. The project mends to build a sediment diversion in the lower Breton Sound in the vicinity of Back, Bay around 50,000 cits capecity.	
NFWF	Mid Bretan Diversion	BS-0025	۵	NA	PLAQUEMINES	in a	NA	Pending	In Development	The purpose of this project is to evaluate a sediment diversion located in the vicinity of White Ditch around 75,000 cfs.	-

							Miles of			Project Description	
CPRA Program	Name	State Project Number	Type	Sponsor	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee	Completion	Total Budget		Planning Unit
	Increase Atchafalaya Flow to Easter Terrebonne	TE-0110	S	N/A	TERREBONNE	In Development	NA	Pending	In Development	The purpose of the pote is to utilize freehunds and eaders from the Achielage River in order to build, estatish, and matterin welfanck within the ferretione Breaz. The project intends to chedge the CitiVM and of the Achielage and entail a type assistance, within the ferretione Breaz. The project intends to chedge the CitiVM and of the Achielage and entail a type assistance, within the ferretion and and a project the CitiVM and of the Achielage River to Terretion martines. Structure at Bayou Boself, Lock to increase freshwater and sediment flows from Achielage River to Terretion martines.	34.38
	East Timbalier Island Restoration	TE-0118	표	N/A	LAFOURCHE	In Development	NA	Pending	\$74,000,000	This project will engineer and design a restoration of dure, supratidal, and interfield habitat, such that the two presently remaining, severely degraded island segments will be reconnected and the historic island footpring neestablished, which will improve bird and fish habitat, help protect oil and gas infrastructure, and provide hurricane surge protection for western Lafburche Parish.	9A
	Cheniere Ronquille Barrier Island Restoration	BA-0076	MC, MC	NMFS	PLAQUEMINES	408	N/A	Pending	\$38,883,175	The objective of this project is to prevent breaching of the barrier shoreline by restoring the dune and marsh platform. Project was designed under CWPPRA but will sawk NRDA funds for construction.	2
	Shell Island West- NRDA	BA-0111	표	NA	PLAQUEMINES	347	N/A	Pending	\$110,524,280	This project aims to restore the integrity of the Shell island West barrier island, reduce wave energies within the bay area, and reestablish productive habitat to Baslan Bay and the surrounding area. It will create 328 acres of marsh and 372 acres of dune and haven.	2
	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Increment 2	BA-0141	MC	N/A	PLAQUEMINES	101	N/A	2014	\$139,000,000	organi. This project will create 101 acres of marsh building off of the BA-42 Lake Hermitage CMPPRA project utilizing NRDA early restoration funds.	2
	NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands	TE-0100	표	N/A	TERREBONNE	1272	N/A	Pending	\$111,309,000	This project aims to restore the Whiskey Island Barrier Island in order to retain it's geomorphologic form and ecologic function. It will create 170 scree of march habitat and 817 acres of dune and beach habitat.	38
	Lake Pontchartrain Mitigation Project	HPL-MIT	es.	N/A	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	909	NA	1996	\$2,222,892	This project consisted of a near-shore, segmented brakouster system in Lake Pontchartrain presiliet to a fixe-mile reach of the Mentoles Violidie Mentoles Violidie Mentoles projects apported specifically militigated for damages resulting from construction of the Lake Pontcharten in tunicane Potection project.	-
	Coastal Wetlands Public Ourreach	N/A	10	NA	WA	N/A	N/A	NA	\$400,000	The DNR Public Information Office provides a carriety of printed materials, educational videos and cets, fact theets, website information, and a traveling wetlands exhibit for the public. Other department outbrased information in conferences, workshops, old-centra, and school carvinges. Much of the agency's educational outreent is in partnership with the Breaux. Act Task Force committees and the America's WEITAND compagin, As a result of workings this exemple into the and reporters, the Public information Office has contributed to the publishing of hundred or mitices over the past sysers. To contact the Louisman Department of Natural Resources' Public in Pormation Office, but on the publishing of hundred or mitices over the past sysers. To contact the Louisman Department of Natural Resources' Public in Pormation Office, online—inhogency states are	COASTWIDE
RESTORE	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-0029	6	EPA	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST JAMES	36121	NA	Pending	\$147,028,735	This project intends to restore a matural hydrotopic regime and increase nutrient inputs in cyprex-stupeto swamp tracts south of Lack all barrieps the upsite the diversion of Manasiopic River water into an east of degraded examp. The project was originally proposed under CWPPRA, but underwent subsequent development as a State-only project.	-
RESTORE	Calcasieu Ship Channel Salinity Control Measures	CS-0065	垩	NA	CAMERON	In Development	NA	Pending	In Development	The purpose of the project is to manage salinities being introduced into adjacent water bodies through the Cakesieu Ship Channel to reduce the rate of western (Ship Channel and Robert has the other statement salinear from entering wellants adjacent to Calescale Lake through the Cakesieu Ship Channel. Measures would control salinity spike and would be confinued an ament that would all for for the confinued funditioning and ideally improvement and increased viability of the Cakesieu Ship Channel. Measures would control salinity spikes and would be confinued an ament that would allow for the confinued fundioning and ideally improvement and increased viability of the Cakesieu Ship Channel and the Dear of Lake Charles.	4
RESTORE	Houma Navigation Canal Lock Complex	TE-0113	£	N/A	TERREBONNE	In Development	ΝΆ	Pending	In Development	The Human Bivolgical canal Lock Complex (Fil. 18) is end to the Modern to the Guid Nebelo Humane Protection Peper. The structure will provide storm vary protection, increase feel-humane distribution, and provide navigation class to the Moderna to the September of the Humane Navigation Canal. The initial step is to most with takeholders to discuss alternative design consideration along the Humane Moderna to the preferred design. The next stop will be to conduct Engineering and Design of the preferred design.	ĄĘ
SECTION 204/1136	MRGD, Breton Island Restoration, Mile-2 3 to 4.0	N/A	M	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	26	N/A	1888	\$1,050,000	This Section 204 project utilized material from maintenance dredging activities along the Mississippi River Gulf Dutlet (MRGD) to receit Breton Island.	-
SECTION 204/1135	MRGO, Breton Island Bern, Mile -2 to -3	NA	DM	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	N/A	N/A	1999	\$150,000	This Section 294 project utilized material from maintenance dredging activities along the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) to nouniet the litteral system that feeds Breton Island.	
SECTION 204/1135	Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Berm, Mile 14 to 11	N/A	Md	USACE	ST BERNARD	20	N/A	1999	000'056\$	This Section 204 project provided for the unconfined piscement of 3,468 901 cube, sards of material into shallow water agacent to the south juty at about mile 15.3. The material was dregated from miles 14.0 to 11.0 of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGCJ) may allow mile and pieced to an elevation conductive to maith registation establishment.	
SECTION 204/1136	Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, Mile 14 to 12 (2002)	N/A	DM	USACE	ST BERNARD	90	NA	2002	\$290,000	The project involved pumping approximately 1.6 million cubic yards to create some 50 acres of marsh behind the MRGO jetty. This project was fast tracked due to the impact of Hurricane Lill and Tropical Storm Isidore in 2002.	-
SECTION 204/1135	Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, Mile 14 to 12 (2003)	N/A	MG	USACE	ST BERNARD	113	N/A	2003	\$580,000	This project involved pumping 4.3 million cubic yards of sedments to create 113 acres of marsh. The material was dredged from miles 14.00 t.20 of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) navigation channel and placed at an elevation conducive to marsh vocatation retabilishment.	·
SECTION 204/1136	Barataria Bay Waterway, Mile 31 to 24.5	N/A	DM	USACE	JEFFERSON	125	N/A	1999	\$140,000	This Section 204 project utilized diredged material taken from a zone between miles 31 and 24.5 of the Banataria Bay Waterway (BBWW) to create marsh habitat.	2
SECTION 204/1136	Barataria Waterway Grand Terre Island Ph 2	N/A	DM	USACE	JEFFERSON	90	N/A	2002	\$100,000	This Section 204 project provided for the beneficial placement of 500,000 cubic yards of material dredged from the Barataria Bay Waterway (BBWW) to create wellands on the bay side of Grand Terre Island.	2
SECTION 204/1135	Calcasiou River and Pase (Sabine NIVR) Phase I, II,	NIA	MQ	USACE	CAMERON	480	N/A	1999	\$1,560,804	This Section 204 project provides for the deposal of deaged material removed from the area between mile 7.5 and 11.5 of the Calcase ablig Chaine. Sub Channel, A falls of 4 million chairs years of meterial was deposited in three phasses within the Sabine National Wildlife reflues at an elevation conducte to marist creation.	4
SECTION 204/1136	Wine Island Restoration	DSR- 81558	DM	USACE	TERREBONNE	37	N/A	1991, 2003	\$1,007,000	This Section 204/1135 project was a cooperative effort with the USACE and included the use of beneficial dredging from a scheduled Houma Navigational Canal maintenance dredging project to restore Wine Island.	3A
SECTION 204/1135	Barataria Bay Waterway, Grand Terre Island (Phase	N/A	DM	USACE	JEFFERSON	115	N/A	1996	\$1,370,000	This Saction 204 project provides for the beneficial placement of 500,000 cubic yards of dredged material from the Barabaria Bay Waterway (BBMW) to create welfands on Grand Terre Island.	2
SECTION 204/1135	Houme Nevigation Canal, Wine Island Barrier Island Restoration	NJA	DM	USACE	TERREBONNE	90	NA	2002	\$1,000,000	This Section 204/135 project investigated the Beability of besteledally using the debegar medical forms the channel see in lies of the Ocean Depend Martial Deposal Star. The project were is approximately 35 miles south of Horman, Louisans at the mouth of the managenor channel in Terroborne Bay. The construction schedule of this project was expedited due to the impact of Hurroane Lill and Timpical Sturm leaders.	3,4
SECTION 204/1135	Brown Lake	N/A	MC,	USACE	CAMERON	315	NA	1999	\$1,132,435	The project will respon to the extent possible, the natural hydrology of the area. A reduction in mersh loss and improved water conditions are expected to occur following project implementation. Long-term water management objectives will be directed towards maintaining a brackleth marsh system.	4
	Alexandria to the Gulf	AT-0012	ТО	N/A	RAPIDES	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$970,000	This feasibility study is intended to evaluate options and alternates for providing urban drainage and flood reduction to the City of Alexandria and intigation and flood reduction benefits to agricultural areas south and southeast of the city.	38
i	Atchafalaya Basin Natural Resources Inventory and Assessment	AT-0013	то	N/A	ST MARY, IBERIA, ST MARTIN	N/A.	NA	MA	\$1,450,000	This project assesses and inventories the natural resources in the Achaldianya Swamp.	38
	Naomi Siphon Diversion	BA-0003	FD	NA	PLAQUEMINES, JEFFERSON	8200	N/A	1992	\$9,602,381	This project involved the construction of eight parallel siphons to divert water from the Mississippi River into the adjacent wetlands near Naomi, Louisiene. The maximum discharge of the siphons is 2,100 cfs.	2
	West Pointe a la Hache Siphon Diversion	BA-0004	FD	NA	PLAQUEMINES	9200	N/A	1992	\$9,845,693	This project involved the construction of eight parallel siphons to divert water from the Mississippi River into the adjacent wetlands on the west side of the river near Pointe a la Hache, Louisiana. The maximum discharge of the siphons is 2,100 cfs.	2
	Queen Bess	BA-0005-B	SP.	NA	JEFFERSON	145	NA	1993	\$1,475,176	The purpose of this project is to restore Cheen Bases Island as a brown policient (Peliteanus conformatis) robotony. Dendgad materials was added to the Island to increase its scar in 1991, and a rock dike was installed around the perimeter of the original island in 1992, to amnot the shloridine. The area has become vegetabed and the number of pelican resist on the Island increased after project.	73
	Baie de Chactas	BA-0005-C	S.	NA	ST CHARLES	130	N/A	1990	\$175,000	Approximately 300,000 pounds of crushed cyster shell were placed on 7,400 feet of shoreline to restore the physical integrity of the marsh shoreline separating Lake Salvador and Balie de Chactas and Balie du Cabanago.	2
	Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Extension	8A-0015- X1	gs	NA	ST CHARLES	2035	N/A	2005	\$4,840,344	The purpose of this project is to build a trook date that will protect the marsh shoreline along the northeastern portion of Lake Salvador. The shoreline protection project was built on the land to avoid deciging in an area with cultural resources. This project was theligand as an extension of the BA-15 Phase II COVPDRA project.	2

CPRA Program	Name	State Project Number	Project Type	Federal	Parish	Acres Benefited	Miles of Levee Improved	Construction	Total Budget	Project Description	Planning Unit
STATE	Bayou Segnette	BA-0016	g	NA	JEFFERSON	88	NA	1994, 1998	\$1,373,151	This profess (involved the construction of a 8,000-bott inrespons not between Lists abshador and Bayou Segrete and the installation of a timple pling fence across an abandoned access canal that connects the two water bodies. The fince is exigniged to reduce you wave energies and notive forces from the lates while still allowing exhange of sediment and aquatic organisms. Additional CMPPRA, funds were appropriated for the design of this state funded grotest. Maintenance of this project was necessary in the 1888-1988 fiscal years it a cost of \$500,000.	2
STATE	Bayou Lafourche Freshwater Introduction	BA-0025	8	NA	LAFOURCHE	Not Available	NA	2011	\$20,000,000	The Mississippi River diversion into Bayou Lafourche will restore coastal marshes and provide drinking water to over 300,000 residents. This project funded the dredging of the fix 6.2 miles of the bayou to accommodate a proposed increased flow of 1,000 cfs.	2
STATE	Southeast Louisiana	BA-0046- SF	MC	N/A	PLAQUEMINES	N/A	NA	N/A	\$4,500,000	This project provided State funding to supplement a Plaqumines Parish dredging design project.	2
STATE	Jean Lafitte Tidal Protection	BA-0075-1	HP	W.A.	JEFFERSON	N/A	2.9	Pending	\$15,730,000	This project will provide flood protection improvements by raising 15,840 linear feet of existing earthen levee. The project will also include approximately 7600 liner feet of concrete capped, steet sheet pile floodwall and flood gates to 8.0 NAVID.	2
STATE	Rosethorne Tidal Protection	BA-0075-2	랖	N/A	JEFFERSON	N/A	5.3	Pending	\$20,500,000	This project will provide flood protection improvements consisting of new earthen levees, approximately 8,010 linear feet of reinforced concrete floodwall and flood gates to 8,0 NAVD.	2
STATE	St. Charles West Bank Hurricane Protection Levee	BA-0095	랖	N/A.	ST CHARLES	N/A	o	Pending	\$14,500,000	This project is a system of levees, drainage structures and pump stations being constructed to provide flood protection to the communities of St. Charles Parish on the West Bank of the Mississippi River.	2
STATE	Bayou LaFourche Salt Water Control Structure	BA-0091	ТО	N/A	LAFOURCHE	N/A	N/A	Pending	\$4,890,000	This project will allow salinity levels in Bayou Lafourche to be more effectively managed through operation of the saliwater control extructure.	2
STATE	Grand Isle East End Breakwater/ Jetty Design	BA-0092	8	N/A	JEFFERSON	N/A	NA	N/A	\$1,000,000	This project provided funding for the design of breakwaters/jetties work for Grand Isle State Park.	2
STATE	Donaldsonville to the Guif of Mostor Hurrane Protection	BA-0115	윺	USACE	ASSUMPTION, JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE, ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST CHARLES, ST JAMES	NJA	Not Available	Pending/On Hold	\$10,269,987	The purpose of the project is to reduce the risk of flooding for mostals show turgs and reniallo in prevent future exconomiz becase and environmental dengage in the Satratie Basin. They optical is currently in its feebbling that by claring which worlook attending a service and environmental, and or enabling around environmental, and or enabling in the satraties of environmental, and or enabling instances are being grownined the adequacy of the civility definings by patent is buing assessed, and cultural environmental, and or enabling intensional issues are being indentified. The scope is to study without such fraining the will present the will provide flood proposed from the civility intension and provide produced from the civility intension of an analyse recreational, cultural, and environmental needs.	8
STATE	Grand Isle-Fifi Island Breakwaters	BA-0168	g.	N/A	JEFFERSON	Not Available	N/A	2015	\$6,000,000	The project will construct breakwaters along the southwestern portion of Fifi Island to reduce erosion on Fifi Island and the bay side of Grand Liber in order to protect commercial and residential infrastructure, witlands, and fisheries. The project includes renountstrinent of 1,450 feet of existing breakwaters to an elevation of 8 feet.	2
STATE	Kraemer Bayou Boeuf Levee Lift	BA-0169	Н	N/A	LAFOURCHE	N/A	9	Pending	\$1,000,000	This project will improve and raise approximately 33,000 feet of ring levees surrounding the Kraemer Community, a forced drainage area. The levees were not sufficient during Hurrican Isaac and overtopped.	2
STATE	Breach Management Plan	BA-0170	표	NA	JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE, PLACUEMINES, TERREBONNE	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$7,106,511	This project involves the development of a system-wide program for handing beneating that accura within the bestine island and headiland system of the Cuolisians consoling. The project will netude development of identification, classification, and printization/with the Terretorme and Bentaria Bazins. The project will include development of identification, classification, and printization with the method regions with recommendation for the preject will include development of identification, classification, and printization with the method regions in order to be were all and cost, increase sustainability of reduction projects, reduce operators and maintenance costs, and improve ecosystems.	2, 3A
STATE	Barataria Large-Scale Component E-Planning	BA-0192	MC	N/A	PLAQUEMINES, JEFFERSON	0208	NA	N/A	In Development	Creation of approximately 80/10 acres of marsh in the Berstands Basin to address the sites and placement at an elevation of 2.5 feet NAVIO89 to create new veitand habitat; restone degraded marsh, and restone verse erosion (component of 002.M.C.05). Project innotives components to be constructed in 1st and 2nd implementation periods.	64
STATE	Brannon Ditch	80	dS	NA	CALCASIEU	480	N/A	1991	\$12,440	This project included the construction of wooden breakwater fences along 2,200 feet of the GNWN across from Bramon Ditch in Calcasia Parish. This area has experienced brooking receivant in excess of 25 feet/year. The breakwaters reduce wave action from boats and the current from Bramon Infinite during periods of high discharges. Smooth configures (Spartins alternitions) was also planted behind the breakwaters in order to enhance accretion and increase the stability of this site.	4
STATE	Brown Marsh	BRM-01	MC	NVA	LAFOURCHE	44	N/A	2002	\$473,365	Project features consisted of a thin layer marsh creation/hourishment covering 44 acres in Lafourche Panish.	3A
STATE	Lake Lery Hydrologic Restoration	BS-0006	6	N/A	ST BERNARD	100	NA	1997	000'000'1\$	This project involved the construction of a pumping station located along the south-central edge of the St. Bernard Parish Ridge. This vall descripts collected infall into the mustal north of Lake Lay and hap prevent salvater intrusion. The project was built in partnership with the Lake Borger Basin Leve District and was completed in May of 1997.	-
STATE	Cheniere Au Tigre	CAT-01	dS.	BOEMRE	VERMILION	40	NA	2005	\$1,802,271	The primary objective of this project is to produce the Chemica artifly abhorish form sedioms of exclosing objects local infrastructure. The project used segmented root he breakwater structures to help reduce the rate of shortene excision and promote sediment deposition along the basch north of the breakwater structures. The proposed series of segmented breakwaters was placed just each feet to PRPP of the Opportunity of the properties of 200 seet from the exciting structures. The structures cover approximately 2,800 lines from the exciting structures.	38
STATE	Holly Beach	CS-0001	ds.	NA	CAMERON	88	NA	1991, 1992, 1993, 1994	\$8,437,000	The objective of this project is to protect the mental noth of the Out of fit of Relacion protection in phases from Ocean View, Louisians to the east near Catesiau Pass. A total of 34 breakwater were constructed in 1902, 21 breakwater were constructed in 1902, 21 breakwater were constructed in 1903, and the objective between Catesiau Pass and Holly Beach, Louisians, Epitheen of the existing the abswaters were craited in 1904 between Catesiau Pass and Holly Beach, Louisians. Epitheen of the existing the abswaters were raised and/or extended in 2003 utilisting marine mattrees foundations and armor stone.	4
STATE	Rycade Canal Marsh Management	CS-0002	MM	N/A	CAMERON	6575	N/A	1994	\$2,005,857	The project was designed to stabilize salinities and vrater levels by reducing water flows through Rycade canal and Black Lake.	4
STATE	Cameron Oracle Levee	CS-0004-A	랖	N/A	CAMERON	2602	N/A	2011	\$12,600,000	The intent of this project is to provide for repair and maintenance of critical perimeter control structures around Calcasieu Lake and repairs to the Cameron-Creole Lavee. These structures were serverely damaged by Hurricane Rita.	4
STATE	Cameron-Crecie Structure Automation	CS-0004-A-	壬	N/A	CAMERON	NJA	N/A	1999	\$700,000	This profeet consists of anountaing three existing water control structures along the east shore of Calcasia Lake. These structures are remortely located and are difficult to manipulate. Automation of these structures will improve management capabilities in the Sabine National Wildrife Refuge.	4
STATE	Cameron Parish Shoreline Restoration	CS-0033	то	N/A	CAMERON	523	N/A	2014	\$45,800,000	The project involved the re-establishment of dunes and beachead for 8.7 miles extending from the western Calcasieu River Jetty to the eastern-most breakwater at the Holly Beach — Constance Beach breakwater field.	4
STATE	Black Lake Supplemental Beneficial Use Disposal	CS-0034	Wo	USACE	CAMERON	440	NA	2010	\$21,034,329	The project beneficially used dredged sediment from maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel from mile 14 thru mile 17 for delivery by sediment piceline to the Black LakeMarcantel Beneficial Use site.	4
STATE	Blind Lake	CSBL	ę,	NA	CAMERON	480	NA	1989	\$173,433	The purpose of this project was to prevent the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway from breaching into Blind Lake. The project consisted of placing 2,399 linear feet of limeatone breakwater along the south side of the GIWWV adjacent to Blind Lake. The second phase of this project included planting gant cutigrass (Chanlopsis miliaces) along the misde of the breakwater to enhance the accretion process.	4
STATE	Sabine Terraces	CS-ST	SINT	N/A	CAMERON	110	N/A	1990	\$190,047	A total of 128 earthen terraces were constructed in a checkerboard pattern and jointed with smooth cordigoras (Spatina alternificra) in open value mass of the Sabine National Value (Resp. The project's objective was to increase the length of marsh-water interface, re-establish emergent marsh vegetation, reduce marsh finger effect by reducing wind-generated wave energy, increase overall primary productivity, and promote the deposition of suspended sediment.	4
STATE	Restoration on West Grand Terre Island at Fort	FTL-01	es S	N/A	JEFFERSON	Not Available	NA	2003	\$2,076,816	This project consists of a rock dise built to protect the Gulf shoraline of World Canal Terre Island and Fort Lungston. This project was expedited because prosion rates along West Grand Terre rapidly accelerated due to the impacts of tropical storms in 2002.	N
STATE	Grand Isle Bay Side Breakwaters	GIBSB	g,	NA	JEFFERSON	20	N/A	1995	\$500,000	The purpose of this project was to reduce erosion on the bay side of Grand Isle. Fifteen 300-foot breakvaters were constructed on the back-bay side of Grand Isle.	2

ONGOING PROTECTION AND RESTORATION SUMMARIES

							Miles of			Doziala Passeinia	
CPRA Program	Name	State Project Number	Project Type	Federal	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee	Construction	Total Budget	Light beautifum	Planning Unit
STATE	Dedicated Dredging Program - Lake Salvador	LA-0001-A	MC,	N/A	ST CHARLES	28	NIA	1999	\$342,276	Two sites were filled pulling deedged material adjacent to Bale du Cabanage on the Salvador Widdlife Management Area. This project is part of the coastwide state Dedicated Dredging Program. The goal of this program is to use a small, mobile hydraulic deedge along inland vesterways in Lousiana's coastal zone to depost dredged material, and thereby nourish and/or rebuild threatened coastal marches adjacent to the waterways.	Ø
STATE	Dedicated Dredging Program - Bayou Dupont	8-1000-F1	DM, MC	N/A	JEFFERSON	99	N/A	2000	\$1,080,017	Three lacks were filled undiring designed matteries affected to a special per per inproper to an or the coestwide state Decleated Dredging Program. The goal of this program is to use a small, mobile hydramic dredge along history vistorways in Louisiania's coestal zone to deposit de depen material, and thereby nourish and/or rebuild threatened coestal marches adjacent to the waterways.	69
STATE	Pass a Loutre Site - Dedicated Dredging Program	LA-0001-C	МО	N/A	PLAQUEMINES	26	N/A	2005	\$450,000	The project created approximately 28 acres of sustainable freshwater marsh in the vicinity of Pass a Loute, Louisana. This project is part of the coatwide stafe Deficiated Designa. The goal of this program is to tree a small, mobile hydraulic of erage along inland waterways in Louisanas, costail acres to depost of edged material, and thereby nourid and/or rebuild threatened coastal marshes adjacent to the waterways.	
STATE	Terrebonne School Board Site - Dedicated Dredging	LA-0001-D	WQ	N/A	TERREBONNE	40	N/A	2006	\$2,589,587	This project created approximately 40 acres of marsh just north of Lake DeCade along the western bank of Minors Canal. This project is part of the coestwide state Declared Dredging Program. The goal of this program is to use a small, mobile hydraulic dredge along intend exterverys in Louisan's coastal zone to deposit dredged material, and thereby nourish and/or rebuild threatmed coastal marshes adjacent to the waterverys.	38
STATE	Grend Bayou Blue Site - Dedicated Dredging	LA-0001-E	DM,	N/A.	LAFOURCHE	38	N/A	2007	\$1,831,534	This project created approximately 38 acree of marsh near Catfah Lake using diedged material from Grand Bayou Blue. This project is part of the coastwide state Dedeared Dredging Program. The goal of this program is to use a small, mobile hydraulic diedge along historie werper to Louisans to coastal zone to deposit diedged material, and thereby nourish and/or rebuild the satemed coastal marshes adjacent to the valencings.	3.4
STATE	Dedicated Dredging - Point au Fer	LA-0001-F	WO	N/A	TERREBONNE	29	NIA	2007	\$2,469,250	This project created approximately 67 acres of marsh on Point Au Fer Island adjacent to the CWPPRA TE-29 project using mareinal decaped from 4 Achtalianya Ray. This project is pure of the coastworks destin Declarad Deciging Program. The goal of this program is to use a small, mobile high qualic of edge along irland waterways in Louisains to coastal zone to deposit deciped material, and thereby nourish and/or rebuild threatened coastal marshes adjacent to the waterways.	38
STATE	Southwest Coastal Louisiana Feasibility Study	LA-0020	F H G	USACE	CALCASIEU, VERMILION, CAMERON	In Development	In Develop ment	Pending	000'008'8\$	The project integrates ecosystem restoration and hurricane protection alternatives to address the coastal issues of Southwest Louisiman. It includes shoetine shallisation, marsh creation, salinity control, huricane protection, and chenier restoration measure. Protect was authorized Deember 7, 2005.	4
STATE	Sabine Cycle 2	LA-0021-1	WO	N/A	CAMERON	227	N/A	2010	\$6,600,000	The purpose of this project is to cover the cost of march fill for the Sabine Refuge March Creation, Cycle 2 Breaux Act project. This project is to recognize activities undertaken by the State of Louisiana's Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority as part of	4
STATE	MASS - Management Sediment Diversion Implemenation and Program Management	LA-0276	5 5	N/A	JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE, PLACOURNIES, St. BERNARD	N/A	NA AN	4 4 Z	\$200,000 In Development	the active process of managing multiple flood-plain mapping projects for the coastal area of Louisiana. The process of managing multiple flood-plain mapping projects for the coastal area of Louisiana. This will be performed by CPR program. This will be performed by CPR process for both the Mid-Baratania and Mid-Baratania and Mid-Baratania and Mid-Baratania.	9 -
STATE	Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	ME-0001	6	N/A	VERMILION	39000	N/A	1992	\$487,152	The purpose of this project is to introduce freshwater from the north to countered the saltwater intrusion from the south. The project countsists of hww water control structures and approximately 5,700 linear leaf of earther embankment needed to channel water from Write Lake to the south market.	4
STATE	Marsh Creation Near Freshwater Bayou	ME-0025- SF	MC	N/A	VERMILION	96	N/A	2015	\$5,700,000	The purpose of this project is to create 96 acres of marsh southeast of intersection of Acadiana Canal and Freshwater Bayou.	4
STATE	Small Sediment Diversions	MR-0001- B	SD	N/A	PLAQUEMINES	6719	N/A	1993	\$1,010,500	This project involved the excavation of 13 crevasses through the levees of Mississippi River distributary channels within the Balize Delta in order to create self-sustaining emergent marsh.	-
STATE	North Grand Isle Breakwaters	IÐN	ds	N/A	JEFFERSON	09	N/A	1995	\$160,000	This project was authorized to construct segmented rock breakvaters on the bay side of Grand isle to protect camps located between Caminsada Bay and the west side of Louisians Hwy 1. The Louisians Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) contributed no construction funds and was involved in construction inspection only. The local Levee District supplied construction funds.	2
STATE	Violet Siphon Diversion	PO-0001	6	N/A	ST BERNARD	84	N/A	1992	\$380,584	The purpose of this project is to return into operation the existing siphon, and to enlarge the size of the diversion so that more sediment and freshwater are available to offset marsh subsidence and saftwater intrusion.	*
STATE	Bayon Chevee	PO-0002-	g,	N/A	ORLEANS	75	N/A	1994	\$62,000	This project installed 2,000 feet of brush fences at the mouth of Bayou Chevee.	-
STATE	Stabilization and Canal	PO-0003	ds.	N/A	ST CHARLES	1750	N/A	1987	\$1,324,000	The purpose of this project is to restore the integrity of the shoreline, which separates Lake Pontchartrain from the western edge of the LaBranche wellands.	-
STATE	LaBranche Shoreline Protection	PO-0003-B	S	N/A	ST CHARLES	50	N/A	1996	\$1,290,861	A rock breakwater was constructed along the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline, east of Bayou LaBranche, to protect the hydrologic boundary between the lake and the wellands from being breached.	-
STATE	Central Wetlands Pump Outfall	PO-0008	FD	NVA	ST BERNARD	300	N/A	1992	\$250,000	This project is designed to provide freshwater, nutrients, and sediment associated with storm water runoff to an area of marsh near the Violet Siphon (PO-01).	ı
STATE	Turtle Cove Shore Protection	PO-0010	ds	N/A	ST JOHN THE BAPTIST	184	N/A	1994	\$366,000	This project involved the construction of a 1,640 foot rood-filled gabtion be eakwater to maintain and protect the Lake Pointchartrain stonetine that shellers. The Painte' can 800 acre expanse of shellow, open water marsh bordered by organic freshwater marsh) from high wave emergies and to encourage addiment deposition behind the gabtion shructure. An additional \$195,600 was used for maintenance in 2001.	-
STATE	MRGO Closure Structure	PO-0039- SF	то	USACE	ST BERNARD	2343	N/A	2009	\$14,116,500	This project involves the installation of a closure structure in the Missassipp Rever Gulf Outlee (MRGO) to prewent the instrusion of saline Gulf variet with orbitary mass this the channel. Project implementation was 100% Federal; the Sate acquired Real Estate interests for structure and is responsible for ORM activities.	
STATE	St. Bernard Parish 40 Arpert Levee Repairs	PO-0061	H	N/A	ST BERNARD	N/A	Not	2011	\$5,000,000	This project is in the Lake Borgne Levee District and provided funds for the raising of low reaches of the Forty Arpent Levee.	1
STATE	Biloxi Marsh	PO-0072	SP	N/A	ST BERNARD	300	N/A	2014	\$22,000,000	This project involved the construction of approximately four miles of shoreline protection along the southeastern shoreline of Lake Borgne.	,
STATE	North Shore Hurricane/Flood Protection	PO-0074	то	N/A	ST TAMMANY, TANGIPAHDA	N/A	N/A	NA	\$1,271,898	This project involves the development of a hunicane protection plan for the North Shore.	1
STATE	MRGO and Lake Borgne (Bayou Dupre Segment)	PO-0083	dS	USACE	ST BERNARD	N/A	N/A	Pending	Not Available	This project will construct approximately 17,650 linear feet of stone foreshore dike along the southwest shoreline of Lake Borgne in the vicinity of Bayou Dupre, CPRA is acquiring portions of the two oyster leases that are impacted by this project.	1
STATE	(Bayou Bienvenue	PO-0094	ds	USACE	ST BERNARD	AIN	N/A	Pending	Not Available	This project will construct approximately 14,440 linear feet of stone foreshore dike along the southwest shoreline of Lake Borgne in the vicinity of Bayou Bienvenue. CPRA is acquiring portions of the three cyster leases that are impacted by this project.	
STATE	MRGO and Lake Borgne (Shell Beach Segment)	900-0d	dS	USACE	ST BERNARD	AIN	N/A	Pending	Not Available	This project will construct approximately 15,700 linear feet of stone foreshore dike along the southern shoreline of Lake Borgne, west of Shell Beach. CPRA is acquiring portions of the four oyster leases that are impacted by this project.	,
STATE	MAS2 - Outreach	PO-0129	ТО	N/A	ORLEANS,	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$266,670	The objective of this project is to support the release by the Federal Emergency Menagement Agency (FEMA) of a Digital Flood Insurance Rate May Orleans area.	-
STATE	the Amite River Diversion	PO-0142	HR,	N/A	ASCENSION, LIVINGSTON	1600	N/A	Pending	\$3,592,100	The purpose of this project is to reestablish hydrologic connectivity between Maurepas Swamps and natural waterbodies; plant vegetation in highly degraded swamp habitat.	
STATE	South Slidell Ring Levee	PO-0167	ᇁ	N/A	ST TAMMANY	N/A.		Pending	26,000,000	Segment 6 runs from the Lakeshore Estates Ring Levee to Hwy 453. This will be an earthen levee about 1100 long. Segment 7 runs from Hwy 453 to the Kings Point Ring Levee. It will include Hwy 453 in addition to the creetion of an earthen levee 4700' long.	
STATE	Violet Canal North Levee Alignment	PO-0170	Н	N/A	ST BERNARD	AIN	Not Avail.	Pending	\$1,164,000	For the construction of a leveelhoodwall in the vicinity of the violet Great to maintain flood protection for the public and provide mutual benefit to the citizens within the terminal jurisdictions of IOLD and IORD. The shownist is required for the certification of the Forty Appent and Polida Avenue levee system's booted in Orlean P Brish and 3. Bernard Parish.	
STATE	Fontainebleau State Park Mitigation	PO- 4355NP4	gs.	NA	ST TAMMANY	9	NA	1999	\$476,104	This project repaired a section of breached shoreline by depositing approximately 9,000 cubic yards of sand for a feeder bern on the easternmost end of Fontainebleau State Park.	-

ONGOING PROTECTION AND RESTORATION SUMMARIES

A PARTINIST TRANSMISH NAMES State of the control of th	70.											
Reconsider Report Right Name Tribitation 1979 Name 1984 1970 Name 1984 Name Name Name Name Name 1984 Name 1984 Name 1984	CPRA Program		State Project Number		Federal	Parish	Acres Benefited	Levee	Construction	Total Budget	Project Description	Planning Unit
Secretaria Secretaria Secre	STATE	Raccoon Island Repair	R	DM	WA	TERREBONNE	197	N/A	1994	\$1,400,000	This projects as cooperative effort that utilized dreighed metals and vegetation to regard stand manage to Reaccon Handle Cooperators include the Louisans. Beparament of Natives Resources/Cooperators include the Cooperators include the Louisans Department of Wildlish and Fatheries/Fur and Refuge Division. Terrebonne Pariah Consolidated Government. South Terrebonne Tridewater Management and Consonion Services. To Base Smith 8 Son. Inc., Costal Engineering & Environmental Consultants, Inc., and Bean Dreighing Federal grant money uses also utilized of this project by LTW/F and TPCS.	3.4
Separation of the control of the c	STATE	Spoilbank along the GIWW	SBG	Ν	NA	TERREBONNE	1	NA	1993	\$9,400	This project planted 8,000 feet of spoilbank along the Golf Intercoreal Waterway with black willow (Saltr riges) and bald cypress (Taxodium discitum) in an effort to reduce further bank erosion. The effectiveness of different types of nutria exclusion devices was also feeted.	34
Propose of the control of the cont	STATE	Satine Shellbank Stabilization	SSB	gs	NA	CAMERON	10	NA	1990	000'99\$	The purpose of this project was to provide natural shoreline protection by using tidal currents to deposit clam shell on the shoreline. The benefits of this design over the use of permanent shruthuse are lower cost, less of sturbines of the natural habital during construction, and allowing natural distribution of sediment and organisms without impediment.	4
Propued Control Visional Control Name Name Tribotto Name Name State Name State	STATE	Montegut Wetland	TE-0001	MM	NA	TERREBONNE	4200	N/A	1993	\$5,537,036	The objective of the Montegut Wetland project is to protect and enhance 4,200 acres of degraded wetland habitat in the Pointe au Chein Wildlife Management Area southeast of Montegut, Louisiana.	3.4
Page 14 Page 14 Page 14 Page 14 Page 15 Page 14 Page	STATE	Falgout Canal Wetland	TE-0002	MM	NA	TERREBONNE	1300	N/A	1983, 1995	\$1,580,000	The primary objectives of this project were to protect approximately 8,000 acres of marsh and cypress-tupelo swamp, reduce saltwater intrusion, and improve wildife habitat by moderating water flux and itdal energy in the deteriorating wetland community.	34
Principal Prin	STATE	Bayou LaCache Wetland	TE-0003	MM	NA	TERREBONNE	4374	N/A	1991, 1996	\$2,047,222	The goal of the project is to minimize the effects of saltwater intrusion by increasing the retention of freatwater derived from local runoff and establish control over saltwater flow into the project area.	3.4
Linear Pate Californ Te.00078 HR NA TERRESONE 3465 NA 1962 2007 51,820,084	STATE	Pointe Aux Chien Hydrologic Restoration	TE-0006	MM	N/A	TERREBONNE	4700	NA	2008	\$2,771,819	This cooperative coastal restoration project benefits approximately 4,700 acres of brackish-intermediate marsh within the Pointe Aux Cheres WMA managed by the Louisians Department of Vindfile and Pisheries. Major funding for the project was provided by Ducks Unlimited and the North American Wellands Conservation Act.	34
Point Farm Religies Princing TE-0014 V/P V/BACE	STATE	Lower Petit Caillou	TE-0007-B	¥	NA	TERREBONNE	3465	N/A	1995, 2007	\$1,536,084	The objective of this project is to decreace saltwater intrusion into the project area by re-routing freshwater discharge from the Lashbrook pumping station through the project eree prior to entry into Lake Boadreaux.	3.4
Marginest to the Could TE-0066 HP USA/CE VACCURCHE NA 23 2014 S18,700.856 HP NA LAFCURCHE NA 23 2014 S18,000.00	STATE	Point Farm Refuge Planting	TE-0014	d.	NA	TERREBONNE	150	N/A	1995	\$226,931	This project was developed to create bottomising hardwood forests in former farmitands within the Point Farm Refuge Area (PFRA), Approximately 108,000 decellings of bittle present Charage and Chickenson fingles), and cow oak (Quercus michauxii) (with nutria exclusion devices) were other or 300 acres of former farmiand within the PFRA.	3.4
Library Locketin Marchester Te Goods HP NAA LAFCURCHE NIAA 23 2014 \$19,820,000	STATE	Morganza to the Gulf		윺	USACE	LAFOURCHE, TERREBONNE	N/A	81	Pending	\$136,703,835	The project is currently being designed to provide protection to Terrebonne and portions of Lafourches parishes to provide protection against the project storm event. When complete, the project will consist of the construction of 86 miles of levees and the wals. and construction of 86 miles of levees and the wals. and control structures and floodcates.	88
Libraries to Larce Bayou Bank Ty-COTOS SP NA LAFCHROHE NA NA SP SP SP SP SP SP SP S	STATE	Larose to Golden Meadow - Flood Protection		윺	NA	LAFOURCHE	N/A	23	2014	\$19,820,000	This project includes levee modifications and improvements. The project was allocated \$15 million in '08 Surplus and \$4.82 million in '09 Surplus.	2, 3A
March to the responsibility TE-0002 VP NAA TERREBONNE NAA NAA 2011 \$161,000	STATE	Larose to Golden Meadow- Larose Sheetpile	ΙI	윺	N/A	LAFOURCHE	N/A	0.5	Pending	\$8,000,000	This project involves the construction of approximately 2400 feet of sheet pile to an elevation of +13 feet along the GIWWV at Larose to increase the level of hurricane protection for the adjacent area.	
200.50.dy	STATE	Project Projection	TE-0082	dy (N/A	TERREBONNE	N/A	N/A	2011	\$161,000	This project consists of vegetative plantings on the shore and vicinity of Lost Lake. Fastibility Study and EIS preparation for investigating despening of the HAIC to accommodate the current fleet of large vessele.	34.38
St. May Backwater TEOTIG HP NA TERREDONE NA 17.7 Pending \$5,000,000	STATE	203 Study	TF.041	9	N/A	I AFOI IBCHE	C SN	S 80	2014	000 000 15	along the HAC. This project is being managed by DOTD with interin funding being provided by CPRA. This project provides floor protection improvements to the current floor protection system until color and consists of minimum control and consists of minimum current provided by CPRA.	200
Flooding	STATE	St. Mary Backwater	TE 0448	9	VIV	ST MARY,	MAG	5	Donofino	SE 000 000	Lafourche, from the town of Valentine to the town of Larose. This project provides for flood protection improvement to the current Morgan City flood protection system by raising some of the	
Yellow Bayou		Flooding	2	Ė	Ç.	TERREBONNE	Civi	1115	and the second	non'mon'n	existing levees to elevations as identified in the March 27, 2013 report by T. Baker Smith. The objectives of the project were to maintain the integrity of approximately 2,000 acres of interior marsh between Jackson Bayou.	
March Island Control	STATE	Yellow Bayou	TV-0002-B	ds	N/A	ST MARY	126	N/A	1992	\$194,500	and the British-American Canal and to stabilize 7,465 feet of the East Cote Blanche Bay shoreline. This was achieved by constructing an cyster shell bern adjacent to the water's edge to reduce shoreline erosion.	38
FreeInvoider Bayou Bank	STATE	Marsh Island Control Structures	17-0006	MM	NA	IBERIA	643	NA	1993	\$453,500	The objectives of this progret were to reduce the rate of bind only as a resident behalion open-water eases, and increase wetled for both of the control within the water management units. Fappederdstopion goulents and earthen canal plugs were installed in Octobe of 1695 at the northeast and southeast units to control water exchange between the units and the surrounding water bodies. Within the management units, canal spoil banks were breached and dither were constructed to facilitate water movement between interior markin ponds.	38
South Central Coastal Plan TV-0054 OT USACE RERIA. In In In In In South Central Coastal Plan TV-0054 OT USACE RERIA. In In In In In In In I	STATE	Freshwater Bayou Bank Protection	TV-0011	SP	NA	VERMILION	241	NA	1994	\$2,177,025	This project conserves vegetated vetlands by maintaining the physical integrity of marshes that separate Freshvater Bayou and interior bodes. The dominant project feature condities of the construction of 24,000 linear feet of rock dise, extending north to the confluence of Bellia file Bayou and Freshvater Bayou. The original project was constructed in 1994; however, repairs vere made to the structure in 1996 and 2001.	38
South Central Coastal Plan TV-0054 OT USACE ST MARY IBERIA, ST In Development In Development Development A5 Pending \$870,000 Protestion TV-0055 HP N/A ST MARY N/A A5 Pending \$8,870,000 Deleant Deleante Avery Canal TV-0057 HP N/A IBERIA, N/A N/A N/A S9,70,000 Bayou Tige Flood Control TV-0075 SP N/A VERMILLON N/A N/A Pending \$8,280,000 Supple Flood Control TV-0076 SP N/A VERMILLON N/A N/A Pending \$1,000 Supple Flood Control TV-0076 SP N/A VERMILLON N/A Pending \$1,300,000 Supple Flood Control TV-0076 SP N/A VERMILLON N/A Pending \$1,300,000 Bending the Los of L10 Twin N/A HP N/A ORLEANS N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A <	STATE	Oaks/Avery Structures	TV-0013-B	SP	NA	VERMILION, IBERIA	160	N/A	2000	\$3,107,736	This project enhanced the adjacent CWPPRA-funded TV-13a project by installing low-sill structures at the outfall of Oaks and Avery Canals to redirect more water flow through the portion of Bayou Petite Anse south of the GIWW.	у зв
Magnan Chyl S Mary Flood TV-0056	STATE	South Central Coastal Plan	TV-0054	TO	USACE	ST MARY, IBERIA, ST MARTIN	In Development	In Develop ment	Pending	\$970,000	The South Central Coastal project was authorized \$570,000 in 2009 surput, kinds. The project keam, which includes the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration. 3 Mary Penint, 3. Marin Parish and beris bright have initiated a data gathering effort. We annipiate completing the phase of they penint, and annipiate completing the phase of they point by the end of 2010. This information will be used kick start the project with the U.S. Amy corps of Engineers. Once study authorization is obtained from the U.S. Congress the project will progress to the leastbulk phase.	38
Deletambre-Awery Canada TV-0057	STATE	Morgan City/ St Mary Flood Protection	TV-0055	В	NA	ST MARY	N/A	4.5	Pending	\$3,870,000	This project will provide flood protection improvements by raising or improving over seven miles of the current levee system in the Morgan City area.	38
Bayou Tigne Flood Control Tv.0075	STATE	Delcambre-Avery Canal (E&D)	TV-0057	НР	NA	IBERIA	N/A	NVA	NA	\$970,000	This project will design and dreginere a flood control structure for the Delcambre-Avery Camal just south of the intracosstation Waterway. When constituted this project will oppose held before the improvements by allowing the closure of the Delcambre-Avery Camal to reduce the immed of storm sures from Vermition Bay.	38
Supplies Free/worker Bayou TV-0078 SP NA VERMILLON Not-Available NA Pending \$1,300,000 Daint Stabilization Canalization TV-000 SP NA ST MARY 26 NA 1998 \$1,300,000 Beneficial Law of L10 Twin NA OT NA ORLEANS NA NA 1998 \$1,300,000 Exist of Hervey Canal Interested Interest Interested Protection - Phase Interested Protection - Phase Interested Protection - Phase Interested Interes	STATE	Bayou Tigre Flood Control Complex	TV-0075	Ŧ	N/A	IBERIA, VERMILION	N/A	Not Avail.	Pending	\$6,280,000	This project will use utilize \$5.280,000 of funds re-allocated from TV-56 to design and construct a pumping station to augment flood control operations as a closer gate across Beyon'd Tigs, currently under design as project. This project will help mitigate ponding and flooding on the project will help mitigate ponding and flooding on the project side caused by flood gate closure cluing a fendth; sin event.	38
Quintans Canal/Oppermont Processing Canal Copperment of Assaylor TV. ST MARY 26 N/A 1998 \$1,316,818 Point Idea of Lof Drint Clear Increased Span Debatis (Death Points) Assaylor Debatis (Death Points) OT N/A ORLEANS N/A N/A Department of the control of	STATE	Surplus Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	TV-0076	dS	NA	VERMILION	Not Available	N/A	Pending	\$1,300,000	This project will utilize \$1,300,000 remaining from the ME-0025-SF project to augment the TV-0011B-EB foreshore rock dike feature along Freshwater Bayou.	38
Separate Table of 1-10 Twin Nuk OT Nuk ORLEANS Nuk Nuk Desuthorized \$1,500,000	STATE	Quintana Canal/Cypremort Point	TV. 4365NP1	SP	NA	ST MARY	26	N/A	1998	\$1,316,818	The project features approximately 3,650 linear fee of rock breakvaters along the Vermillon Bay shoreline and approximately 3,375 linear feet of forestore rock dike along the Vermillon Bay/Durintana Canal intersect and the south bank of the Quintana Canal.	38
East of Heavey Counal	STATE	Beneficial Use of L10 Twin Span Debris (Deauthorized)		ТО	NA	ORLEANS	NA	N/A	Deauthorized	\$1,500,000	This project involves the use of Twin Span Debris as a form of shoreline protection for the Bayou Sauvage area.	1
Relating of LLA 12 Codes	STATE	East of Harvey Canal Interim Hurricane Protection - Phase I		Ħ	NA	JEFFERSON	N/A	NA	2009	\$4,000,000	This project involved the installation of a combination of sheet pile and earthen flood protection, ultimately to an elevation of 10.0 feet along the east side of the Harvey Canal from the sector gate at Lapaico disourant to the existing levee at the west end, to provide merim humane protection during construction of the HSDRRS system.	2
Resisting of LA 23 at NuA	STATE	Raising of LA 1 at Golden Meadow Floodgate and Completion of Golden Meadow Lock Structure	N/A	дH	N/A	LAFOURCHE	N/A	N/A	2010	\$18,000,000	This project funded the raising of LA-1 to the 100-year flood elevation and to complete the lock in Bayou Lafourche, both critical elements of the Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection System	2
Bay Welsh Disposal Ste	STATE	Raising of LA 23 at La Reussite	N/A	롸	NA	PLAQUEMINES	N/A	NVA	2012	\$1,200,000	This project involves raising LA Hw. 23 to the elevation of the adjoining La Reussite Sphon guide levees, where the highway crosses those guide levees. LDOTD performed the engineering in house and let contracts to complete the project.	2
thou who is not considered to the construction of the construction	STATE	Bay Welsh Disposal Site (Houma Navigation Canal)	N/A	DM	NA	TERREBONNE	N/A	NA	N/A	\$300,000	The purpose of this project is to pre-clear the Bay Wielsh disposal site adjacent to and east of the Houma Navigation Canal.	34

ONGOING PROTECTION AND RESTORATION SUMMARIES

CPRA Program	Name	State Project Number	Project Type	Federal	Parish	Acres Benefited	Miles of Levee Improved	Construction	Total Budget	Project Description	Planning Unit
STATE	Chabert Ring Levee	N/A	H	WA	TERREBONNE	NA	Not Available	2008	\$500,000	The project consists of the design and construction for a segment of levee around the Chabert Medical Center in Houms, Louislana. The proposed ring levies will surround the Chabert Medical Center and will provide flood protection for the facility allowing operation during possible flood events.	34
STATE	Wine Island	NVA	MO	NA	TERREBONNE	N/A.	NA	2002	\$2,000,000	The purpose of this project was to beneficially use material from the diedging of the houma Navigation Canal Bay Channel on Wine Island.	34
STATE	NRCS Biomass Production Program	N/A	\$	NRCS	COASTWIDE	N/A.	N/A	NA	000'08\$	The NRCS-LDNRICRD Bromass Program is a multipren programmatic initiative to accelerate the collection, testing, and release of important coasta wetland restoration adjaint. The Bornass Program began in 1999 in conjunction with the LDNRICRD small-Dridge Program with which set in a program is an important coastal irestoration initiative that is acknown coastal water that the thorson developed sediment. This program is an important coastal restoration initiative that is acknown coastal vegated the thorson generation and compared to the coastal restoration.	COASTWI
STATE	NRCS Biomass Production Program	N/A	dΛ	NWRC	COASTWIDE	N/A.	N/A	WA	\$1,552,100	This multi-year cooperative agreement funds the study of endemic welland plant productivity, with the goal of identifying specific environmental conditions for maximum grown of a unitime of virilaties (i.e., cultivas) within four plant species. The information obtained is released to the latter matching plant species and varieties to appeared environmental conditions at restoration sites, thereby increasing the likelihood of successful the respectation efforts.	COASTWI
STATE	NRCS Vegetative Planting	N/A	\$	NRCS	COASTWIDE	609	N/A	NA	\$38,858	This is a coestal vegetative planting program that is implemented amually and involves the installation of vegetative plantings in selected areas where vegetation is needed.	COASTWI
WRDA	Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion	BA-0001	e	USACE	ST CHARLES	33000	WA	2002	\$120,000,000	The purpose of this project is to maintain and enhance the existing ecological framework of the Barataria Basin by providing freshwater, nutrients, and sediment. This will counter saftwater intrusion and help offset marsh subsidence. This project can divert up to 10,660 cts.	2
WRDA	Caemarvon Freshwater Diversion	85.0008	6	USACE	PLAQUEMINES	16000	N/A	1991	\$24,818,800	This project diverts freshwater and its accompanying nutrients and sediment from the Mississippi River to coastal bays and marshes in Breton Sound for fish and wildlife enhancement. This project can divert up to 8,000 cubic feet per second.	-

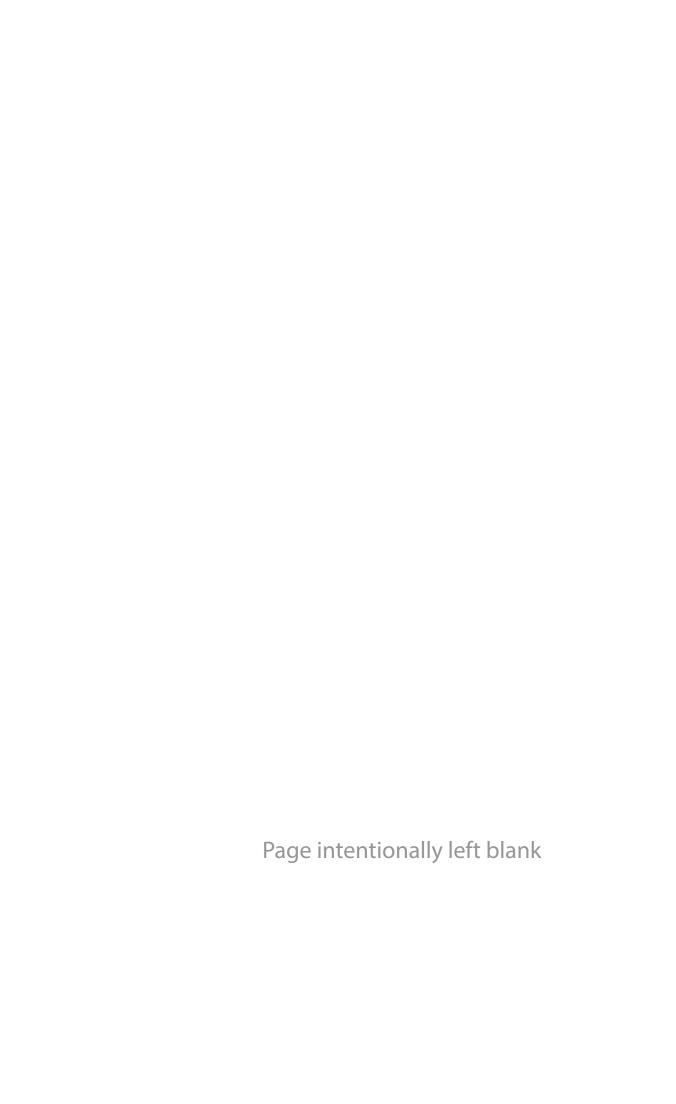
Notes:

Plogam: CWPRR4-Coastal Wellands Planning, Protection and Restration Act, State-Restoration projects funded primarily by the State of Louisians. SECTION 2014/155=Water Resource Development Act Sections 304 and 1155 beneficial use of designd material projects; W.R.O.Ha-Water Researces Development Act. ICA-Louisians Coastal Acts : FEMA Federal Emergency, Managment Agency funded projects; CURP 2007-Ceastal Impact Assistance Program; Surplus 07, Surplus 08, Surplus 08-284e surplus-funded projects; Offner-funded by programs and otherwise fished.

Agency/Sonsor, BODMRE-Bureau or Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement, EPA-Environmental Potection Agency, FEMA-Federal Enregency Huberhousing and Uthan Development, MRTS-National Marine Fisheries Service, NRCS-Natural Resources Conservation Service, WMRC-National Wellands Research Center, USPWS-U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USACE-U.S. Amy Cops of Engineers, USSS-U.S. Geological Survey.

Polect Tyce. BH-Barier Island Headand, IM-Benetital Use of Dedget Material, FD-Freshwater Diversion; HP-Huricane Protection; HR-Hydrodog; Restoration; MC-Marth Creation; MM-Marsh Management; Off-Ordine project types (infrastructure, etc.); PP-Property Purchase; SD-Sediment Diversion; SNT-Sediment and Natrient Trapping; SP-Storetine Protection; TE-Terraces; VP-Vagetston Planting.

PPL: Priority Project List (as authorized each year by the CWPPRA Task Force).



Appendix B Three-Year Expenditure Projections

Table B-1. Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Projected Expenditures

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
Engineerin	ng and Design (P1)			- 5	
BA-0193	Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation Increment 2 ¹	\$565,952	\$125,120	\$0	\$691,072
BA-0194	East Leeville Marsh Creation and Nourishment ¹	\$800,000	\$600,000	\$300,000	\$1,700,000
BA-0195	Barataria Bay Rim Marsh Creation and Nourishment	\$321,626	\$170,947	\$0	\$492,573
CS-0049	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction	\$298,047	\$0	\$0	\$298,047
CS-0078	No Name Bayou Marsh Creation and Nourishment ¹	\$872,869	\$0	\$0	\$872,869
CS-0079	Oyster Lake Marsh Creation and Nourishment ¹	\$31,790	\$10,626	\$0	\$42,416
ME-0031	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation	\$23,891	\$785	\$0	\$24,676
ME-0032	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation- Baker Tract	\$132,740	\$0	\$0	\$132,740
PO-0075	LaBranche East Marsh Creation	\$48,183	\$0	\$0	\$48,183
PO-0133 PO-0168	LaBranche Central Marsh Creation	\$1,050,000 \$53,102	\$925,000 \$0	\$125,000 \$0	\$2,100,000 \$53,102
PO-0169	Shell Beach South Marsh Creation New Orleans Landbridge Shoreline Stabilization and Marsh Creation	\$542,286	\$242,172	\$0	\$784,458
PO-0173	Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing	\$12,393	\$5,263	\$0	\$17,656
TE-0112	North Catfish Lake Marsh Creation	\$22,883	\$0	\$0	\$22,883
TE-0117	Island Road Marsh Creation and Nourishment ¹	\$1,151,337	\$31,543	\$0	\$1,182,881
TE-0134	West Fourchon Marsh Creation ¹	\$991,113	\$0	\$0	\$991,113
Constr	uction (P2)				
BA-0034-	Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting in the Lac des Allemands Swamp ¹	\$2,008,304	\$159,769	\$66,198	\$2,234,271
CS-0054	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation ¹	\$18,177,815	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$25,177,815
CS-0059	Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Terracing ¹	\$16,091,645	\$0	\$0	\$16,091,645
ME-0018	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization 1	\$24,213,595	\$6,034,198	\$0	\$30,247,793
ME-0020	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation Project	\$34,265	\$0	\$0	\$34,265
ME-0021	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
PO-0104	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation ¹	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000
TE-0072	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	\$17,796,330	\$0	\$0	\$17,796,330
TV-0063	Cole's Bayou Marsh Restoration ¹	\$16,216,042	\$4,037,509	\$0	\$20,253,551
Demons	stration Projects (P1 & P2)			-	
LA-0280	Shoreline Protection, Preservation, and Restoration (SPPR) Panel ¹	\$462 ,118	\$1,275,274	\$305,982	\$2,043,373
	Subtotal	\$107,068,327	\$20,618,205	\$797,180	\$128,483,712
	Adjustment for Outlying Years ²	N/A	\$69,381,795	\$89,202,820	\$158,584,615
	Total Expenditures	\$107.068,327	\$90,000,000	\$90,000,000	\$287,068,327
	Surplus Expenditures (See Table B-5)	(\$11,325,397)	\$0	\$0	(\$11,325,397)
	Federal Expenditures (see Note 1)	\$89,101,421	\$76,191,768	\$76,420,900	\$241,714,089
	Trust Fund Expenditures	\$6,641,509	\$13,808,232	\$13,579,100	\$34,028,841

Notes:

¹⁻ Project is being led by CPRA; projected expenditures include Federal funds; any State expenditures beyond its 15% cost share will be reimbursed by the Federal partner.

²⁻ Because CWPPRA projects compete for funding annually, CWPPRA expenditures as presented in Table B-1 (which include projected expenditures for approved projects only) do not adequately capture likely CWPPRA expenditures in outlying years. The State's estimated CWPPRA expenditures for FY 2019 - FY 2020 are therefore based on prior years' expenditures.

Table B-2. Louisiana WRDA Projected Expenditures

TUDIC D	E Louisiana Witer i Tojectea Exp	manaros			
Project ID	Project Name	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Project Total (FY 2017 - FY 2019)
LA-0020	Southwest Coastal Louisiana ¹	\$901,048	TBD	TBD	\$901,048
	Total Expenditures	\$901,048	\$0	\$0	\$901,048
Surplus E	xpenditures for WRDA (see Table B-6)	(\$901,048)	\$0	\$0	(\$901,048)
	Trust Fund Expenditures for WRDA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table B-3. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Projected Expenditures

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
BA-0082	Lafitte Area Levee Repair	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$700,000
TE-0063	Falgout Canal Freshwater Enhancement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TE-0078	Cut-Off/Pointe Aux Chene Levee	\$7,095,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,095,000
N/A	CDBG Program Administration	\$11,680	\$11,680	\$0	\$23,360
Total Expend	ditures	\$7,806,680	\$11.680	\$0	\$7,818,360

Notes:
1- Project expenditures are funded through Surplus revenues (see Table B-5); expenditures in future fiscal years will be covered with accrued credit or Trust Fund dollars.

Table B-4. State-Only Project Expenditures (Non-Surplus)

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
MOEX Projec	ts				
PO-0142	Hydrologic Restoration of the Amite River Diversion Canal 1	\$704,687	\$131,250	\$704,687	\$1,540,624
Capital Outlay	Projects	No.	147		10
BA-0066	West Bank and Vicinity ²	\$550,000	\$0	\$0	\$550,000
TE-0064	Morganza to the Gulf ²	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000,000
LDOTD Intera	gency Transfer Projects				
TE-0108	HNC Deepening Section 203 Study	\$73,600	\$0	\$0	\$73,600
Projects with	Trust Fund Expenditures	202			W. St.
BA-0109	HSDRRS Mitigation- WBV ³	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000
BA-0154	Previously Authorized Mitigation WBV3	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000
BA-0158	New Orleans to Venice Mitigation- Plaquemines Non-Fed ³	\$5,840	\$11,680	\$11,680	\$29,200
BA-0159	New Orleans to Venice Mitigation- Fed ³	\$5,840	\$11,680	\$11,680	\$29,200
PO-0057	SELA- Overall ³	\$20,440	\$20,440	\$20,440	\$61,320
PO-0121	HSDRRS Mitigation- LPV ^S	\$56,064	\$56,064	\$56,064	\$168,192
	Total State Expenditures	\$16,516,471	\$331,114	\$904,551	\$17,752,136

Notes:

¹⁻ Projected expenditures are for post-construction activities including site assessment, nutria control, and vegetative plantings.
2- Project receiving supplemental funding from Surplus funds (see Table B-5).
3- Project is currently 100% Federal. Projected expenditures are for staff coordination with Federal project team members.

Table B-5. Surplus Projected Expenditures (2007, 2008, 2009)

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020
BA-0025	Bayou Lafourche Freshwater Introduction 1	\$848,740	\$0	\$0	\$848,740
BA-0043 (EB)	Mississippi River Long Distance Sediment Pipeline ²	\$10,700,527	\$0	\$0	\$10,700,527
BA-0045	Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration ³	\$229,487	\$96,140	\$0	\$325,627
BA-0071	Medium Diversion with Dedicated Dredging at Myrtle Grove ⁴	\$3,860,892	\$0	\$0	\$3,860,892
BA-0075-1	Jean Lafitte Tidal Protection	\$10,000,000	\$4,500,000	\$0	\$14,500,000
BA-0075-2	Rosethorne Tidal Protection	\$4,500,000	\$5,160,059	\$0	\$9,660,059
BA-0085	St. Charles West Bank Hurricane Levee Protection	\$4,587,276	\$1,529,092	\$0	\$6,116,368
BA-0115	Donaldsonville to the Gulf⁵	\$1,325,833	\$0	\$0	\$1,325,833
BA-0168	Grand Isle Fifi Island Breakwater	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BA-0169	Kraemer/Bayou Boeuf Levee Lift	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$800,000
CS-0004	Cameron Creole Levee ⁸	\$2,876,528	\$0	\$0	\$2,876,528
LA-0020	Southwest Coastal Louisiana	\$901,048	\$0	\$0	\$901,048
ME-0025 (SF)	Marsh Creation near Freshwater Bayou	\$474,235	\$0	\$0	\$474,235
PO-0062	West Shore Lake Pontchartrain	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000
PO-0063	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity	\$17,478,316	\$2,922,920	\$1,106,000	\$21,507,236
PO-0072	Biloxi Marsh ⁸	\$849,395	\$0	\$0	\$849,395
PO-0167	South Slidell Ring Levee	\$1,200,000	\$700,000	\$0	\$1,900,000
PO-0170	Violet Canal North Levee Alignment ⁷	\$219,874	\$0	\$0	\$219,874
TE-0064	Morganza to the Gulf	\$9,300,000	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$12,300,000
TE-0065-SP	Larose to Golden Meadow- Larose Sheetpile	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000
TE-0113	Houma Navigation Canal Lock Complex	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$8,000,000
TE-0116	St. Mary Backwater Flooding	\$2,147,950	\$536,988	\$0	\$2,684,938
TV-0054	South Central Coastal Plan	\$449,420	\$0	\$0	\$449,420
TV-0055	Morgan City/ St Mary Flood Protection	\$2,475,947	\$0	\$0	\$2,475,947
TV-0057	Delcambre-Avery Canal (E&D)	\$103,892	\$0	\$0	\$103,892
TV-0067	Bayou Tigre Flood Control Project	\$500,000	\$2,488,375	\$2,488,375	\$5,476,750
TV-0075	Bayou Tigre Flood Control Complex	\$3,421,200	\$2,280,800	\$0	\$5,702,000
N/A	East of Harvey Canal	\$161,399	\$0	\$0	\$161,399
N/A	Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection/ LERRDS ³	\$47,161,375	\$3,429,800	\$3,460,000	\$54,051,175
rogrammatic	and Non-Project Surplus Expenditures				
AT-0013	A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	\$289,120	\$0	\$0	\$289,120
LA-0026	Achabilitation repair of state restoration	\$759,739	\$0	\$0	\$759,739
LA-0027	Barrier Island Maintenance Program	\$2,644,359	\$0	\$0	\$2,644,359
N/A	Science, Technology, and Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
N/A	Oddiar victoria ramming, rotestion and	\$624,870	\$0	\$0	\$624,870
LA-0025	Innovative Coast-Wide Initiatives	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
N/A	Beneficial Use	\$1,709,653	\$0	\$0	\$1,709,653
N/A	Emergency Reserve	\$6,263,645	\$0	\$0	\$6,263,645
N/A	Innovative Programs	\$876,143	\$0	\$0	\$876,143
LA-0259	University Partnerships	\$126,320	\$0	\$0	\$126,320
N/A	Non-Structural Program Development ⁹	\$500,000	\$798,551	\$0	\$1,298,551
LA-0265	Levee Engineering and Design Standards Development and Analysis	\$4,263,087	\$0	\$0	\$4,263,087
	Total Expenditures	\$158,130,270	\$27,442,725	\$7,054,375	\$192,627,370

- 1- Expenditures represent contingency funds to cover post-construction activities.
- 2- Includes funding for Large-Scale Barataria Marsh Creation (BA-0192) and CWPPRA projects (see Table B-1).
- 3- Surplus funds include post-construction monitoring expenditures (see Table B-8).
- 4- Includes funding for Mississippi River Hydrodynamic and Delta Management Study (MR-0016; see Table B-2).
- 5- Expenditures may be used for project closeout and to supplement funding of other coastal projects.
- 6- Expenditures may be used to supplement funding of other coastal projects.
- 7- Project constructed with leftover funds from project PO-0061 (completed in FY 2011).
- 8- Includes funds that may be used for West Bank and Vicinity (BA-0066), HSDRRS Mitigation- West Bank and Vicinity (BA-0109), HSDRRS Mitigation-Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity (PO-0121), SELA (PO-0057), Permanent Closure of Canals and Pump Stations (PO-0060), LPV Task Force Guardian Mitigation- Bayou Sauvage (PO-0145), Previously Authorized Mitigation LPV- Manchac (PO-0146), Previously Authorized Mitigation- WBV (BA-0154), New Orleans to Venice (BA-0067), New Orleans to Venice Mitigation- Plaquemines Non-Fed (BA-0158), New Orleans to Venice Mitigation- Fed (BA-0159), and/or Plaquemines TFU Mitigation- Braithwaite to Scarsdale (BA-0156).
- 9- Funds will be used to develop a coordinated strategy for implementing nonstructural projects in coastal communities. This may also include development of pilot projects in coastal parishes with high levels of risk and vulnerability.

Table B-6. CWPPRA Monitoring Projected Expenditures

Project No.	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - F 2020)
AT-0002	Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	\$39,760	\$2,920	\$0	\$42,680
AT-0003 BA-0002	Big Island Mining GIWW (Gulf Intracoastal Waterway) to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	\$13,760 \$56,617	\$2,920 \$31,797	\$0 \$85,817	\$16,680 \$174,230
			A CONTRACTOR		*********
BA-0003-C BA-0020	Naomi Outfall Management Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection	\$12,170 \$2,920	\$28,004 \$16,936	\$19,094 \$8,760	\$59,268 \$28,616
BA-0027-C	Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection (Phase 3)	\$5,840	\$4,380	\$19,272	\$29,492
BA-0034-2	Hydrologic Restoration and Vegelative Planting in the Des Allemands Swamp	\$37,300	\$45,300	\$47,344	\$129,944
BA-0035	Chaland Pass to Grand Bayou	\$5,840	\$68,760	\$15,840	\$90,44
BA-0036	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	\$11,680	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$17,52
BA-0037	Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake Barataria Barrier Island Complex Project: Pelican Island and Pass La	\$9,344	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$21,02
BA-0038	Mer to Chaland Pass Restoration	\$14,600	\$4,380	\$15,840	\$34,82
BA-0039	Mississippi River Sediment Delivery (Bayou Dupont)	\$95,180	\$9,670	\$9,920	\$114.77
BA-0042 BA-0048	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation	\$76,863 \$10,083	\$14,625 \$17,428	\$76,625 \$38,016	\$168,11 \$65,52
BA-0068	Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	\$5,840	\$105,680	\$30,520	\$142,04
BA-0164	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Marsh Creation #3	\$18,919	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$24,75
BA-0173	Bayou Grande Chenier Marsh and Ridge Restoration	\$2,336	\$85,070	\$25,112	\$112,51
BS-0003-A	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$8,76
3S-0011	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	\$14,600	\$8,760	\$2,920	\$26,26
BS-0016 CS-0004-A	South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	\$8,760 \$30,368	\$15,056 \$44,384	\$2,336 \$44,384	\$26,1 \$119,1
CS-0004-A	Cameron-Creole Maintenance Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$119,13
CS-0017	Cameron Creole Plugs	\$2,920	\$2,320	\$0	\$2,92
CS-0020	East Mud Lake Marsh Management	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$8.7
CS-0021	Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,920	\$26,572	\$19,272	\$48,7
CS-0022 CS-0023	Clear Marais Bank Protection Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters	\$2,920 \$6,132	\$2,920 \$19,272	\$2,920 \$19,272	\$8,70 \$44,6
CS-0024	Canal, West Cove Canal, and Hog Island Gully	A STANDARD AND A	\$2,920	\$2,920	SAID WORKS
CS-0024 CS-0027	Perry Ridge Shore Protection Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$16,936 \$33,958	\$2,920 \$31,038	\$2,920 \$18,190	\$22,7° \$83,1°
CS-0027	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Increment 3	\$37,008	\$12,264	\$8,760	\$58,0
CS-0028-4	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Increment 4	\$37,008	\$12,264	\$8,760	\$58,0
CS-0029	Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$16,936	\$22,7
CS-0030	GIWW - Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$6,132	\$11,9
CS-0031	Holly Beach Sand Management	\$19,272	\$16,936	\$2,920	\$39,1
CS-0032 CS-0053	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,920 \$0	\$12,264 \$0	\$12,264 \$2,920	\$27,44 \$2,93
CS-0059	Kelso Bayou Marsh Creation Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation & Terracing	\$14,950	\$29,950	\$43,966	\$88,86
A-0008	Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration	\$21,608	\$2,920	\$0	\$24,52
_A-0016	Non-Rock Alternatives for Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project	\$71,608	\$2,920	\$0	\$74,52
_A-0039	Coastwide Plantings Program	\$43,800	\$63,656	\$63,656	\$171,1
A-0003-B	Coastwide Nutria Control Plan	\$152,920	\$152,920	\$152,920	\$458,76
ME-0004	Freshwater Bayou Wetland (Phases 1 & 2)	\$17,236	\$19,856	\$2,920	\$40,0
ME-0011 ME-0013	Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	\$17,022 \$16,310	\$31,038 \$12,264	\$31,038 \$0	\$79.0° \$28,5
VIE-0013 VIE-0014	Pecan Island Terracing	\$4,088	\$2,264	\$2,920	\$9,9
VIE-0016	Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	\$15,022	\$30,206	\$29,038	\$74,2
ME-0018	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	\$0	\$11,680	\$65,844	\$77,52
/IE-0019	Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$8.7
VIE-0020	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project	\$7,008	\$16,936	\$16,936	\$40,8
ME-0022 MR-0003	South White Lake Shoreline Protection West Bay Sediment Diversion	\$2,920 \$2,920	\$2,920 \$176,440	\$2,920 \$14,600	\$8,7 \$193,9
VIR-0003	Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	\$7,008	\$176,440	\$14,600	\$193,9
/IR-0009	Delta-Wide Crevasses	\$186,747	\$8,760	\$2,336	\$197.84
O-0006	Fritchie Marsh Restoration	\$2,920	\$14,600	\$8,760	\$26,28
O-0016	Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$8,7
PO-0018	Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	\$11,680	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$17,5
0-0022	Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	\$8,760	\$2,336	\$7,592	\$18,6
0-0024	Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$8,76
PO-0033 PO-0104	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	\$4,672 \$43,507	\$8,760 \$2,336	\$2,336 \$43,784	\$15,76 \$89,62
TE-0020	Isle Dernieres Restoration East Island	\$16,352	\$20,440	\$43,784	\$36,79
TE-0022	Point Au Fer Canal Plugs	\$2,336	\$2,278	\$2,290	\$6,90
TE-0026	Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration, Point Au Fer Island	\$10,512	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$16,35
TE-0028	Brady Canaly Hydrologic Restoration	\$38,688	\$15,840	\$0	\$54,52
TE-0034	Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	\$167,520	\$67,520	\$5,840	\$240,88
TE-0037	New Cut Dune/Marsh Restoration	\$11,680	\$2,920	\$0	\$14,60
TE-0040 TE-0044	Timballer Island Dune/Marsh Restoration North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	\$17,520 \$3,504	\$17,520 \$31,700	\$584 \$29,200	\$35,62 \$64,40
TE-0044	West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$7,125	\$7,125	\$7,125	\$21,3
TE-0048	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation	\$68,760	\$48,760	\$8,760	\$126,28
		\$14,016	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$25,69
E-0050	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	314,010	90,040	φυ,υπο	920,01
TE-0050 TE-0052	West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$17,52

Table B-6. CWPPRA Monitoring Projected Expenditures

Project No.	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
TV-0004	Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	\$16,936	\$2,920	\$0	\$19,856
TV-0012	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	\$16,936	\$2,920	\$0	\$19,856
TV-0013-A	Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	\$2,920	\$8,968	\$16,936	\$28,824
TV-0014	Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration	\$16,936	\$6,966	\$20,982	\$44,884
TV-0015	Sediment Trapping at "The Jaws"	\$20,156	\$16,936	\$2,920	\$40,012
TV-0017	Lake Portage Land Bridge	\$2,920	\$16,936	\$16,936	\$36,792
TV-0018	Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$8,760
TV-0021	East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	\$22,458	\$11,362	\$12,264	\$46,085
TV-0063	Coles Bayou Marsh Restoration	\$17,016	\$8,760	\$28,864	\$54,640
CRMS	Coastwide Reference Monitoring System	\$8,862,955	\$8,920,075	\$8,928,835	\$26,711,866
	Total Expenditures	\$10,670,864	\$10,551,145	\$10,248,085	\$31,470,094
	Federal CWPPRA Monitoring Expenditures	\$9,070,234	\$8,968,474	\$8,710,872	\$26,749,580
	Trust Fund CWPPRA Monitoring Expenditures	\$1,600,630	\$1,582,672	\$1,537,213	\$4,720,514

Table B-7. Projected Expenditures for Monitoring of WRDA Projects

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
BA-0001	Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion ¹	\$611,284	\$653,999	\$693,455	\$1,958,738
BS-0008	Caernaryon Freshwater Diversion ¹	\$501,334	\$536,352	\$567,572	\$1,605,257
	Total Expenditures	\$1,112,618	\$1,190,351	\$1,261,027	\$3,563,995
	Federal WRDA Monitoring Expenditures	\$834,463	\$892,763	\$945,770	\$2,672,996
	NFWF WRDA Monitoring Expenditures (See Table B-15)	\$253,422	\$253,422	\$253,422	\$760,266
	State WRDA Monitoring Expenditures	\$24,732	\$44,166	\$61,835	\$130,733

Notes:

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Tota (FY 2018 - F) 2020)
Berm to Barri	er Projects ¹				
BA-0040	Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	\$84,372	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$96,052
BA-0110	Shell Island East	\$14,600	\$8,760	\$15,840	\$39,200
NRDA Project	S				
BA-0111	Shell Island West	\$154,961	\$126,119	\$20,964	\$302,044
BA-0141	NRDA Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Increment 2	\$29,016	\$60,440	\$29,016	\$118,472
BA-0142	NRDA Cheniere Ronquille	\$29,016	\$107,825	\$20,964	\$157,805
TE-0100	NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands	\$355,479	\$165,117	\$163,213	\$683,809
Surplus Proje	cts ²				
BA-0045	Caminada Headland Restoration	\$109,016	\$126,508	\$0	\$235,524
USACE Mitiga	ition Projects		* - *		Tr
BA-0109	HSDRRS Mitigation - WBV	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
BA-0154	Previously Authorized Mitigation - WBV	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
PO-0038SF	MRGO Closure Structure	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
PO-0093	MRGO - Lake Borgne -Bayou Dupre Segment	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
PO-0094	MRGO - Lake Borgne -Bayou Bienvenue Segment	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
PO-0095	MRGO - Lake Borgne - Shell Beach Segment	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
PO-0121	HSDRRS Mitigation - LPV	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
PO-0145	LPV Task Force Guardian Mitigation - Bayou Sauvage	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
PO-0146	LPV Mitigation Project, Manchac WMA Marsh Creation	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
LOSCO Proje		4-4			
BA-0196	LOSCO- EML	\$31,680	\$21,680	\$0	\$53,360
CS-0072	OPA Calcasieu River	\$9,344	\$9,344	\$9,344	\$28,032
LA-0278	General Oil Spill- LOSCO	\$29,200	\$29,200	\$0	\$58,400
MR-0165	OPA Gretna/Mississippi River	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$21,024
TE-0121	OPA Hilcorp Bay St. Elaine	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$21,024
State-Only Pr	ojects			100	
PO-0142	Hydrologic Restoration of the Amite River Diversion Canal	\$48,896	\$66,087	\$44,795	\$159,778
PO-0148	Living Shoreline	\$59,084	\$37,916	\$65,379	\$162,379
PO-0152	Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$21,900
	Total Expenditures	\$1,041,681	\$851,851	\$462,372	\$2,171,624
	Berm to Barrier Expenditures	\$98,972	\$14,600	\$21,680	\$135,252
	NRDA Expenditures	\$568,473	\$459,500	\$234,158	\$1,262,130
	Surplus Expenditures	\$109,016	\$126,508	\$0	\$235,524
	LOSCO Expenditures	\$84,240	\$74,240	\$23,360	\$181,840
	Trust Fund Expenditures	\$180,980	\$177.003	\$183,174	\$541,157

¹⁻ Monitoring expenditures partially funded with NFWF Adaptive Management funds (See Table B-14).

Notes: 1- Monitoring expenditures funded with Berm to Barrier funds. 2- Monitoring expenditures funded with Surplus funds (see Table B-5).

Table B-9. CWPPRA Projects with O&M Budget Project Expenditures 1,2,3

Project No.	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
AT-0002	Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	\$8,760	\$4.672	\$2.336	\$15,768
AT-0003	Big Island Mining	\$8,760	\$4,672	\$2,336	\$15,768
BA-0002	GIWW (Gulf Intracoastal Waterway) to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	\$1,679,726	\$22,534	\$22,534	\$1,724,794
BA-0003-C	Naomi Outfall Management	\$21,740	\$21,740	\$21,740	\$65,220
BA-0020	Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$17,520
BA-0023	Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	\$5,840	\$5,840 \$2,770,440	\$5,840	\$17,520 \$2,865,044
BA-0026 BA-0027	Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline Protection Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phases 1 and 2	\$88,764 \$2,920	\$2,770,440	\$5,840 \$2,336	\$2,865,044
BA-0027-C	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	\$0	\$2,336	\$2,336	\$4,672
BA-0027-D	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phase 4	\$2,920	\$2,336	\$2,336	\$7,592
BA-0034-2	Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Plantings in the des Allemands Swamp	\$3,650	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$9,490
BA-0035	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$9,402	\$9,461	\$9,578	\$28,441
BA-0037	Little Lake Shoreline Protection/ Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake	\$749,778	\$5,490	\$5,490	\$760,757
BA-0038	Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass Restoration	\$9,811	\$9,928	\$10,045	\$29,784
BA-0039	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	\$6,140	\$6,140	\$6,140	\$18,420
BA-0041 BA-0042	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$5,840 \$11,680	\$133,176	\$5,840 \$11,972	\$144,856 \$35,449
BA-0042 BA-0048	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation	\$86,873	\$11,797 \$136,473	\$9,928	\$233,275
BA-0068	Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	\$80,911	\$80,911	\$9,928	\$171,751
BA-0164	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery- Marsh Creation 3	\$91,856	\$9,928	\$99,856	\$201,640
BA-0173	Bayou Grande Chenier Marsh and Ridge Restoration	\$ -	\$70,440	\$70,440	\$140,880
BS-0003-A	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management	\$41,055	\$42,323	\$42,323	\$125,701
BS-0011	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$17,520
BS-0016	South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$17,520
BS-0024	Terracing and Marsh Creation South of Big Mar	\$13,114	\$13,640	\$374,693	\$401,447
CS-0004-A	Cameron-Creole Maintenance	\$220,840	\$102,628	\$102,803	\$426,271
CS-0011-B	Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
CS-0017	Cameron Creole Plugs	\$2,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,453
CS-0018 CS-0020	Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Erosion Protection East Mud Lake Marsh Management	\$2,453 \$536,517	\$2,628 \$2,628	\$2,803 \$2,803	\$7,884 \$541,948
CS-0020	Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	\$22,920	\$23,095	\$22,803	\$68,818
CS-0022	Clear Marais Bank Protection	\$82,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$87,884
	Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures at Headquarters Canal, West Cove		Townson Consumer		San
CS-0023	Canal, and Hog Island Gully	\$37,453	\$37,628	\$40,803	\$115,884
CS-0024	Perry Ridge Shore Protection	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
CS-0027	Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$5,659,760	\$12,628	\$12,803	\$5,685,191
CS-0028-2	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Increment 2	\$376,008	\$71,628	\$376,008	\$823,644
CS-0028-4	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Increment 4	\$69,340	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$74,771
CS-0028-5	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Increment 5	\$69,340	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$74,771
CS-0029	Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	\$27,008	\$27,300	\$27,592	\$81,900
CS-0030 CS-0031	GIWW - Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization Holly Beach Sand Management	\$347,512 \$37,008	\$2,628 \$2,628	\$2,803 \$2,803	\$352,943 \$42,439
CS-0031	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
CS-0032	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction - Vegetative Plantings	\$424,600	\$59,052	\$59,344	\$542,996
CS-0054	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	\$131,650	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$137,08
CS-0059	Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation & Terracing	\$90,614	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$96,045
LA-0003-B	Coastwide Nutria Control Program	\$3,305,016	\$3,315,739	\$3,315,739	\$9,936,494
LA-0016	Non-Rock Alternatives for Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
LA-0039	Coastwide Plantings Program	\$8,760	\$8,760	\$11,680	\$29,200
ME-0004	Freshwater Bayou Wetland (Phases 1 & 2)	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
ME-0009	Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
ME-0011	Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration	\$17,453	\$17,628	\$17,803	\$52,884 \$7,994
ME-0013 ME-0014	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization Pecan Island Terracing	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884 \$7,884
ME-0014 ME-0016	Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	\$2,453 \$12,453	\$2,628 \$12,628	\$2,803 \$12,803	\$7,884 \$37,884
ME-0018	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
ME-0019	Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
ME-0020	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project	\$568,378	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$573,809
ME-0021	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (CIAP + Tebo Point)	\$12,453	\$12,628	\$12,803	\$37,88
ME-0022	South White Lake Shoreline Protection	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,88
MR-0009	Delta Wide Crevasses	\$6,140	\$6,140	\$6,140	\$18,42
PO-0006	Fritchie Marsh Restoration	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$17,52
PO-0016	Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	\$26,960	\$27,596	\$27,596	\$82,15
PO-0018	Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	\$24,570	\$25,141	\$25,141	\$74,85
PO-0022	Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	\$19,622	\$14,016	\$14,016	\$47,654
PO-0024 PO-0030	Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	\$28,870 \$84,060	\$28,976 \$84,060	\$28,976 \$6,140	\$86,823 \$174,260
PO-0030 PO-0033	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	\$83,176	\$5,840	\$5,840	\$94,85
PO-0033	Labranche East Marsh Creation	\$03,170	\$4,088	\$4,088	\$8,17
PO-0073	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation Project	\$22,008	\$7,008	\$22,008	\$51,024
PO-0133	Labranche Central Marsh Creation	\$ -	\$4,088	\$4,088	\$8,176
TE-0022	Point au Fer Canal Plugs	\$36,213	\$7,242	\$7,242	\$50,696
TE-0023	West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	\$5,490	\$2,336	\$2,336	\$10,16
			07.040		
TE-0026 TE-0028	Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration, Point Au Fer Island Brady Canal Hydrologic Rest.	\$471,432 \$83,680	\$7,242 \$38,060	\$7,242 \$38,060	\$485,91 \$159,80

Table B-9. CWPPRA Projects with O&M Budget Project Expenditures 1,2,3

Project No.	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
TE-0034	Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Increment 1	\$102,008	\$5,490	\$61,680	\$169,178
TE-0037	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	\$138,760	\$17,520	\$5,490	\$161,770
TE-0039	South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	\$2,920	\$2,453	\$2,453	\$7,826
TE-0043	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	\$42,928	\$5,490	\$5,490	\$53,907
TE-0044	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	\$1,545,040	\$5,490	\$5,490	\$1,556,019
TE-0045	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration	\$ 13,504	\$0	\$0	\$ 13,50
TE-0046	West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$17,300	\$5,490	\$5,490	\$28,279
TE-0048	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation	\$2,210,772	\$17,520	\$5,490	\$2,233,781
TE-0050	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	\$4,380	\$5,490	\$5,490	\$15,359
TE-0052	West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	\$453,330	\$5,490	\$5,490	\$464,309
TE-0072	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	\$37,300	\$5,490	\$5,490	\$48,280
TV-0003	Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
TV-0004	Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	\$12,453	\$12,628	\$12,803	\$37,884
TV-0012	Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	\$57,008	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$62,439
TV-0013-A	Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	\$343,564	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$348,995
TV-0014	Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
TV-0015	Sediment Trapping at "The Jaws"	\$52,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$57,884
TV-0017	Lake Portage Land Bridge	\$2,453	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$7,884
TV-0018	Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping	\$37,008	\$2,628	\$2,803	\$42,439
TV-0021	East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	\$104,774	\$2,628	\$77,008	\$184,410
TV-0063	Coles Bayou Marsh Restoration	\$ 2,453	\$2,628	\$127,618	\$ 132,69
	TOTAL CWPPRA O&M Expenditures	\$21,119,856	\$7,523,456	\$5,366,011	\$34,009,323
	Federal CWPPRA O&M Expenditures	\$17,951,877	\$6,394,937	\$4,561,110	\$28,907,924
	State CWPPRA O&M Expenditures	\$3,167,978	\$1,128,518	\$804,902	\$5,101,398

Notes:

1. Table shows all approved CWPPRA projects. Demonstration and vegetative planting projects are not shown as they have no O&M budgets. Other projects without O&M budgets have "None" entered in the budget columns. Projects not scheduled to complete within a given year have "Not Constructed" entered in the budget column(s).

2. State share is based on CWPPRA cost share of 85% Federal/15% State except for PPL 5-6 projects, which have a 90% Federal/10% State cost share.

3. Projects that the USACE is responsible for O&M are indicated by (USACE) after the project number.

Table B-10. O&M Projected Expenditures for CWPPRA Projects without Federal Cost Share

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
TE-0020	Isles Dernieres Restoration East Island	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$10,950
TE-0024	Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$10,950
TE-0025	East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 1	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$10,950
TE-0027	Whiskey Island Restoration	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$10,950
TE-0030	East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$10,950
TE-0040	Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$3,650	\$10,950
	Total Expenditures	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$65,700

Table B-11. Projected Expenditures for O&M of WRDA Projects

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
BA-0001	Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion	\$1,002,467	\$1,072,601	\$1,155,902	\$3,230,970
BS-0008	Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion	\$452,086	\$483,694	\$483,694	\$1,419,474
S.	Total Expenditures	\$1,454,553	\$1,556,295	\$1,639,596	\$4,650,444
	Federal O&M Monitoring Expenditures	\$1,090,915	\$1,167,221	\$1,229,697	\$3,487,833
S	State WRDA O&M Expenditures	\$363,638	\$389,074	\$409,899	\$1,162,611

Table B-12. Projected Expenditures for Structural Operations/Inspections of State Projects

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
BA-0005	Fort Livingston	\$80,740	\$24,972	\$24,972	\$130,684
PO-0001	Violet Siphon	\$333,680	\$25,680	\$25,680	\$385,040
PO-0036	Orleans Landbridge	\$7,308	\$7,308	\$7,308	\$21,924
PO-0072	Biloxi Marsh	\$41,208	\$40,274	\$40,274	\$121,755
TE-0003	Bayou LaCache Wetlands	\$105,840	\$105,840	\$105,840	\$317,520
TV-xx	Quintana Canal	\$12,453	\$12,628	\$12,803	\$37,884
TV-0013-B	Oaks Avery Structures (Navigation Aids Inspection and Maintenance	\$12,453	\$12,628	\$12,803	\$37,884
	Total Expenditures	\$593,682	\$229,330	\$229,680	\$1,052,691

Table B-13. Projected Expenditures for O&M of Other Projects

Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
Hurricane Pr	otection Projects				
BA-0066	West Bank and Vicinity	\$388,465	\$409,089	\$431,293	\$1,228,847
BA-0067	New Orleans and Vicinity	\$627,646	\$654,829	\$626,698	\$1,909,172
LA-0154	FEMA LAMP	\$135,038	\$128,030	\$0	\$263,068
LA-0206	HSDRRS Armoring ¹	\$437,956	\$455,693	\$473,662	\$1,367,311
LA-0253	Flood Protection Inspections	\$256,215	\$268,875	\$284,819	\$809,909
LA-0269	CPRA Letter of No Objection	\$514,269	\$539,983	\$566,982	\$1,621,234
LA-0271	O&M Division State Wide Levee Board Meetings	\$182,189	\$191,298	\$200,863	\$574,351
PO-0057	SELA- Overall ¹	\$289,765	\$376,253	\$260,374	\$926,393
PO-0060	Permanent Canal Closures and Pump Stations ¹	\$2,681,036	\$2,690,088	\$749,484	\$6,120,608
PO-0063	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity ¹	\$405,213	\$426,674	\$449,758	\$1,281,644
PO-0096	Flood Protection Assistance	\$2,701,395	\$2.743.964	\$2,827,162	\$8,272,521
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	ation Projects	Ψ2,701,333	Ψ2,143,304	Ψ2,027,102	ψ0,272,321
BA-0109	HSDRRS Mitigation - WBV	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$21,024
BA-0154	Previously Authorized Mitigation - WBV	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$7.008	\$21,024
BA-0158	New Orleans to Venice Mitigation - Plaquemines Non- Federal	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$21,024
BA-0159	New Orleans to Venice Mitigation - Federal	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$7,008	\$21,024
PO- 0038SF	MRGO Closure Structure ¹	\$82,400	\$61,960	\$61,960	\$206,320
PO-0093	MRGO - Lake Borgne -Bayou Dupre Segment	\$8,184	\$8,184	\$8,184	\$24,552
PO-0094	MRGO - Lake Borgne -Bayou Bienvenue Segment	\$8,184	\$8,184	\$8,184	\$24,552
PO-0095	MRGO - Lake Borgne -Shell Beach Segment	\$8,184	\$8,184	\$8,184	\$24,552
PO-0121	HSDRRS Mitigation - LPV	\$39,343	\$39,343	\$39,343	\$118,030
PO-0145	LPV Task Force Guardian Mitigation - Bayou Sauvage	\$18,688	\$18,688	\$18,688	\$56,064
PO-0146	LPV Mitigation Project, Manchac WMA Marsh Creation	\$13,114	\$13,114	\$13,114	\$39,343
PO-0152	Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	\$8,184	\$8,184	\$8,184	\$24,552
State-Only Pr					
BA-0003	Naomi Siphon	\$11,680	\$26,680	\$12,180	\$50,540
BA-0004	West Point a la Hache Siphon	\$11,680	\$26,680	\$12,180	\$50,540
CS-0002	Rycade Canal	\$82,008	\$0	\$0	\$82,008
LA-0273 PO-0142	Gulf Coast Joint Venture and Partnerships Hydrologic Restoration of the Amite River Diversion Canal	\$8,576 \$13,114	\$8,576 \$13,114	\$8,576 \$13,114	\$25,728 \$39,343
PO-0148	Living Shoreline	\$34,926	\$52,521	\$56,673	\$144,120
TV-xx	Quintana Canal	\$34,926 \$0	\$2,024,795	\$30,073	\$2,024,795
TV-0013-B	Avery Canal	\$72,453	\$2,024,795	\$0	\$72,453
N/A	Maintenance Surveys	\$33,288	\$33,288	\$33.288	\$72,453 \$99,864
N/A	GPS Network (continued development and maintenance)	\$72,336	\$72,336	\$72,336	\$217,008
IVA	Total Expenditures	\$9,173,562	\$11,336,641	\$7,273,316	\$27,783,519
	Surplus Expenditures	\$6,194,600	\$6,352,720	\$4,566,000	\$17,113,320
1	Trust Fund Expenditures	\$2,978,962	\$4,983,921	\$2,707,316	\$10,670,199

Notes:

¹⁻ Expenditures funded with Surplus funds (see Table B-5).

Table B-14. Oil Spill Projected Expenditures¹

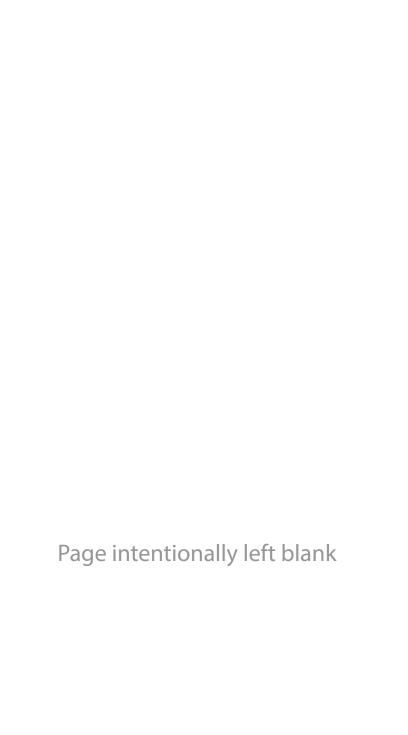
Project ID	Project Name	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Project Total (FY 2018 - FY 2020)
Deepwater	Horizon NRDA ²				
BA-0111	Shell Island West- NRDA	\$1,000,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,500,000
TE-0100	NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands	\$94,605,026	\$0	\$0	\$94,605,026
N/A	Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$0	\$22,000,000
N/A	NRDA Restoration Planning	\$1,752,520	\$1,804,066	\$1,858,187	\$5,414,773
N/A	Barataria Basin Ridge and Marsh Restoration- Spanish Pass Increment	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	\$60,000,000	\$64,500,000
N/A	Queen Bess Island Restoration	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$17,500,000
N/A	Rabbit Island Restoration	\$2,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$27,000,000
N/A	Terrebonne Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation- Bayou Terrebonne Increment	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$66,000,000
N/A	Lake Borgne Marsh Creation- Increment 1	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$66,000,000
N/A	Regionwide Trustee Implementation Group	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000
N/A	NRDA Adaptive Management	\$11,300,000	\$13,287,579	\$16,129,325	\$40,716,904
	Total Deepwater Horizon NRDA Expenditures	\$132,407,546	\$61,591,645	\$214,237,512	\$408,236,703
NFWF Proje					1
BA-0143	Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration Increment 2	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
BA-0153	Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion	\$17,214,663	\$29,165,417	\$388,490,535	\$434,870,615
BS-0030	Mid-Breton Sediment Diversion	\$9,919,723	\$16,035,977	\$13,664,335	\$39,620,036
LA-0276	Sediment Diversion Management	\$2,740,359	\$2,835,611	\$3,382,998	\$8,958,967
TE-0110	Increase Atchafalaya Flow to Eastern Terrebonne	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$30,000,000
TE-0118	East Timbalier Island	\$5,250,000	\$97,333,333	\$48,666,667	\$151,250,000
N/A	NFWF Adaptive Management	\$8,200,300	\$5,583,722	\$4,848,422	\$18,632,444
	Total NFWF Expenditures	\$58,525,045	\$160,954,060	\$464,052,956	\$683,532,062
Proposed F	RESTORE Projects			7	
BA-0197	West Grand Terre Beach Nourishment and Stabilization Carcasteu Smp Channel Samily Control	\$4,000,000	\$2,659,216	\$25,000,000	\$31,659,216
CS-0065	Mascurac	\$14,000,000	\$10,400,000	\$6,000,000	\$30,400,000
PO-0029	Mississippi River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$13,200,000
PO-0163	Golden Triangle Marsh Creation	\$2,100,000	\$1,250,000	\$10,400,000	\$13,750,000
PO-0174	Biloxi Marsh Living Shoreline	\$2,170,000	\$470,000	\$27,500,000	\$30,140,000
TE-0113	Houma Navigation Canal Lock Complex ³	\$10,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$44,000,000
N/A	Lower Mississippi River Management	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$4,800,000
N/A	Adaptive Management	\$7,340,000	\$6,817,421	\$9,055,675	\$23,213,096
N/A	Parish Matching Program⁴	\$20,000,000	TBD	TBD	\$20,000,000
N/A	RESTORE Center of Excellence	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,850,000	\$4,850,000
	Total RESTORE Expenditures	\$67,110,000	\$38,096,637	\$110,805,675	\$216,012,312
	Total Oil Spill Expenditures	\$258,042,592	\$260,642,342	\$789,096,143	\$1,307,781,077
	Surplus Oil Spill Expenditures	(\$8,000,000)	\$0	\$0	(\$8,000,000)
	State Oil Spill Expenditures	\$250,042,592	\$260,642,342	\$789,096,143	\$1,299,781,077

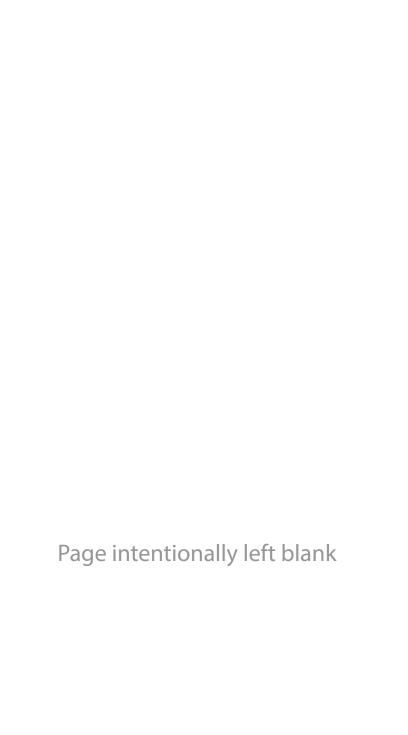
- 1- Red font denotes projected expenditures for which funding has not yet been procured.

 2- Projects may be initiated with Trust Fund revenue if available to be reimbursed with oil spill revenues.

 3- Project partially funded with surplus funds (see Table B-5).

 4- Expenditures represent potential matching funds for project implementation to eligible parishes identified in 33 U.S.C. §1321(t)(1)(D)(II) provided that the project constitutes an eligible activity under 31 C.F.R. §§ 34.201 and 34.203 and meets the purposes identified in La. R.S. 49:214.5.4(G) & (I).





Appendix C Barrier Island Status Report

BARRIER ISLAND STATUS REPORT Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Plan

In compliance with Act 297 of the 2006 Regular Legislative Session, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) provides this barrier island status report as part of the Annual Plan document, which will be submitted to each member of the Louisiana Legislature. The current Barrier Island Status report is available electronically at the CPRA website. Please visit www.coastal.LA.gov to download and review the full report. A summary of the report is provided below.

CONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

The coastlines of the modern Mississippi River delta plain are bordered by numerous barrier islands from Raccoon Island in the west to Hewes Point in the northern Chandeleur Islands (Figure 1). These barrier islands could be grouped to represent fragmented remnants of distal extremities of several major delta lobes and headlands: to identify these barrier islands with their respective delta lobes they have been grouped from west to east as the Early Lafourche Delta System, Late Lafourche Delta System, Modern Delta System, and the St. Bernard Delta System. The back-barrier lagoons are connected to the Gulf of Mexico by approximately 25 tidal inlets which separate these barrier islands from each other and allow the exchange of diurnal tides.

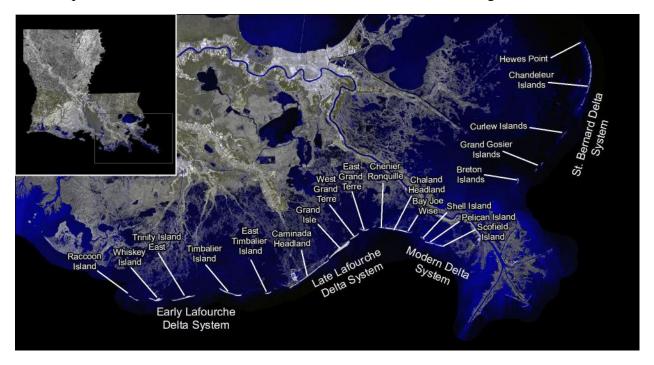


Figure 1. Location of barrier islands and Barrier Island Delta Systems in Louisiana

The restoration of Louisiana's barrier islands and barrier island systems has been a priority for a number of restoration programs over the past several decades and 37 barrier island projects have been constructed to date (including 12 in the Early Lafourche Delta System, 16 in the Late

Lafourche Delta System, 7 in the Modern Delta System, and 2 in the St. Bernard Delta System: see Table 1). Most of these constructed barrier island projects have been monitored, and their performance has been assessed to adaptively improve resilience and persistence of these projects and future barrier island projects.

With several major restoration projects in place, the post-restoration estimated Year of Disappearance (YOD) for several barrier island systems in Louisiana have been extended from years to decades. This increase in island longevity throughout the system is a direct benefit of the restoration projects. Further, with the increase in both frequency and intensity of major hurricanes over the past decade (and similar projections into the future), in the absence of the restoration and protection program, it is expected many of these islands would have disappeared much sooner than original projections.

MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

Louisiana's barrier islands are part of a complex system controlled by many overlapping and interrelated processes. The four primary barrier island systems have been monitored and evaluated by recent efforts, such as the Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring (BICM) program, the monitoring of the Emergency Berms, and project specific efforts. These programs have provided information to the CPRA regarding the current condition and stability of Louisiana's barrier islands. To minimize the acceleration of island disintegration that commonly occurs after a breach, a barrier island Breach Management Program is currently being developed to address both breach prevention and response to breaches when they occur. This program will considerably improve the state's ability to repair storm-induced damages and extend the lifeexpectancy and integrity of Louisiana's barrier shorelines. Finally, to ensure the efficient and effective use of limited sediment resources in Louisiana, a number of programs/projects, including Borrow Area Monitoring and Maintenance (BAMM) and the Louisiana Sand Resources Database (LASARD), have been initiated under the overarching umbrella of the Louisiana Sediment Management Plan (LASMP). In order to monitor the impact of loading of sand to build beach and dune and restore the barrier islands/headlands, a CIAP-funded Caminada Moreau Subsidence Study (CMSS) was undertaken.

A final report entitled "Louisiana Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring (BICM) Program Summary Report: Data and Analyses 2006 through 2010: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2013–1083" was published as a USGS open file and can be accessed online at http://cims.coastal.la.gov/DocLibrary/DocumentSearch.aspx?Root=0&Folder=0 (Kindinger et al 2013). The BICM program used both historical and newly acquired (2006 - 2010) data to assess and monitor changes in the aerial and subaqueous extent of islands, habitat types, sediment texture and geotechnical properties, environmental processes, and vegetation composition. BICM datasets included aerial still and video photography (multiple time series) for shoreline assessment, shoreline position, habitat mapping, and land loss from CIR aerial photography light detection and ranging (lidar) surveys for topographic elevations; single-beam and swath bathymetry; and sediment grab samples. The BICM program has begun a new data collection cycle in 2015 with plans to complete analysis and reporting in 2019.

BARRIER ISLAND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Louisiana's barrier shoreline is one of the fastest eroding shorelines in the world. Due to the geologic setting and the predicted changes in sea level during coming decades, these shoreline habitats and the services they provide are some of the most vulnerable features of our coastal landscape. Barrier island stability is affected by a number of factors, including settlement, overwash, offshore loss of sediment, longshore transport, and island breaching. Each of these factors is discussed in the context of recent high-frequency data collection.

Shoreline erosion data from BICM indicate that most of Louisiana's shoreline is eroding faster than ever before with some short-term (1996 - 2005) erosion rates more than double the historic (1890s - 2005) averages. However, recent information from the post-BICM studies elucidates the benefits of recent restoration projects. The full report includes a presentation of the overall findings from BICM and detailed discussion of recent shoreline change rates by geomorphologic delta complex. Additionally, the BICM program is currently updating shoreline change rates for the entire coast thru 2012, with plans to develop 2015 data.

MINIMIZED DESIGN TEMPLATE

The minimized design template is defined as a design template with minimal barrier island dimensions that restores the barrier shoreline's geomorphic form and ecologic function and retains this form and function after being subjected to the design storm events.

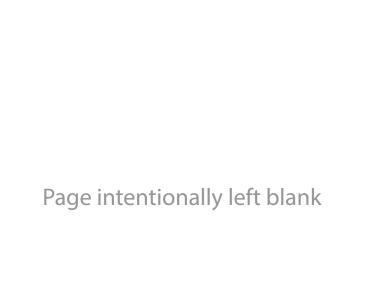
A minimized design template was previously developed for the Terrebonne Basin barrier shorelines extending from East Timbalier Island to Raccoon Island as part of the Louisiana Coastal Area program for the Terrebonne Basin Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project (TBBSR). Efforts related to modeling for 2017 Master Plan project evaluations have led to development of a minimal design template for the coast. Future efforts related to regional project evaluation and prioritizations can utilize this minimal design, allowing valid comparisons and prioritization areas along the coast using an un-biased approach. Table 7 in the full report presents the dimensions of the minimized restoration templates.

FUTURE PLANS

Future plans for Louisiana's barrier islands include additional projects, continuation of system wide barrier island monitoring via BICM, continued improvements in borrow area management, management of relevant sediment, geophysical, and ecological data, and improved overall understanding of sediment budgets and sediment management requirements to support the needs of the Coastal Master Plans barrier shoreline projects and better prioritize Louisiana's barrier shoreline efforts.

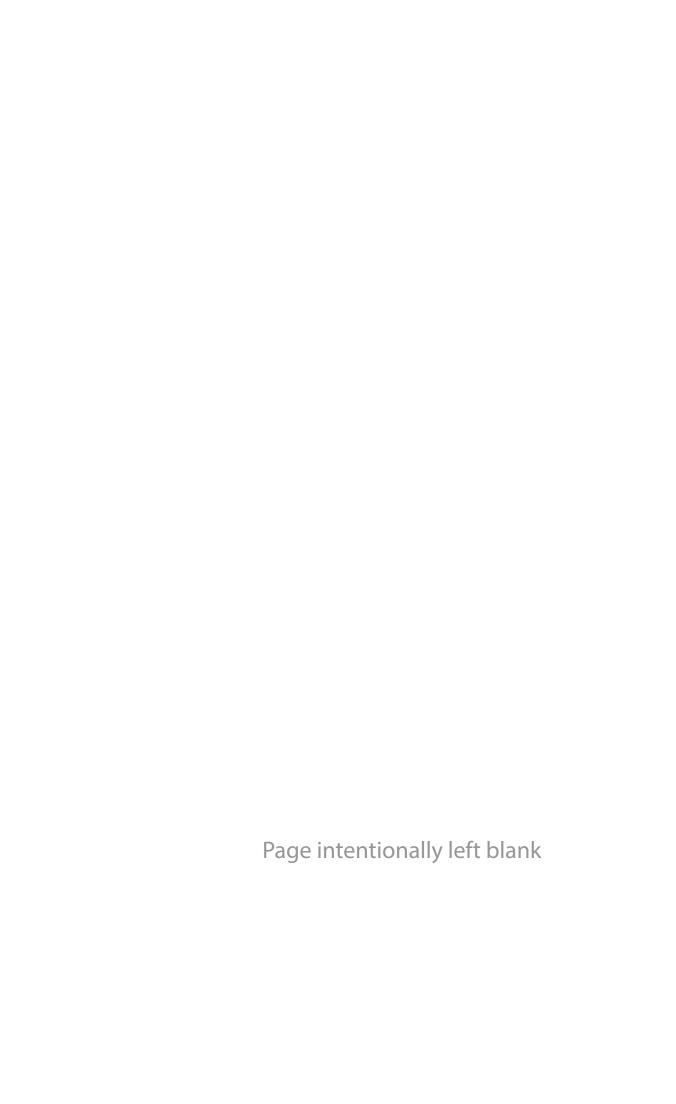
Table 1. List of constructed and pending barrier island projects in Louisiana

Barrier Shoreline Restoration Projects	Funding Program	Construction Date
Early Lafourche Barrier System	, in	
Constructed Projects		
Raccoon Island Repair (TE-0106)	Various	1994
Barrier Island Sand Retention (TE-0004b) Raccoon Island Breakwaters (TE-0029)	FEM A CWPPRA	1995 1997
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-0048)	CWPPRA	2007, 2013
Whiskey Island Restoration (TE-0027)	CWPPRA	1999
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-0050)	CWPPRA	2009
Enhancement of Barrier Island and Salt Marsh Vegetation DEMO (TE-0053)	CWPPRA	2012
Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (TE-0024)	CWPPRA	1999
New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-0037)	CWPPRA	2007
Isles Dernieres Restoration East Island (TE-0020)	CWPPRA	1999
BIMP 2009 Sand Fencing (LA-0246)	STATE	2009
Wine Island Revegetation Project	FEM A	1995
Funded for Construction		
NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands (TE-0100) (under construction)		
(includes Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-0047))	NRDA	TBD
Future Projects		
None	P 11	
	Funding	Constructio
Barrier Shoreline Restoration Projects	Program	Date
ate Lafourche Barrier System Constructed Projects		
Barrier Island Sand Retention (TE-0004b)	FEMA	1995
Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (TE-18)	CWPPRA	1996
Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation (TE-40)	CWPPRA	2004
BIMP 2009 Sand Fencing (LA-0246)	STATE	2009
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 1 (TE-25)	CWPPRA	2000
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2 (TE-30)	CWPPRA	2000
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration (TE-52)	CWPPRA	2012
	CIAP/	
Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration (BA-45)	STATE	2015
Grand Isle Bay Side Breakwaters (BA-0187)	STATE	
Fifi Island Restoration (BA-0155)	CIAP	2015
Fifi Island Breakwater (BA-0168)	CIAP	2015
Grand Isle and Vicinity Hurricane Protection	WRDA	2010
Vegetative Planting of a Dredged Material Disposal Site on Grand Terre (BA-28)	CWPPRA	2001
Restoration on West Grand Terre Island at Fort Livingston (BA-0186)	NOAA	2003
East Grand Terre Island Restoration (BA-30)	CIAP	2010
NRDA Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration, Increment 2 (BA-143)	NFWF	2016
Funded for Construction		
None		
Future Projects		
Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline (BBBS) Restoration (BA-10)		
Eastern portion of Caminada	LCA	TBD
East Timbalier Island (TE-0118) (in design)	NFWF	TBD
West Grand Terre Beach Nourishment and Stabilization Project (in design)	RESTORE	TBD
Caminada Back Barrier Marsh Creation (BA-0171) (in design)	CWPPRA	TBD
	CWPPRA	TBD
Caminada Back Barrier Marsh Creation (BA-0171) (in design) Caminada Back Barrier Marsh Creation Increment 2 (BA-0193) (in design)	CWPPRA Funding	TBD Construction
Caminada Back Barrier Marsh Creation (BA-0171) (in design) Caminada Back Barrier Marsh Creation Increment 2 (BA-0193) (in design) Barrier Shoreline Restoration Projects	CWPPRA	TBD
Caminada Back Barrier Marsh Creation (BA-0171) (in design) (Caminada Back Barrier Marsh Creation Increment 2 (BA-0193) (in design) Barrier Shoreline Restoration Projects Modern Barrier System	CWPPRA Funding	TBD Construction
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Caminada Back Barrier Marsh Creation (BA-0171) (in design) Caminada Back Barrier Marsh Creation Increment 2 (BA-0193) (in design) Barrier Shoreline Restoration Projects Modern Barrier System Constructed Projects Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass (BA-38, part 1) also known as "Chaland Headland"	Funding Program CWPPRA	TBD Construction Date
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Appendix D Caernarvon & Davis Pond Operational Plans for 2017

Available Online (http://coastal.la.gov/)



Appendix E Inventory of Non-State Projects

A. Parish CIAP Projects

Planning Unit	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Collaboration Project Summary	The project proposes to dredge a waterway through Lake Lery historically used for navigation. The waterway is located approximately along the St. Bernard and Plaquenines Parish line. The project will utilize the dredged material and borrow areas in Lake Lery to create marsh in the open water areas north and east of the lake. It will also re-establish the lake rim by amoring the northern and eastern shoreline of Lake Lery using a rock dike.	The project location is within Livingston Parish, in the Maurepas Swamp of southeast Louisiana. The project area includes 2,590.4 contiguous acres of coastal wetland forest, specifically bald cypress-tupelo swamp, with roughly 200 acres fronting the western edge of Lake Maurepas.	The Amite River is located southwest of Lake Maurepas and east of I-10. The objective of this project is to allow floodwaters to introduce additional fresh water, nutrients, and sediment into the westen Maurepas Swamp. The exchange of flow would occur during flood events on the river and from runoff of localized rainfall events, and would in turn provide nutrients and sediment to facilitate organic sediment deposition in the swamp, some fluctuation of water levels, improve biological productivity, and prevent further swamp deterioration.	Funds will be used so that the St. Bernard Parish Coastal Zone Management Plan may be updated.	This project involves the continuation of the rock shoreline protection project on the south shore of Lake Pontchartrain in St. Charles Parrish. The project will consist of installing approximately 2,150 linear feet of rock dike on the existing shoreline and the construction of a 130-foot-long timber pile bridge at the mouth of Bayou LaBranche.	This project involves the continuation of rock shoreline protection project on the south shore of Lake Pontchartrain in St. Charles Parish. The project will consist of installing approximately 15,300 linear feet of rock dike.	This project will construct a wetland assimilation treatment plant which will collectwastewater from secondary treatment modules in Grand Point, Louisiana, It will pump the wastewater to the pond area that will discharge into seven acres of forested wetland areas that will directly affect 2,400 acres of wetlands.	The proposed project will consist of approximately 1,400 linear feet of shoreline protection extending in an easterly and westerly direction in St. John the Baptist Parish, where the Reserve Relieve Canal enters Lake Maurepas and entrance protection lining. The proposed feature consists of a foreshore rock dike with gaps for fish and public access to the lake shoreline.	This project includes the acquisition of a 27.2 acre parcel to preserve a sensitive wetland composed of pristine cypress swamp and bottomland hardwoods from future commercial or residential development. It is located between Bayou Lacombe and the Tammany Trace linear park south of U.S. 190 in Lacombe, Louisiana within the Bayou Lacombe watershed.	This project includes the acquisition of a 40 acre parcel composed of pine trees and mixed hardwoods with inclusion savannas, which lies between the 1-12 Service Road and Bayou Liberty in Slidell. Louisiana. This project is to educate the public about the value of wetlands. Invasive plant species will be removed and nest boxes will be installed.	This project will include an upgrade of the existing wastewater treatment plant and construction of a discharge structure and piping system for wetland assimilation. It will construct 2.5 miles of force main for disbursement of treated effluent into 1.7 square miles of uninhabited wetland adjacent to the western border of the City of Mandeville.	The project is located in Tangipahoa Parish between Pass Manchac and the mouth of the Tangipahoa River. The goal of the proposed project is to construct approximately 12,000 linear feet of foreshore protection.
	\$8,188,293	\$2,774,290	\$2,594,680	N/A	\$3,600,000	\$930,917	\$1,600,000	\$1,730,042	\$1,345,000	\$1,718,150	\$3,734,879	\$5,882,716
* 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	\$497,417	\$260,443	\$863,185	\$200,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$283,015	V/A	V/A	V/A	\$699,400
TO HO HO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	K/A	N/A	N/A
Paylakad Salay	Pending	2011	Pending	N/A	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	2011	2009	2010	Pending
18 THE	300	1,762	6,458	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,400	N/A	27	40	N/A	N/A
Straster assessment	StB.	Liv.	Liv.	StB.	StC.	StC.	StJa.	StJo.	StT.	StT.	StT.	Tang.
OH OHIOS	103	88	∞ ∞	103	56	56	57	57	06	06	68	73
to state for the state of the s	-	18	<u>8</u>	-	19	19	18	19	Ξ	=	=	9
20/5/1/23/50H	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS
	n MC	LA	HR	PL	SP	SP	MM	SP	ΓA	LA	MM	SP
21.15.2.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.	Lake Lery Rim Re- Establishment and Marsh Greation	Bald Cypress/Tupelo Coastal Forest Protection	Hydrologic Restoration in the West Lake Maurepas Swamps	Update of St. Bernard Parish Coastal Zone Management Plan	West LaBranche Shoreline Protection	East LaBranche Shoreline Protection	East Bank Wastewater Assimilation Plant	Reserve Relief Canal Shoreline Protection Project	Green Property Preservation Project	French Property Preservation Project	Mandeville Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project	Lake Pontchartrain Shoreline Protection
to supp	BS-17	PO-39	PO-40	PO-41	PO-42	PO-43	PO-45	PO-46	PO-48	PO-49	PO-51	PO-52
Program	CIVb	CI∀b	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIAP	CI¥b	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIAP

Planning Unit	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	71	2	2
Colstitution Colst Summary	The study will develop a plan to allow wetland assimilation to provide tertiary treatment to wasterwater while improving wetland quality. The study will analyze potential sites and set project goals. The final report will provide preliminary characterizations of the parish's wetland systems, their suitability for wastewater assimilation, an analysis of the wetlands's loading and assimilation capacities, and capabilities of the wetlands and preliminary engineering and cost analyses.	This project is located in the Pontchartrain Basin in St. Tammany Parish. Project features include approximately 600 acres of marsh creation via hydraulic dredging and placement of 2 million cubic yards of material. The likely borrow location is Lake Pontchartrain, the Highway 11 Canal, and Bayou Bonfouca and associated canals. The objectives of this project are to create approximately 600 acres of intermediate marsh, reduce erosion of adjacent interior marshes, and maintain and support the integrity of the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline.	The project would construct a waterline booster pump along LA Highway 44 in Convent, Louisiana in St. James Parish. The construction includes housing a 40 hp motor with a 1,100 gallon/minute high-service pump and connecting to the existing 10 inch PVC waterline at two locations in order to establish a loop and by-pass system. The station will have a metal building with a concrete floor to enclose the pump and electrical equipment.	The project is located in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, along the bay side of Grand Isle, Louisiana. The purpose of this project is to reduce erosion on the bay side of Grand Isle. Twenty-four 300 foot breakwaters (approximately 1.5 miles) will be constructed on the back-bay side of Grand Isle.	This project located in Lafitte, Jefferson Parish Louisiana, will improve shoreline protection by creating over 8,000 linear feet of additional shoreline through the use sediment from the Mississippi River, and vegetative planting, along the west side of Goose Bayou. This project will help establish a wetland ridge which will function as habitat for native species of plants and animals.	This project located within Lafitte, Louisiana will help protect the integrity of vertands within the Barataria Basin and reduce saltwater intrusion and deterioration of interior marsh. Over 10,600 linear feet of foreshore rock reverment will be constructed, along with a water control structure in order to protect the interior marshes.	Distributary ridges and chenier ridges along the coast of Louisiana are disappearing at an alarming rate. Projects such as these help establish ridge habitats and associated wetlands which are extremely important for millions of migrating Neotropical songbirds that cross the Gulf of Mexico, in addition to providing wetland habitat for coastal plant and animal species.	This project, located in Lafourche Parish, will use dedicated dredge material to create 30-40 acres of wetlands in interior open water bodies (enhancing 70-100 acres of marsh) and plant 2 rows of smooth cordgrass along approx. 7,500 linear feet of the lake shoreline.	Funds will be allocated to the Parish so that they may update their coastal management plan.	Tidewater Road is subject to heavy inundation from directional winds that elevate tides over the roadway. Wetland loss in the area is severe, and along much of Tidewater Road's length there is open water in canals and ponds that abut the road shoulder. Tidewater Road is an important access point for the oil and gas industry. This project also proposes to create flood protection along the entire length of Tidewater Road.
	N/A	\$1,860,558	\$265,100	\$2,989,653	N/A	\$7,642,385	N/A	\$2,209,910	N/A	\$3,364,310
**************************************	\$49,994	N/A	N/A	\$307,709	\$165,935	\$387,986	\$700,000	\$222,430	\$300,000	N/A
totalities state and state	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Politikat solov	2009	Pending	2011	2012	2011	Pending	N/A	2011	N/A	2010
18 Ind	N/A	009	N/A	N/A	1,200	N/A	09	100	N/A	K/X
AND STORY	StJa.	StT.	StJa.	Jef.	Jef.	Jef.	Laf.	Laf.	Plaq.	Plaq.
Sids of States	28	06	28	105	105	105	54	54	105	105
tostods Total	<u>&</u>	=	<u>&</u>	∞	∞	∞	20	20	-	-
80 1 10 30 0 th	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS
	PL	МС	INF	dS	ЪГ	SP	ΛÞ	DM MC VP	PL	INF
Step Associated Step Associate	Wetland Wastewater Assimilation Process Planning	Northshore Beach Marsh Creation/Restoration	Waterline Booster Pump Station, East Bank	Bayside Segmented Breakwaters at Grand Isle	Goose Bayou Ridge Creation and Shoreline Protection	Lower Lafitte Shoreline Stabilization at Bayou Rigolettes	Maritime Forest Ridge Restoration	Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation and Enhancement	Update of the Plaquemines Parish Coastal Management Plan	Tidewater Road Flood Protection
THE SHOPS	PO-53	PO-70	PO-71	BA-50	BA-51	BA-52	BA-53	BA-54	BA-56	BA-57
Ргодгат	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVB	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb

Planning Unit	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	4	4
Project Summary	This project would construct a waterline booster pump station in Welcome, Louisiana. The proposed site is located near Section 43, T-11-S, R-3-E, along LA Highway 18. The proposed construction includes the installation of a 40 hp electric motor with a 1, 100 gpm high-service pump. The booster pump will be built along the existing waterline and be tied in at two places in order to establish a loop and by-pass system with 10-inch in-line valves. The station will a have metal building with a concrete floor to fully enclose and protect the pump and electrical equipment.	The St. James Parish Council would like to purchase several large tracts of existing wetlands to prohibit the destruction of, and aid in the protection of, the parish's coastal wetland areas. This project proposes to purchase approximately 235 acres of existing wetlands from the Bayou Chevreuil Land Co., L.L.C.	The St. James Parish Council plans to construct a wetland assimilation treatment plant on property owned by the Parish Council in Vacherie, Louisiana. The plant will collect wastewater from secondary treatment modules and pump the wastewater to a sediment pond area. The nine acre pond will discharge into 2,400 acres of forested wetland areas that will directly affect the swamp's composition and structure.	This program involves the use of a small dredge to hydraulically dredge borrow canals and other open water areas to restore approximately 175 acres of marsh apron along levees, cheniers and roadways in Lafourche Parish.	The proposed project is located in the Venice area of Plaquemines Parish, and more specifically in the Jump Basin Marina and along the west side of Tidewater Road. The proposed project would use material dredged from the marina to create marsh on the west side of Tidewater Road. Based on preliminary surveys, it is predicted that approximately 65,000 cubic yards of material could be dredged from the marina. Based on water depths in the target area, an initial estimate of 4 to 7 acres of marsh could be created.	The project is located at the eastern tip of Fifi Island, adjacent to Bayou Rigaud, on the northern side of Grand Isle. The project would provide approximately 2,200 linear feet of rock dike protection and create approximately 6 acres of marsh. Additionally, the project will provide protection to the bay side of Grand Isle.	The St. James Parish Council will install 24 inch plastic pipe through existing spoil banks and earthen berms to allow water exchange through these man-made barriers. The culvet installations will allow present ingress and egress into these areas to continue and enhance the water quality and nutrient exchange in the project area. It is estimated that approximately 100 sites would each need three sets of culverts to be installed along this 20 mile stretch of canal.	The proposed project will consist of 7,535 feet of shoreline protection, extending from "Pleasure Bend" westward to Pointe Aux Herbes, along the western shore of Lac des Allemands, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana. The proposed feature consists of foreshore rock dike with gaps for fish and public access to the lake shoreline.	This is a two phase project that is located on the south side of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway at LA Highway 27 south. The goal of the project is to restore the existing rock shoreline protection and stabilization for approximately 1,000 feet by placing cellular concrete block reverment along the existing shoreline.	This project features include the relocation of two existing water control structures (48 inch culverts) that are currently not functioning as designed; the installation of a new water control structure (two 36 inch culverts); and the refurbishment of three miles of adjacent levees.
* SO SURPLIANTS	\$256,700	\$718,620	\$1,757,026	\$2,789,031	8800,000	\$2,338,605	989'068	\$3,313,183	\$1,000,000	\$525,459
*SO GHEROS T	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$160,250	N/A	\$208,251	X/A	\$507,369	N/A	\$83,074
toppiding the long th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Politiated Solvy	2009	2010	Pending	2010	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
Some	N/A	235	2,400	175	7	9	N/A	N/A	3	2,500
131458 (T 3811014	StJa.	StJa.	StJa.	Laf.	Plaq.	Jef.	StJa.	StJo.	Cal.	Cal.
State of Sta	88	28	88	54	105	105	28	28	36	36
toshods, some	18	18	18	20	-	∞	81	18	27	30
245 1 100 lot 4	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS
	INF	LA	MM	DM MC	МС	BI	ΓΑ	SP	SP	HR
**************************************	Waterline Booster Pump Station, West Bank	West Bank Wetland Conservation and Protection	West Bank Wastewater Assimilation Plant	Small Dredge Program	Jump Basin Dredging and Marsh Creation	Fifi Island Restoration Extension	Culvert Installation Through Existing Berms and Board Roads	West Lac Des Allemands Shoreline Protection	Shoreline Protection at Intracoastal Park	South GIWW Restoration
OH Ships	BA-59	BA-61	BA-62	BA-63	BA-64	BA-65	, A	PO-90	CS-36	CS-37
ПетдотЧ /	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVB	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVB	CIVb

Planning Unit	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Project Summary	The project is a 1,200 acre marsh restoration/protection project located in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, approximately 3.0 miles northwest of Hackberry. This project proposes four different components: 1. Two water control structures, 2. Four miles of new levee construction; 3. Repair of 1 mile of existing levee on the eastern and western boundaries; and 4. Placement of approximately four miles of rip rap rock dike along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW).	This proposal refers to the Chenier Plain portion of Coast 2050, Region 4, Johnson's Bayou Ridge mapping unit. The project features include the replacement of existing water control structures (two 24 inch culverts) that are currently not functioning as designed, and the refurbishment of one mile of adjacent levees.	This project features include: 1) the replacement of one existing 24 inch water control structure that is currently not functioning due to storm impacts and 2) the refurbishment of approximately 4,000 linear feet of adjacent levees. The new structures will reduce saltwater intrusion into the project area and restore historic salinity and hydrologic regimes. Without this project the 600-acre intermediate and brackish marsh will experience extensive interior marsh loss.	The project is located in the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, in the West Cove of Calcasied Lake. The goal of the project is to restore approximately 200 acres of pelican nesting and marsh habitat to Rabbit Island by adding sediment, through the beneficial use of sediment dredged from the Calcasieu Ship Channel, and 2,500 linear feet of small limestone shoreline protection to the west comer of Rabbit Island.	This project will provide the engineering and design in order to continue the construction of approximately two miles of rip-rap dike from Dugas Landing to Kelso Bayou and reclaim eroded channel bank utilizing spoil material from dredging activities when more funding becomes available to the partish.	This project is located along Little Pecan Bayou in the south central portion of Cameron Parish. Project features include the installation of one bulkhead with four 48 inch water control structures at the location of an existing plug. The objective of the proposed project is to repair the water control structures so that pre-Hurricane Rita salinity and water levels can be restored to approximately 1,500 acres of marsh.	This project is located on the east end of Little Chenier Road and south of the Big Burn Marsh. Approximately 2,700 linear feet of roadway needs to be raised approximately two feet to an elevation of +4 feet NAVD, to prevent excessive flooding south of the Little Chenier Road by stopping water from overtopping the road during abnormally heavy rain events and flooding the marshes south of Little Chenier Road.	The project is located north of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) approximately 10 miles northwest of Hackberry in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. Th goal of this project is to extend the rock armored shoreline stabilization by one mile adjacent to the GIWW to prevent continued erosion of the GIWW levee and to prevent the encroachment of the GIWW into the marshes north.	This proposal refers to the Chenier Plain portion of Coast 2050, Region 4, Big Burn mapping unit. Project features include the replacement of one existing water control structure (three 8-foot bays) that is currently not functioning as designed.	This proposal refers to the Chenier Plain portion of Coast 2050, Region 4, Little Pecan mapping unit. Project features include the replacement of three existing water control structures (three 4 inch culverts) that are currently not functioning as designed, one new water control structure (that includes three 48 inch culverts), and the refurbishment of portions of three miles of existing levees (adding in some locations 2 feet of material to return the levees to +3 feet NAVD).
	\$1,650,000	\$618,700	\$514,850	\$1,559,460	N/A	\$638,030	\$262,888	\$1,825,000	\$970,138	81,735,121
* SO STITUTES TO SO	\$350,000	\$54,000	\$48,000	\$440,540	\$580,000	\$37,611	\$16,493	\$175,000	\$52,572	\$133,641
CONTRIBUTE OF STREET	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Politistical Solar	Pending	Pending	2012	Pending	N/A	2010	2010	Pending	2010	Pending
18:JB A	1,200	N/A	009	200	N/A	1,500	N/A	1,500	10,000	24,600
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13.13.5 TABLES	33	47	47	47	47	47	47	36	47	47
to states of the state of the s	30	25	25	25	25	26	25	30	25	25
2051 12360 th	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS
	HR	HR MM	HR	DM MC SP	PL	HR	HR INF	SP	HR MM	HR
THE TOTAL STATES	Horseshoe Lake Marsh Restoration	South Johnson Bayou Restoration	Dreary Island Restoration	Rabbit Island	Bank Stabilization: Dugas Cut to Kelso Bayou	East Little Pecan Bayou Restoration	Little Chenier Road	Clear Marais Bank Protection	West Big Bum Bridge Restoration	South Little Pecan Bayou Restoration
it of the state of	CS-41	CS-42	CS-43	CS-44	CS-48	CS-50	CS-51	CS-52	ME-26	ME-27
твтвотЧ	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVB	CIAP

Planning Unit	4	4	За	За	3b	36	36	3b	36	36	3b
Project Summary	This project will replace 12 existing water control structures that are not currently functioning as designed and also refutbish 1.5 miles of adjacent levees. Cameron Parish will purchase the structures that will be installed by the local gravity drainage district. The objective is to restore the pre-Hurricane Rita salinity and water levels to approximately 10,000 acres of marsh.	This project will provide necessary financial assistance to Calcasieu Parish Government to manage and implement the CIAP program.	This project will remove excessive accumulated sediment from Attakapas Canal at its intersection with Lake Verret in Assumption Parish for a distance of sis intersection with Lake Verret in Assumption Parish for a distance of stapproximately 2,000 feet improving water quality, fisheries habitat, and sport fishing access. The removed sediment will be beneficially used to restore approximately 12 acres of bald cypress habitat along the shoreline of Lake Verret As part of the project, cypress trees will be planted at the rate of 302 trees per restored acre.	Located in west-central Assumption Parish, Lake Verret accumulates sediment in its shallow areas. The proposed project will use a hydraulic dredge to remove material that will be used beneficially. The project objective is to remove accumulated sediment from Lake Verret and improve the condition of 40 acres of deteriorating lake rim and adjacent swamp habitat.	The project is located in Region 3, Atchafalaya River Basin, St. Mary Parish, along the southeastern shoreline of East Cote Blanche Bay, around Point Chevreuil and the northwestern shoreline of Atchafalaya Bay. The eroding shoreline was caused by the open water fetch and resulting wave energy from East Cote Blanche and Atchafalaya Bays. Project features will protect the natural ridge functions of the Bayou Sale Ridge and protect the adjacent marshes.	Located in St. Mary Parish, this project near the mouth of Deer Island Bayou will dredge a 5,280 foot long, 280 foot wide channel to improve water and sediment flow into northeast Atchafalya Bay. The dredged material will be beneficially used to reduce shoreline erosion and to create about 30 acres of marsh.	This project located in St. Martin Parish will construct an open-air pavilion and a 1,235 foot long nature trail adjacent to an existing widerness canoe trail. This project will serve as a gateway to the Atchafalaya Basin providing public access, information and educational opportunities. It will ultimately tie into Lake Fausse Point State Park.	This project will include an upgrade of the existing wastewater treatment plant infrastructure and construction of a discharge structure and piping system into the adjacent wetlands for wetland assimilation. Stephensville's wastewater facility is located in Stephensville along Bayou Milhomme in Lower St. Martin Parish.	This project consists of a combination of multiple actions including dredging, gapping and creating inline-sediment traps in and adjacent to Beau Bayou in St. Martin Parish. This will correct existing sediment overload and lack of oxygen (hypoxia) improving fisheries habitat as well as the overall health of the system.	Feasibility Study of methods of marsh creation to build landmass and create vegetated wetlands. Project will evaluate various methods to create a sediment deposition field and protect the existing shoreline. This will enhance natural processes to create landmass between Weeks Bay and the GIWW and protect it.	The project is located in Iberia Parish, and will aid the Port of Iberia in its day-to-day operations. This project will replace the bridge on Port Road over Rodere Lateral. The existing bridge is approximately 28 feet wide and 60 feet long. The Port of Iberia handles a substantial amount of OCS produced products and the large equipment used in transporting these products take a major toll on the port _{os} bridges and roadways.
	\$3,006,631	N/A	8977,000	\$4,634,146	\$1,655,704	\$2,440,352	\$342,050	\$2,200,002	\$3,360,461	N/A	\$391,807
* SO ATTRIBUTED TO SO A	\$211,141	\$20,000	\$48,000	\$115,000	\$204,461	\$313,413	\$47,950	N/A	\$340,960	N/A	866,465
TO THO THO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$200,000	N/A
Paylaked Salay	2011	N/A	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending	N/A	2012
No. The A	10,000	N/a	12	40	25	90	N/A	S	23,000	N/A	N/A
AND STRONG	Cam.	Cal.	Asu.	Asu.	StM.	StM.	StMt.	StMt.	StMt.	Ibe. Ver.	Ibe.
Off States	47	36	09	09	50	51	46	50	46	49	49
to stoke Kollegy	25	27	21	21	21	21	22	21	22	22	22
2057 12360 th	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS
	HR MM	PL	DM HR	DM	SP SP	DM HR MC	PA	, MM	HR SNT	PL	INF
THE TAGGET AND THE STATE OF THE	North Mermentau Restoration	Calcasieu Parish Administrative Assistance	Attakapas Canal Hydrologic Restoration	Lake Verret Swamp and Lake Rim Restoration	Point Chevreuil Shoreline Protection	Deer Island Pass Realignment	Bayou Amy Boat Launch and Educational Pavilion	Stephens ville Wastewater Assimilation and Facility Restoration	Beau Bayou Water Quality and Sediment Reduction	Weeks Bay/Commercial Canal Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection	Port of Iberia Bridge Replacement - Port Road over Rodere Lateral
To a page	ME-30	NA	TE-59	TE-60	AT-06	AT-07	AT-08	AT-09	AT-10	TV-24	TV-25
Ргодгат	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIAP	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb

Planning Unit	3b	36	36	36	36	3b	36	36	36	36	36	36
Project Summary	The project is located in Iberia Parish on the Marsh Island State Wildlife Refuge, and will construct approximately 55 acres of shallow bay bottom terraces planted with native vegetation. The construction of the terraces will result in the direct creation of 34 acres of marsh and it is anticipated that construction of the terraces will result in a 50% reduction in the crosion of the neighboring shoreline.	The project is located in Iberia Parish on the Marsh Island State Wildlife Refuge, and will construct approximately 55 acres of shallow bay bottom terraces planted with native vegetation. The construction of the terraces will result in the direct creation of 55 acres of marsh and it is anticipated that construction of the terraces will result in a 50% reduction in the crosion of the neighboring shoreline.	The project is located along the Vermilion Bay Shoreline south of Tigre Lagoon; it will establish approx. 8,300 linear feet of shoreline using the wave dampening structure determined to be most feasible. These structures will also allow for sediment trapping and accretion.	This project will provide necessary financial assistance to St. Mary Parish Government to manage and implement the CIAP program.	This project in St. Mary Parish at the Burns Point Recreation Park adjacent to East Cote Blanche Bay, will provide a 600 foot sheet bulkhead and walkway along the park's shoreline. This will stop the rapid erosion that is occurring at the park's shoreline and provide access for inspection.	The project is located in Berwick and extends to Morgan City in St. Mary Parish. This project will upgrade Thorguson Road from Hwy 90 to the River Road, as a result it, the project will increase capacity, and improve safety and efficiency durin normal operations. The road improvement feature includes the widening of the existing road. The preliminary project benefit is to provide improved traffic flow and safety while increasing roadway access to the industrial and commercial facilities located in Berwick, Louisiana.	Funds will be available to assist Vermilion Parish in improvements to the Coastal Zone Management plan for the parish.	This project is located in Vermilion Parish. The goal of the project is to armor the shoreline via 8,759 linear feet of onshore revetment for the south shoreline of Vermilion Bay at Southwest Point. The funds allocated in the current project would be used to initiate surveying, geotechnical investigation, engineering, design and permit development so that when additional funds become available this project will be able to proceed to construction in a more-timely manner.	This project will realign approximately 2,000 linear feet of LA Hwy. 331, at a location approximately 3 miles south of LA Hwy. 14. This segment of the roadway has a reverse curve that represents a safety hazard for traffic traveling this highway to the Henry Hub.	This project will install 1,500 feet of cement bags at Tiger Point in Vermilion Parish to slow erosion rates by half.	This project will replace an existing three span timber bridge with a four span concrete deck bridge for the Charlie Field Road Bridge across a tributary of Bayou Tigne. The bridge is located approximately 2,300 feet south of LA Hwy. 14, in eastern Vermilion Parish.	This project provides for the reconstruction of several roadways in the Intracoastal City area to mitigate the damage caused by heavy oilfield support truck traffic over the years. The streets to be improved are as follows: Offshore Road (4,700 linear feet), M. I. Liquid Road (850 linear feet), Barge Road (1,450 linear feet), Teal Road (1,200 linear feet).
	\$1,094,130	\$645,554	\$4,662,196	N/A	\$1,010,000	\$1,018,761	N/A	N/A	\$272,299	\$1,199,130	\$371,201	\$469,416
* 18 SALES TO SALES T	\$66,500	\$66,500	\$330,000	\$25,000	N/A	\$134,000	\$100,000	\$217,782	\$39,500	\$186,455	\$67,000	\$51,400
COSTIGUES COSTIG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Palifalia Salay	2013	2013	2012	N/A	2011	2012	N/A	N/A	Pending	Pending	2011	2011
18 July	55	55	132	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
to Has To as Hotel	Ibe.	Ibe.	Ibe.	StM.	StM.	StM.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.
OH STATES	49	49	49	20	50	30	47	47	49	47	49	47
*STATES AND STATES OF THE STAT	22	22	22	21	21	21	26	26	26	26	26	26
SAN SOSOH	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS
	MC SP VP	MC SP VP	SP	, PL	SP	INF	PL	PL	INF	SP	Ŗ	INF
THE TOTAL STATES	Lake Sand Terracing	Lake Tom Terracing	Vermilion Bay Shoreline Restoration	Planning Assistance and Administration (St. Mary Parish)	Burns Point Recreation Park Improvements	Thorguson Road Improvements	Vermilion Parish CZM Planning and Development	Shoreline Protection on Southwest Point at Southwest Pass	Henry Hub Acess Improvements - Highway 331 Realignment	Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation at Tiger Point	Henry Hub Access Improvements - Charlie Field Road Bridge Replacement	Intracoastal City Street Improvements
'A 3 _{DDS}	TV-32	TV-33	TV-35	TV-36	TV-37	TV-38	TV-40	TV-41	TV-44	TV-45	TV-46	TV-49
те Бго	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVb	CIVB	CIVb	CIAP	CIAP

Planning Unit	36	3b	3b		
Control Project Summary	This project provides for the widening and reconstruction of Charlie Field Road, a vital link between LA 14 and the Henry Hub, from LA Hwy, 14 to LA Hwy, 331 in eastern Vermilion Parish. The project will widen the existing 18-foot wide roadway to a 20-foot surface for approximately 4,100 feet to provide room for the truck traffic to utilize this stretch of the roadway to access the Henry Hub.	This project will create a one mile oyster reef 1,300 feet from shore by using approved available materials. Oyster spat are plentiful in this area; therefore, creating this base will establish a living sustainable reef. This project will reduce th shoreline loss rate by half. It will slow down wave energy, attract fish and shellfish habitat, slow coastal erosion, and increase recreational fishing opportunities.	This project is located on the east bank of the North Prong of Schooner Bayou, from the GIWW to the Schooner Bayou Locks. With several breaches to contain, the project will employ euderts with flap gates to allow the freshwater flow to continue into the marshes to the east, while preventing uncontrolled saltwater intrusion into the Mermentau Basin.		
* So to light the light of the	\$442,000	\$1,229,184	\$1,595,723		
**************************************	\$87,270	\$209,800	\$54,277		
donaldino de	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Paylated Salay	2012	Pending	2010		
Site	N/A	N/A	V/A		
\$1,0,1 ₁	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.		
OH SHARE	49	47	49		
toshods as	26	26	26		
30K1 1331614	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS	BOEMRE/ FWS		
	INF	SP	FD		
THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE	Henry Hub Access Improvements - Charlie Field Road Improvements	Oyster Reef Parallel to Cheniere au Tigre	North Prong Schooner Bayou		
	TV-50	TV-51	TV-53		
Ргодгат	CIAP	CIVb	CIVb		

Program: CIAP= Coastal Impact Assistance Program

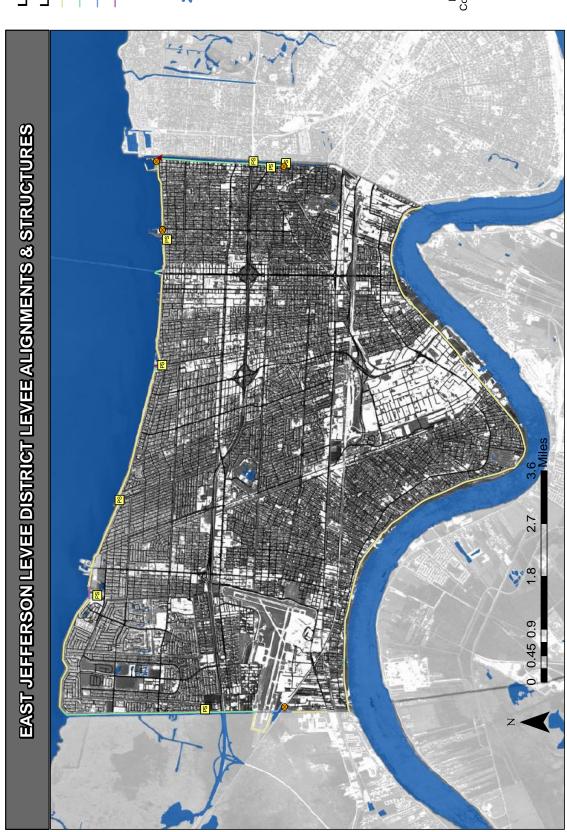
Project Type, Bl=Barrier Island; DM=Beneficial Use of Dredged Material; FD=Freshwater Diversion; HP=Hurricane Protection; HR=Hydrologic Restoration;
INF=Infrastructure; LA=Land Acquisition; MC=Marsh Creation; MM=Marsh Management; OM=Outfall Management; PA=Public Access, PL=Planning; SD=Sediment Diversion; SNT=Sediment and Nutrient Trapping, SP=Shoreline Protection, VP=Vegetation Planting.

Agency/Sponsor_BOEMRE=Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regualtion, and Enforcement; FWS=US Fish and Wildlife Service. The administration of CIAP was transferred from BOEMRE to FWS on Oct. 1, 2011.

Parist: Asc.=Ascension, Asu.=Assumption, Cal=Calcasieu, Cam.=Cameron, Ibe.=Iberia, Isel=Iefriscon, Laf=Lafourche, Liv.=Livingston, Orl.=Orleans, StC.=St. Charles, StJa=St. James, StJo.=St. Mah. St. Mary, StML=St. Marin, StT.=St. Tammany, Tan.=Tangiphon, after Terreborne, Plaq.=Plaquemines, Ver.=Vermilion

Appendix E Inventory of Non-State Projects

B. Federal Protection Projects



Levee Construction Type

- Earthen Levee - I-Wall

Sheet Pile

Control Structure

Control Structure

Flood Gate

Pump Station

Water Bodies





Map by: Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

Date: April 28, 2009

Imagery: 2000 SPOT

WEST JEFFERSON LEVEE DISTRICT LEVEE ALIGNMENTS & STRUCTURES 0 0.40.8 1.6

Legend

Levee construction types

- Earthen Levee - I-Wall

Control Structure Sheet Pile

Flood Gate

Pump Station



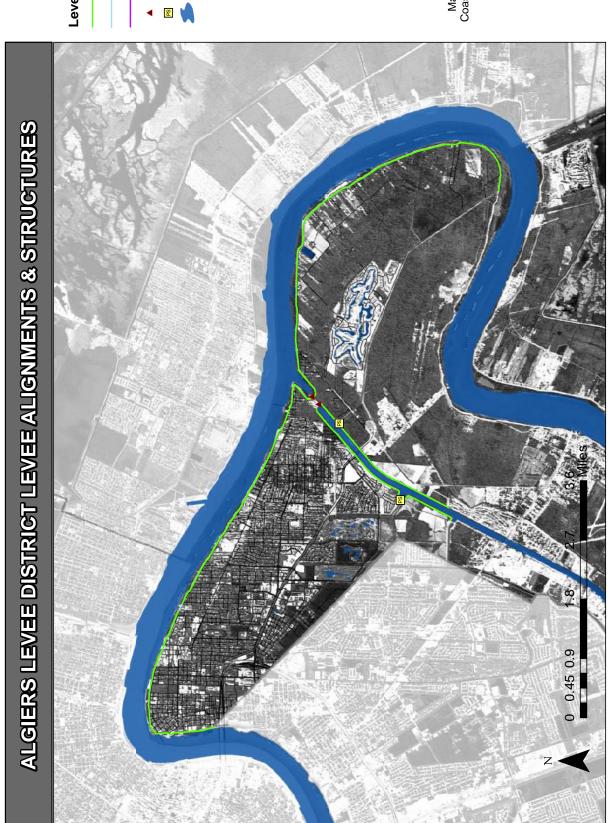


Map by: Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

Date: April 28, 2009

Imagery: 2000 SPOT





Levee Construction Type

Earthen Levee - I-Wall

Control Structure

Control Struture

Pump Station

Water Bodies



Map by: Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

Imagery: 2000 SPOT

Date: April 28, 2009

LAKE BORGNE BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT LEVEE ALIGNMENTS & STRUCTURES

Legend

Levee Construction Type

Earthen Levee

- I-wall

Control Structure

Pump Station Flood Gate

Water Bodies

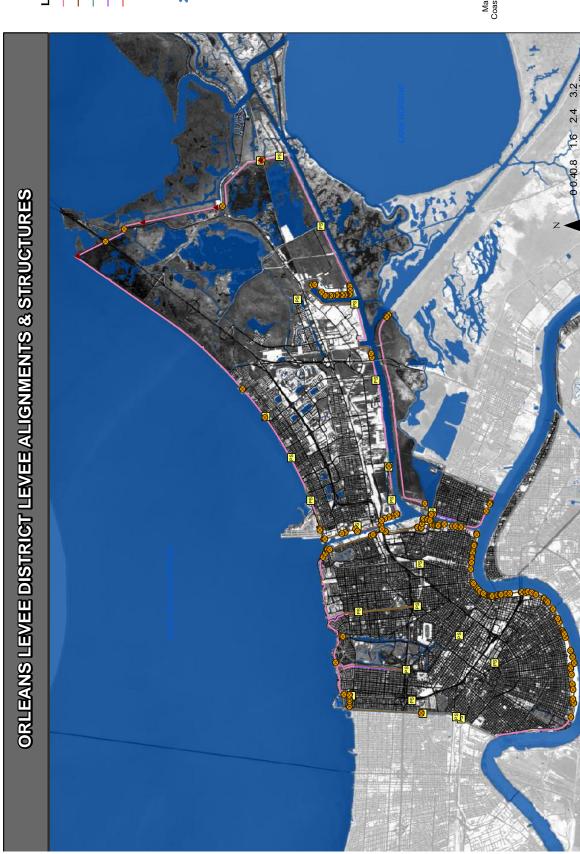




Map by: Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

Date: April 28, 2009

Imagery: 2000 SPOT



Earthen Levee - I-Wall

— T-Wall — L-Wall

Control Stucture Sheet Pile

Flood Gate

Ps Pump Station

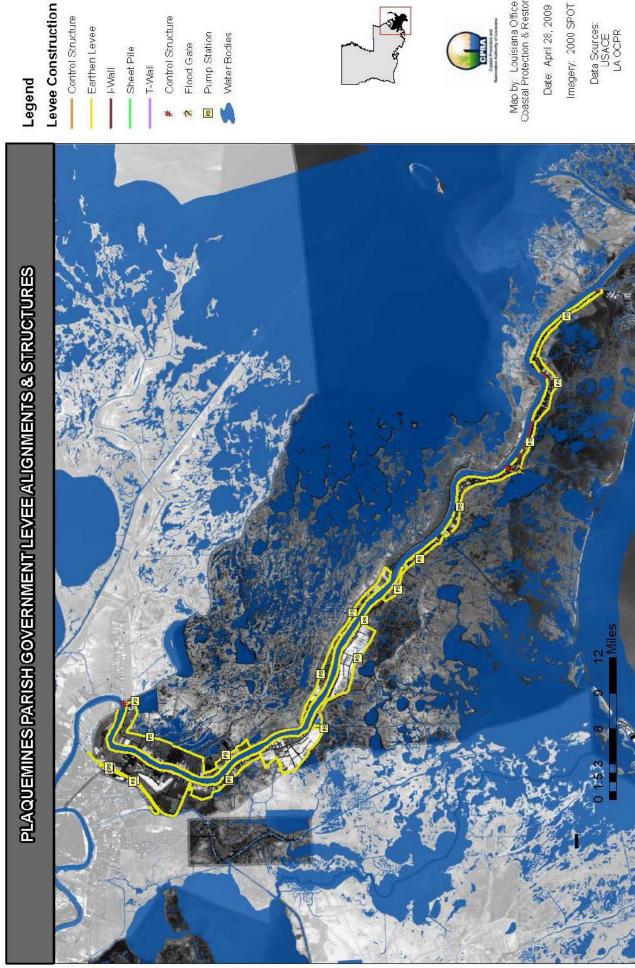
Water Bodies



Map by: Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

Date: April 28, 2009

Imagery: 2000 SPOT Data Sources: USACE LA OCPR



Levee Construction Type

- Control Structure Earthen Levee Sheet Pile IIEW-I -

Control Structure T-\Wall

Flood Gate

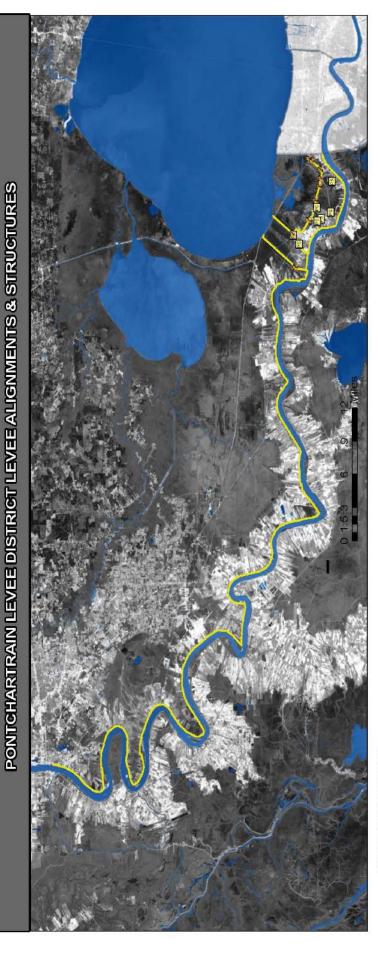
Pump Station

Water Bodies



Map by: Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

Date: April 28, 2009





Map by: Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration Date: April 28, 2009

Imagery: 2000 SPOT

Data Sources: USACE LA OCPR

SOUTH LAFOURCHE LEVEE DISTRICT LEVEE ALIGNMENTS & STRUCTURES 00.3**b**.7 1.4 2.1 2.8

Legend

Levee construction types Earthen Levee

- I-Wall

Control Structure Sheet Pile

Flood Gate

Pump Station

Water Bodies

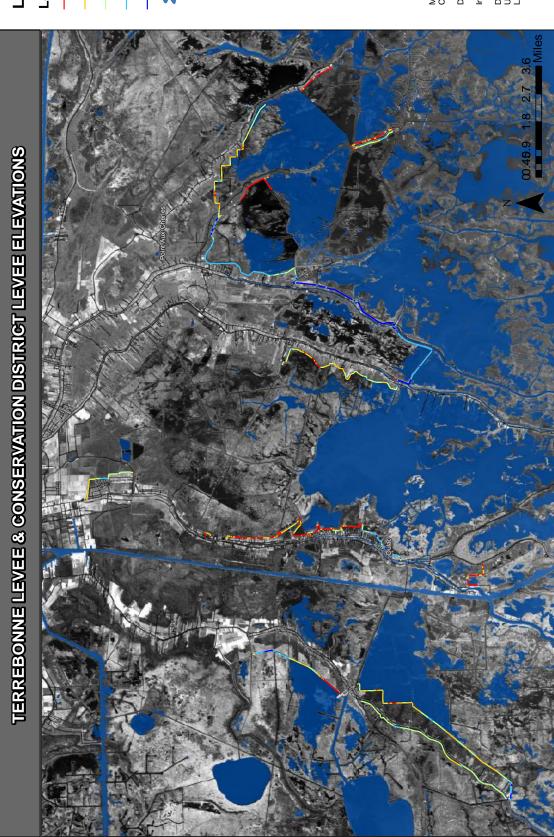


Map by: Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

Date: April 28, 2009

Imagery: 2000 SPOT Data Sources: USACE LA OCPR





Levee Elevation (Ft)

6.9 - 8.2 5.6 - 6.8 - 2.4 - 5.5

8.3 - 10.0

10.1 - 12.7

Water Bodies



Map by: Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

Date: April 28, 2009

Imagery: 2000 SPOT

Appendix E Inventory of Non-State Projects

C. Projects and Project Concepts in Coastal Parish Master Plans

Planning Unit	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	8	2	8
Project Summary	Storm water drainage from the northwest comer of Jefferson Parish (Kenner, LA area) now enters the Parish Line Canal and flows north, directly into Lake Pontchartrain. The proposed project would include the construction of a water control structure to divert storm water drainage into the LaBranche Wetlands for hydrologic restoration. The storm water would be diverted at the northermnost feasible location to maximize the wetland area benefitted and the level of water quality enhancement.	Breton Sound Fringe Marsh Barriers.	Baptiste Collette and Surrounding Marshes.	American/California bay/Bohemia Diversion.	Bayou Lamoque Diversion.	Caernarvon Diversion.	Fort St. Phillip Diversion.	Grand Bay Diversion.	White's Ditch Diversion.	Breton Sound Land Bridge.	Baptiste Collette to Fort St. Phillip Ridge Reforestation.	Back Levee Canal-Bohemia to White's Ditch Ridge Reforestation.	Unnamed Ridges South of Caernarvon Ridge Reforestation.	Unnamed Ridges South of Caernarvon Ridge Reforestation.	Fort St. Phillip to Ostrica Lock Ridge Reforestation.	Ostrica Lock to Bayou Lamoque Ridge Reforestation.	River Aux Chenes Ridge Reforestation.	Breton Sound Fringe Marsh.	Violet Diversion.	Lake Borgne surge breaker/reef.	Marsh Creation-Bayou Terre aux Boeufs to Bayou la Loutre Land Bridge.	Biloxi Marsh Creation.	Central Wetlands Marsh Creation.	MRGO/Lake Borgne Landbridge Marsh Creation.	Orleans Landbridge Marsh Creation.	Biloxi Marsh Oyster Reefs/Shoreline Protection.	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection-MRGO Land Bridge.	Orleans Landbridge shoreline protection.	Develop Oyster reefs as shoreline barrier-Biloxi Marsh.	This project would supplement a sediment delivery project now being developed by extending the sediment deposition areas to the north (Phase I) and south (Phase II) to restore these wetlands and enhance Land Bridge integrity. Phase I would restore the bounding shorelines and restore approximately 1,800 acres of wetlands. Phase II would restore approximately 2,000 acres of wetlands.	This project would restore hydrologic conditions at the critical Land Bridge area by plugging several oil and gas canals, restricting channel dimensions at the Bayou Perot/ Little Lake intersection.	The project includes the development of an area-wide sediment delivery system. This system would utilize sediments that are hydraulically-dredged from the Mississippi River, and transported via slurry pipelines to the targeted marsh sites. The existing rock dikes at Dupre Cut will act as a retention feature to ensure that the sediments are successfully distributed into the target areas.
Seco taling	\$855,000	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	\$25,000,000	\$2,770,000	\$45,880,000
\$1,00 m	Jef.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	StB.	StB.	StB.	StB.	StB.	StB.	StB.	StB.	StB.	StB.	StB.	Jef.	Jef.	Jef.
Strong States	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	105	105	105
State of the state	ω	-	٢	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	٢	-	٢	1	-	٢	-	-	-	-	-	٢	-	1	1	1	1	ω	80	∞
*6,	FD	MC	MC	FD	FD	FD	FD	FD	FD	MC	RR	RR	RR	RR	RR	RR	RR	SP	FD	SP, OR	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	SP, OR	SP	SP	OR	WC	H	MC
**************************************	LaBranche Wellands Drainage Diversion	Breton Sound	Baptiste Collete	American/Califomia bay	Bayou Lamoque	Caemarvon	Fort St. Phillip	Grand Bay	White Ditch	Breton Land bridge	Baptiste Collete-Fort St. Phillip	Bohemia-White's Ditch	Caemarvon	Caemarvon	Fort St. Phillip-Ostrica	Ostrica-Bayou Lamoque	River aux Chenes	Breton Sound	Violet	Lake Borgne	Bayou Terre aux Boeufs/ La Loutre	Biloxi Marsh	Central Wetlands	Lake Borgne/MRGO	Orleans Landbridge	Biloxi Marsh	Lake Borgne	Orleans Landbridge	St. Bernard Parish	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Expansion	Bayou Rigolettes, Bayou Perot, and Harvey Cut Channel Management	Dupre Cut Project (BA-26) Wetland Restoration
**************************************	JE-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA-9	PR-1	MG-3
Program	State and Local	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	Α/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	Α/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N	A/N	СМЬЬКУ	СМРРRА	СМРРRА

Planning Unit	2	2	2	7	2	2	2	N	2	2	2
Project Summany	The project would be conducted in three phases. Phase I would involve placing a dedicated dredge in the Barataria Bay Waterway that would retrieve sediments from the bottom of the waterway and place them behind the existing rock armor along the eastern shore. Phase II would include constructing a rock dike along the southeastern shoreline of The Pen and using a dedicated dredge to place materials behind it. Phase II would consist of reinforcing the existing protection along the southwestern shore of The Pen and filling the area behind the profection with dredged material.	This project proposes to strategically place four sheetpile barriers in the Barataria Bay Waterway as a means of reestablishing historic levels of hydrologic exchange within the area. This project would help protect the integrity of the shorelines of the Dupre Cut portion of the Barataria Bay Waterway. The project would also restrict channel dimensions to limit saftwater intrusion, tidal prism, and enhance freshwater retention.	The project would reconstruct breached shorelines, then restore interior marsh elevations and sand dune features.	This project is designed to fortify the region on the southern side of a portion of the Land Bridge Project - Phase 3. The wetland area is being hydrologically degraded by interior exposure from the oilfield canal breaches and shoreline erosion along surrounding water bodies. The project would construct approximately 28,000 feet of shoreline protection interspersed with viable oilfield canal closures, followed by the placement of dedicated dredge material to restore elevations of degraded wetland areas. The final identification of viable canal closure and wetland fill targets would be established during project design to maximize project effectiveness and minimize oil and gas impacts.	Approximately 8,000 linear feet of additional shoreline protection would be added along the west side of Goose Bayou to its intersection with Cypress Bayou. A dedicated dredge would the move sediment from the bottom of The Pen to the area behind the shoreline protection. The deposited material would be built into a topographic ridge to restore the historic function of ridges in the project area. The artificial ridge would be planted with woody vegetation.	This project will restore the natural ridges that historically sustained the growth of Oak Trees. The restored ridges would then be vegetated.	This project will restore the areas natural chenier plain morphology by restoring the elevation and integrity of approximately seven deteriorated ridges. Existing ridges would be followed and breaches would be plugged to interconnect remaining ridge features. The project would also provide for the restoration of former borrow pits along LA Highway 1. Restoration of the former borrow pits would include the degradation of pit levees, followed by the placement of fill. Future dedicated dredging projects could be initiated for the purpose of restoring basin areas between the restored ridges to restore natural elevation and hydrologic gradients.	This project will restore the natural ridges that historically sustained the area's complex hydrology. Existing banklines will be followed and breaches will be plugged to interconnect existing land masses, and would thus create a series of ridges. The northern ridge would be constructed along a portion of the north bank of Bayou Dupont that lies between its intersection with oil and gas canals in the Sea Deuce area, westward from the intersection with the southeast bank of Chenier Traverse Bayou. The southern ridge would be constructed from the intersection of the Barataria Bay Waterway with the historical Bayou Barataria ridge, north of Dupre Cut, and would then veer southeastward, along the north bank of the historical ridge, crossing the Texaco Canals, and then intersecting with the north bank of Bayou Maurice, to terminate at the west bank of the Barataria Bay Waterway, south of Dupre Cut.	This project is to restore natural hydrology by eliminating avenues for saltwater intrusion and sediment loss. The Texaco Canais are a maze of existing oil and gas canals which now breach the natural ridges. After an evaluation of production activities within the field, several canals will be eliminated and plugged off to re-connect existing land masses. Future dedicated dredging can be utilized to fill the abandoned canals to reduce saltwater intrusion and enhance freshwater and sediment retention.	This project would protect the integrity of the north shoreline of Bayou Rigulettes at its intersection with Bayou Baratana near Lafitte, and would provide protection for the foundation and site of an existing water tank facility that provides potable drinking water to the coastal community of Grand Isle. The project would also eliminate further erosion of the north bank of Bayou Rigolettes directly at its intersection with Bayou Barataria, and by restricting any further widening of the channel, would help to limit unrestricted tidal prism exchange and saltwater intrusion.	This project would plug redundant olifield access canals to enhance freshwater retention, improve hydrology, and to reduce pathways for saltwater intrusion and extreme tidal exchange.
\$1800 to 8100 to	\$34,800,000	\$7,600,000	N/A	\$39,000,000	\$5,000,000 - \$25,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$19,000,000	\$6,230,000	\$2,230,000	\$1,040,000	\$1,300,000
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*64	MC, SP	HR	SP	MC, SP	SP	BI	BI	RR	并	SP	SP
*** TOTAL TO SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE STATE OF	South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection/ Stabilization	Dupre Cuv Barataria Bay Waterway Channel Management	PPL 3 (XBA-1c) Grand Pierre Island Restoration	Land Bridge Shoreline Protection Extension and Wetland Restoration	Goose Bayou to Cypress Bayou Shoreline Protection	Elmer's Island and West Grand Terre Oak Ridge Restoration	Caminada Chenier Restoration	Myrtle Grove Natural Ridge Restoration	Lafitte Oil and Gas Field (East) Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization at North Bank of Bayou Rigolettes near Bayou Barataria	Delta Farms Oil and Gas Field Restoration
*RILIN ISBOARS	MG-5	PR-2	BS-1	PR-7	NA-3	BI-4	FN-1	MG-1	MG-2	PR-5	PR-6
Program	СМРРRА	СМРРRA	СМРРRA	СМРРRA	CWPPRA	СМРРRА	СМРРRА	СМРРRА	СІ∀Ь	СІУЬ	СІАР

Planning Unit	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
المرابعة Project Summary	The project is designed to protect Grand Isle's southern shoreline from erosion which may eventually affect the integrity of an offshore pipeline corridor. This alternative would construct a rock clike along an approximately 2-mile section of Grand Isle shoreline to directly protect the beach by armament.	The project is designed to protect Grand Isle's southern shoreline from erosion which may eventually affect the integrity of an offstore pipeline corridor. This alternative would construct approximately 1.26 miles of rip-rap breakwater segments to extend an existing breakwater alignment eastward. This would indirectly protect the beach by reducing wave energy.	This project would complete the preliminary design for the construction of a replacement for the Leeville Bridge. The preliminary design phase would include survey, geotechnical testing, mitigation, permits, and the preparation of a preliminary design.	The project would construct approximately 22,000 feet of restored shoreline to reconnect remaining landmasses of the peninsula. Dedicated dredge material would then be placed to fill open water areas, then to restore overall wetland elevations. The sequencing and limits for the filling of target areas would be established during project design to maximize effectiveness.	This project would construct flood protection from the Town of Jean Lafitte southward to Goose Bayou. The flood protection system would be constructed east of LA Highway 45 at the wetland/non-wetland interface.	This project recommends the public purchase and preservation of 1,700 acres of Elmer's Island as a publicly accessible primitive area.	The project involves the development of multi-use facilities to provide individuals of all physical capabilities with onsite recreational opportunities. The development will also afford them access to the adjacent wetlands, nearby State and Federal parks, and the abundant natural and cultural experiences offered by Louisiana's wetlands.	This project would provide basin-wide protection to insure the integrity of the affected wetland shorelines south of Bay Jimmy and Wilkerson Bayou in the eastern portion of the project, north of Barataria Bay in the middle portion of the project, and adjacent to Bayou Cholas, Bayou Defond, and Creole Bay in the western portion of the project. The project would restrict channel dimensions at various locations in order to limit salkwater intrusion, tidal prism, and enhance freshwater retention.	This project involves using a dedicated dredge, during high water levels in the river, to pump river-bottom sediment into the discharge stream of the siphon. The enriched effluent would continue its course over land, depositing the sediments along its route.	The proposed project envisions re-routing the Rosethone wastewater treatment plant effluent from the Intracoastal Canal to an area of adjacent wetlands. The project would consist of upgrading the capacity of the existing sewerage effluent pumping station and installing approximately 1,300 feet of force main. Water control structures and a flow distribution system would also be constructed to channel the flow through the wetlands. The outlet of the discharge line would be placed at the most hydrologically upstream point of the target wetland feasible to ensure that the maximum area of wetlands is benefited and the highest contaminant removal possible is achieved.	The proposed project envisions re-routing the Westwego wastewater treatment plant effluent from the local drainage canal network to an area of adjacent wetlands. The project would consist of constructing an effluent pumping station and installing approximately 420 feet of froct main. Waster control structures and as flow distribution system would also be constructed to channel the flow through the wetlands. The outlet of the discharge line would be placed at the most hydrological upstream point of the target wetland feasible to ensure that the maximum area of wetlands is benefited and the highest contaminant removal possible is achieved.	This project will modify existing ineffective breakwater segments on the northwest side of Grand Isle to close gaps which prevent sediment accretion.	Barrier island fronting Bay Coquette east of Scofield Island.	Chaland Headland.	Cheniere Ronquille.	East Grande Terre.	Pass Chaland to Grande Bayou Pass.	Restoration enhancement including elevating dunes and widening islands and planting a mangrove fringe on the backside of the islands across 2.4 miles, approximately 10 feet high and 2000 feet wide.	Barrier Island E of Bay Coquette to Sandy Point.
\$\$000 Page 14	\$2,400,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,750,000	\$125,000,000	N/A	\$6,000,000	\$28,000,000	\$42,600,000	\$330,000	\$90,000	\$350,000	\$650,000	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided
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THE SHOP	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
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**ARAIN ISS.	Grand Isle Oil and Gas Pipeline Corridor Shoreline Protection - Alternative 1	Grand Isle Oil and Gas Pipeline Corridor Shoreline Protection - Alternative 2	Leeville Bridge Preliminary Design	Bayou Perot/ Rigolettes Peninsula Restoration	Goose Bayou to Lafitte Levee	Elmer's Island Acquisition and Preservation	Wetland Harbor Activities Recreational Facility (WHARF)	North Barataria Bay Shoreline Wave Breaks	Naomi Siphon Sediment Enrichment	Rosethorne Wetlands Sewage Effluent Diversion	Bayou Segnette Wetlands Sewage Effluent Diversion	Grand Isle Plan, Part I - NW Grand Isle Breakwater Enhancement	Bay Coquette Barrier Island	Chaland Headland	Chenier Ronquille	E. Grand Terre	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou	Pelican Island	Sandy Point Barrier Island
*RHIPA KAROLI (SO)	BI-5	BI-5	LAF-3	PR-11	NA-8	E-18	CS-4	BB-1	NA-1	NA-6	CS-3	BI-6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program	СІУЬ	CIAP	СІАР	CARA	AAAO	AAAO	AAAO	АЯАЭ	State and Local	State and Local	State and Local	State and Local	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N

	Planning Unit	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	За	За	3a	За	За	3a	3a
,	Project Summary	Sandy Point/Bay Coquette.	Restoration enhancement including elevating dunes and widening islands and planting a mangrove fringe on the backside of the islands approximately 10 feet high and 2000 feet wide.	Shell/Lanaux Island.	Baptiste Collete sub-delta.	Venice: Tiger Pass to West Bay.	Buras/Bastian Bay Diversion.	Myrtle Grove Diversion.	Naomi Siphon.	Spanish Pass Freshwater Diversion.	West Pointe a la Hache Siphon.	Fringe Marsh Construction.	Myrtle Grove to Naomi Fringe Marsh.	Port Sulphur to West Pointe a la Hache Fringe Marsh.	Fringe Marsh Construction.	West Pointe a la Hache to Myrtle Grove Fringe Marsh.	Empire Channel Islands, Bayou Long/Bayou Fontanelle.	Bayou Grand Cheniere/Lake Hermitage.	Ridge North of Bay de la Cheniere (West of Nairn).	Bastian Bay.	Bay Coquette.	Bay Joe Wise.	Bay Long.	Bayou Grande Liard/Buras Fringe Marsh.	Empire Waterway/ Bayou Long.	North of West Grande Terre Island.	Ridge West of Venice along banks of Spanish Pass.	Install a barrier along the south bank of Schooner Bayou from LA Hwy 82 to the Schooner Bayou structure. These measures would half stalkarel rintusion into the basin, preserving the integrity of the Mermentau Basin and create surge protection for the communities, agricultural economy and act as another line of defense against storm surges caused by tropical storms and hurricanes.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Sediment would be dredged from Lake Decade and placed in a semi-confined manner in strategic locations along the lake shoreline to create and nourish intertidal intermediate and fresh marsh. Approximately half of the created marsh would be planted with appropriate wetland vegetation. The borrow area in Lake Decade would be located and designed in a manner to avoid and minimize potential environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.
	No. Dollar	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	\$21,000,000	Not provided	Not provided
	CARROLD BROAD	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Plaq.	Ver.	Ter.	Ter.	Ter.	Ter.	Ter.	Ter.	Ter.
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	186,	BI	BI	BI	DE	FD	FD	FD	FD	FD	Ð	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	RR	RR	RR	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	RR	SP	MC	BI	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC
	* OLIAN ISOS CA	Sandy Point	Scofield Island	Shell/Lanaux Island	Baptiste Collete	Venice	Bastian Bay/Buras	Myrtle Grove	Naomi	Spanish Pass/Venice Diversion	West Point a la Hache	Empire-Triumph Fringe Marsh	Myrtle Grove-Naomi	Port Sulphur-West Pointe a la Hache	Venice-Triumph Fringe Marsh	West Point a la Hache-Myrtle Grove	Bayou Long/ Bayou Fontanelle	Lake Hermitage	Nairn	Bastian Bay	Bay Coquette	Bay Joe Wise	Bay Long	Bayou Grand Liard/Buras	Bayou Long	Grand Terre (West)	Venice	Highway 82/ Schooner Bayou Control Structure	South-West Shore Lake Decade	East Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	Marsh Creation to the North of Lost Lake	West Shore Lake Decade	Lake Decade Marsh Creation and Nourishment	North Shore Lake Mechant	Marsh Creation East of Lake Boudreaux
	Stirm to Block to S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ΝΑ	FD 8	FD 42	FD 6	FD 7	FD 9	FD 10	FD 28
	Ргодгат	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	Α/N	Α/N	Α/N	A/N	∀/N	Α/N	Α\N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	Α/N	Α/N	Α\N	A/N	∀/N

Planning	Unit	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	За	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	За	3a	3a	3a	За	За	За	3a
Sept.		Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Marsh creation on the east bank of Bayou Terrebonne from Madison Canal to Grand Bayou to improve the integrity of the channel to convey freshwater.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	The proposed project consists of several features to protect the marsh, create marsh and extend the land bridge function of the North Lost Lake Mechant Landbridge Project to the west. Marshes north, east, and west of Lost Lake serve an important function as an intermediate zone buffering fresh marshes to the north from higher salinities to the south. Features include 160 acress marsh nourishment along the northern and western shoreline of Lost Lake, 300 acres terracing to reduce fetch in the northeast of Lost Lake, 300 acress of marsh creation between Lake Paige and Bayou Decade, removal of weirs and installation of more open structures to increase the flow of freshwater and sediment delivery.	Use of material dredged from the Atchafalaya River to create marsh of Point Au Fer Island.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.
	Posto _{th}	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	\$5,000,000 - \$20,000,000	Not provided	Not provided	\$26,000,000	\$5,000,000 -	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided
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	*6 ₁	MC	RR	RR	MC	MC, SP	MC	MC, SP	MC	RR	SP, RR	MC	MC	MC	MC, SNT	MC	MC	MC	SP, HR	MC	FI	SP	SNT	SNT
St. B. S.	Page 1	Marsh Creation North Raccourci Bay	Bayou Dularge to Grand Pass Ridge Restoration	Bayou Decade Ridge Restoration from Lake Decade to Raccourci Bay	Marsh Creation Bush Canal	Lake Boudreaux-Lake Quitman Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation North Shore Lake Tambour	Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Comprehensive Plan Project	Marsh Creation East of Felix Lake	Bayou Terrebonne Ridge Restoration - Below Bush Canal	Lake Mechant South-West Shoreline Protection and Bayou Dularge Ridge Protection	HNC Beneficial Use of Dredge Material (Bay Tambour and Terrebonne Bay)	Madison/Terrebonne Bays Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation North Shore Lake Chien	Bay Raccourci Marsh Creation and Terracing Project	Rebuild the East Bank of the Bayou Terrebonne - Integrity for Freshwater Conveyance	Marsh Creation North Deep Saline	Marsh Creation West of Four Point Bayou	Lost Lake Shoreline Protection and Hydrologic Restoration	Marsh Creation South-West of Four League Bay (Phased Implementation)	North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction and Hydrologic Management	Bank Stabilization along Bush Canal and Bayou Terrebonne	DULAC Bayou - Marsh Terracing	South Montegut - Marsh Terracing
	*fo _t	FD 11	FD 35	FD 36	FD 12	FD 13	FD 15	FD 16	FD 27	FD 34	FD 87	FD 88	FD 89	FD 14	FD 19	FD 20	FD 25	FD 26	FD 31	FD 63	FD 69	FD 84	FD 17	FD 18
ltam	Prog	A/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N

Planning Unit	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	За	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a
Project Summary	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Dredging Bayou Terrebonne will result in an increase in the amount of freshwater available to eastern Terrebonne Parish marshes.	Description not provided.	Dredging Company Canal between the GIVWV and Bayou Terrebonne will result in an increase in the amount of frestwater available for eastern Terrebonne Parish marsh sustainability.	Description not provided.	Storm water drainage will be used to introduce freshwater to an area of marsh west of Bayou Terrebonne ourrently experiencing sattwater intrusion and a high rate of subsidence.	Description not provided.	Through the use of an existing drainage ditch, removal of an earthen plug between the Montegut and Point aux Chenes drainage systems, construction of 3 small pump stations, and construction of a screw gate water control device near the removed plug location, increased volumes of freshwater can be made available to the marshes of Montegut and Point aux Chenes within the wildlife Management Areas. Over 9,000 acres of brackish and intermediate marsh will be benefitted.	Proposed project components include installing three control structures along the rim of the lake and enlarging Lapeyrouse Canal to allow the controlled diversion of the Atchafalaya River water, nutrients, and sediments south into project area masshes. Outlail management structures are planned in the marsh interior to provide better distribution of river water. In addition, approximately 1.6 miles of foreshore rock dyke is planned to protect the critical areas of the south lake shoreline from breaching.	This freshwater introduction project will incorporate wastewater treatment effluent and freshwater from the GWW by way of St. Louis Canal to Terebonne Marshes north of Lake Boudreaux. Nutrients added to the system will enhance and promote plant growth and the sediment introduced will promote accretion to an area at risk for further deterioration.	This pump station project is the largest among those considered at 1350 cfs. Utilizing stormwater drainage from the Houma area, freshwater will be introduced to the marshes north of Lake Boudreaux in an area currently impacted by sattwater intrusion and subsidence. This project works in conjunction with Ashland Freshwater Introduction and Wetland Assmilation.	Installation of a water control structure between GIWW and Grand Bayou and dredging of Grand Bayou will be added in order to increase the amount of water available to this region of Terrebonne Parish. Increased sheet flow of freshwater and nutrients will assist in vegetation enhancement and accretion in an area of marsh that is rapidly detenorating.	Description not provided.	Saltwater intrusion and hydrologic isolation have led to rapid deterioration of marsh within the marshes located adjacent to Falgout Canal, between Bayou Dularge and the Houma Navigation Canal. This project will allow for restablishment of Atchafalaya River influence.	Description nat provided.	Pump station D19 will divert approximately 200 cfs of freshwater east of Bayou Dularge into an area of marsh currently experiencing saltwater intrusion and a high rate of subsidence.	Pump station D18 will be used to introduce approximately 200 cfs of freshwater to the marshes north of Falgout Canal. Marshes in this area are at risk of further deterioration due to saltwater intrusion.	Description not provided.
\$400 to 100 to	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	\$5,000,000 - \$20,000,000	Not provided	\$5,000,000 - \$20,000,000	Not provided	\$500,000	Not provided	\$2,000,000 -	\$5,800,000	\$5,000,000	\$500,000	\$5,000,000 - \$20,000,000	Not provided	\$10,000,000	Not provided	\$500,000	\$500,000	Not provided
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340,10	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	HR	HR	H	HR	HR	НР	윺	FD	HR, SP	WA	HR	H	FD	HR	£	HR	Ŧ	H
Reling to Stock of the State of	Sediment Introductions at South Shore Sister Lake	Marsh Creation North Stump Canal	Marsh Creation School Board Property South of Swing Bayou	Marsh Creation North-East of Toilet Bowl Canal	Marsh Creation North East of Bayou Penchant	Brandy Canal Hydrological Restoration Project	Dredge Bayou Terrebonne from Company Canal to Humble Canal	Dredge Minors Canal (GIWW to Lake Decade)	Dredge Company Canal to Convey Freshwater Flow to Terrebonne Marshes	Connect St. Louis Canal to Petit Caillou	Large Pump Station at Bayou Terrebonne	Pump Station at Bayou Petit Caillou for Freshwater Diversion to Ward 7	Bayou Terrebonne Freshwater Diversion Project	South Lake Decade Freshwater Enhancement and Shoreline Protection	Ashland Freshwater Introduction and Wetland Assimilation Project	Woodlawn Ranch Road	Reconnect Grand Bayou to GIWW	Freshwater Introduction via Blue Hammock Bayou	Falgout Canal Freshwater Enhancement (Phase I)	Freshwater Diversion using the Bayou Terrebonne Flood Gate	Lower Bayou Dularge Pump Station	Upper Bayou Dularge	Mayfield
*610/60	FD 37	FD 21	FD 22	FD 23	FD 24	FD 70	FD 57	FD 58	FD 62	FD 59	FD 65	FD 66	FD 79	FD 68	FD 71	FD 77	FD 85	FD 33	FD 67	FD 80	FD 72	FD 73	FD 74
Program	A/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	Α/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	A\N	A/N	A/N	Α/N

Planning Unit	Ö	За	3a	За	3а	За	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3a	3b	36	3b
Solve Project Summary		Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Description not provided.	Under normal circumstances, the Franklin Canal funnels stormwater from urban areas in and around Franklin to low lying outfall marshes and bays of the Gulf of Mexico along Louisiana's central coast. However, the Franklin Canal also serves as a conduit for reverse flows generated by storm surge from the Gulf. In this capacity, the canal has carried elevated water levels northward resulting in flooding in Franklin and along US Hwy 90 (an evacuation route) during Hurricanes Rita and Ike. A closure and levee improvements are proposed to prevent backflow through the canal during surge events. The proposed project uses a floating barge to close the canal and includes sheet pile, earthwork embankment, and levee improvements.	The need for levee improvements in Morgan City was brought to the forefront by FEMA's issuance of new preliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) in 2009, recent levee profile surveys, and a subsequent appeal to FEMA issued by the City of Morgan City. Being proactive in flood protection, the citizens within Consolidated Gravity Drainage District No. 2 (Morgan City and vicinity) passed a bond election in late 2009. Proposed levee and pump station improvements indicate upgrades to existing levees to elevations ranging from 8 feet to 10 feet MSL. The improvements address vulnerability caused by water levels arising from Lake Palourde. The proposed upgrades will provide backwater protection from Achthadiagar viretine events and storm surge from the Gulf as well as from stormwater runoff in the Terrebonne Basin north of the city. Upon completion of this project, backwater protection levees in Morgan City will be suitable for certification by the City and FEMA accreditation.	Amelia flood protection presently consists of a somewhat disparate, non-certifiable levee system which offers minimal backwater protection from Bayou Boeuf and Lake Palourde. Drainage District No. 6 applied for Statewide Flood Control Program funds to increase the height of the levee to a consistent 7 feet MSL. Partial funding was granted. However, this initial phase is but a fraction of the proposed comprehensive levee system needed for the Amelia vicinity as proposed by the drainage district and state and federal authorities.
\$\$\$OD 100		Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	\$5,775,000	\$16,000,000 - \$20,000,000	\$2,260,350
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ed ₄₁ kg	%OJA	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	壬	FD	HR	HR	BI	BI	B	BI	В	BI	BI	Н	д	윺
* ALIAN ISO		Lower Grand Caillou	Upper Grand Caillou	Point-Aux-Chene	Remove Constrictions/Dredge GIWW from Bayou Black to Bayou Wallace	Installation of Flap Gated Culverts Under Highway 57 between Dulac and Highway 56	Plugs Leaks in GIWW (Bankline Protection for GIWW)	Break in Avoca Guide Levee, North of Horse Shoe to Convey Freshwater to Terrebonne Marshes	Chacahoula Basin Plan	Carencro Bayou Freshwater Introduction Project	Wine Island	West Timbalier Island	Beach and Back Barrier Marsh Restoration, East and Trinity Islands	Barrier Shoreline Restoration Point Au Fer Island	Wine Island Rookery	West Raccoon Island Shoal Enhancement and Protection	Rock (Breakwaters) for Whiskey Island	Franklin Canal Closure and Levee Improvements	Morgan City Levee Improvements	Amelia Flood Protection Improvements - Initial Phase (Partial Miller Plan Alternative 2E)
Tequin Isali	(Oto Roo)	FD 75	FD 76	FD 78	FD 60	FD 82	FD 3	FD 61	FD 32	FD 64	FD 43	FD 44	FD 50	FD 56	FD 46	FD 48	FD 38	N/A	ΝΑ	N/A
odısın	on9	A/N	∀/N	A/N	Α/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N

Planning Unit	3b	3b	ge G	3b	38	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b	36
Project Summary	Hanson Canal and Yellow Bayou, both similar to the Franklin Canal, were designated to serve as conduits for removal of stormwater following normal rainfall events. However, during hurricanes and related events, both serve as a means for reverse flow generated by storm surge. Hurricanes Rita and Ike are recorded example events. Closures and levee improvements are needed to prevent surge flows from moving inland during surge events.	During Hurricane Ike, the Charenton Navigational Canal overflowed its banks and inundated the Yokely drainage area with storm surge. Levee improvements and construction of a bern parallel to Industrial Road and the Charenton Navigational Canal south of US 90 are needed to prevent damages from storm surge inundation.	This alternative is presented as a flood control structure with embankment improvements along both sides of the Charenton Canal. Embankment improvements are needed to prevent overtopping of the canal along its length near utraha areas. These improvements will connect to existing levees that are planned from upgateding and proposed federal andor. State funded levees. The timeframe for the construction of these federal/State levees was indefinite at this writing. Nonetheless, the general consensus at the local, regional, State, and federal levels is that the major new levee emprovements are decades away, dependent upon state and federal funding appropriations. The functional success of this alternative is directly dependent upon completion of proposed federal and state alignments wast of the Charenton Canal to and beyond the Cypremort Ridge tying in to highlands of the Teche Ridge near the parish line.	Alternative 2 proposes the construction of a flood control structure in Bayou Teche east of its intersection with Charenton Canal. This alternative is less costly than the previous option as it is not dependent on future new federal or state levee construction west of the Charenton Canal or along or west of the Cypremort Ridge. A short levee extension extending northward from the westermost end of the Bayou Yokely Levee reach will be required.	Reach W-124 near Turle's Corner south of the city limits of Berwick has a height deficient section approximately 75 feet wide and 1.5 feet deep. The proposed project, which is a federal responsibility, is to fill and compact the area to ensure levee height and design consistency with the surrounding system.	Within the area defined by Drainage District No. 1, this project requires the elevation of 43 miles of levee to no less than 18 feet MSL. The current levee heights range from 3.5 feet to 20 feet MSL, and some reaches of the existing levee system have been breached by storm surge.	Alternative 2E follows the existing levee alignments in the northwestern section of Amelia and then create an internal levee ring to protect most of the residential areas of Amelia. This alternative excludes much of the industrial area along Bayou Boeuf.	The Berwick Lock is currently below the elevation of the surrounding Atchafalaya River levee and seawall protection system. This situation creates vulnerability for all urban and agriculture land situated between Berwick and Calumet as a direct function of Atchafalaya River flows, both riverine and surge. The USACE is aware of the lock elevation deficiency and has the responsibility to elevate the height as needed.	The reaches currently protect the municipalities of Berwick and Patterson and the community of Bayou Vista from storm surge. Currently, the levee reaches range from 9-19 feet MSL. The proposed project would elevate the levees to a consistent 18 feet MSL.	Reconnaissance Study and possible feasibility analysis	This alternative is presented in the Miller Plan, begins in Assumption Parish on the east side of Bayou Boeuf near its intersection with Lake Palourde, continues southward east and inclusive of existing urban areas, crosses the Intracoastal Waterway with a control structure, continues westward in St. Mary Parish south of the Intracoastal Waterway along the higher ground of Avoca Island in a generally northwest direction, and ties into the Avoca Levee near the Bayou Boeuf Locks south of Morgan City.	The Louisiana State Master Plan Alignment begins east of St. Mary Parish coming westward from Terrebonne Parish to the east bank of Bayou Boeuf, crosses Bayou Boeuf south of the railroad track via a control structure, follows Bayou Boeuf on the Amelia side southward then turns northwest along the bank, proposes a lock in Bayou Boeuf connection to Avoca Island levee near the Bayou Boeuf Locks at Morgan City.	An additional alternative was presented during the planning process (4E) involving the construction of a backwater protection flood control structure in Bayou Chene south of the GIWW with associated new levee alignments. This alternative is in the conceptual stage of planning and requires additional analysis, comparison, and contrast to the other eastern St. Mary and regional backwater protection alternatives. Once reasonable feasibility is established, a detailed evaluation of this alternative may be warranted as a suitable alternative in the state master plan. An initial investigation generally following the guidelines of a USACE reconnaissance study would be in order in an effort to determine the basic feasibility of the alternative. A more detailed feasibility will follow should the project prove feasible with benefits and cost comparable to Alternatives 1E and 3E.
\$1600 tallot	\$6,200,000	\$5,000,000	\$114,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$200,000	\$117,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$1,000,000 -	\$22,000,000	\$100,000	\$171,650,000	\$400,000,000	
Talle Contact	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.
Strong Steller	20	50	99	99	90	50	50	20	50	20	90	99	20
Petros Petros	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
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** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Hanson Canal and Yellow Bayou - Flood Control Structures	Yokely Levee Improvements	Charenton Canal - Flood Control Structure and Levee Improvements - Alternative 1	Charenton Canal - Flood Control Structure and Levee Improvements - Alternative 2	Berwick Levee Improvements - Reach W-124 South	West of Wax Lake Outlet to Charenton Canal - Continued Levee Improvements	Amelia Area - Continuation of Miller Plan Alternative 2E	Berwick Lock Elevation	WHLO East, Wax Lake East, and W-124 Levee Reach Improvements	SMLD Backwater Plan Reconnaissance and Feasibility Analysis	Amelia Area - Miller Plan Alternative 3E	Amelia Area - Louisiana State Master Plan Alignment 1E	Amelia Area - SMLD Backwater Prevention Plan 4E
**************************************	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/A	N/A	N/A
Ргодгат	∀/N	∀/N	Α/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N	∀/N

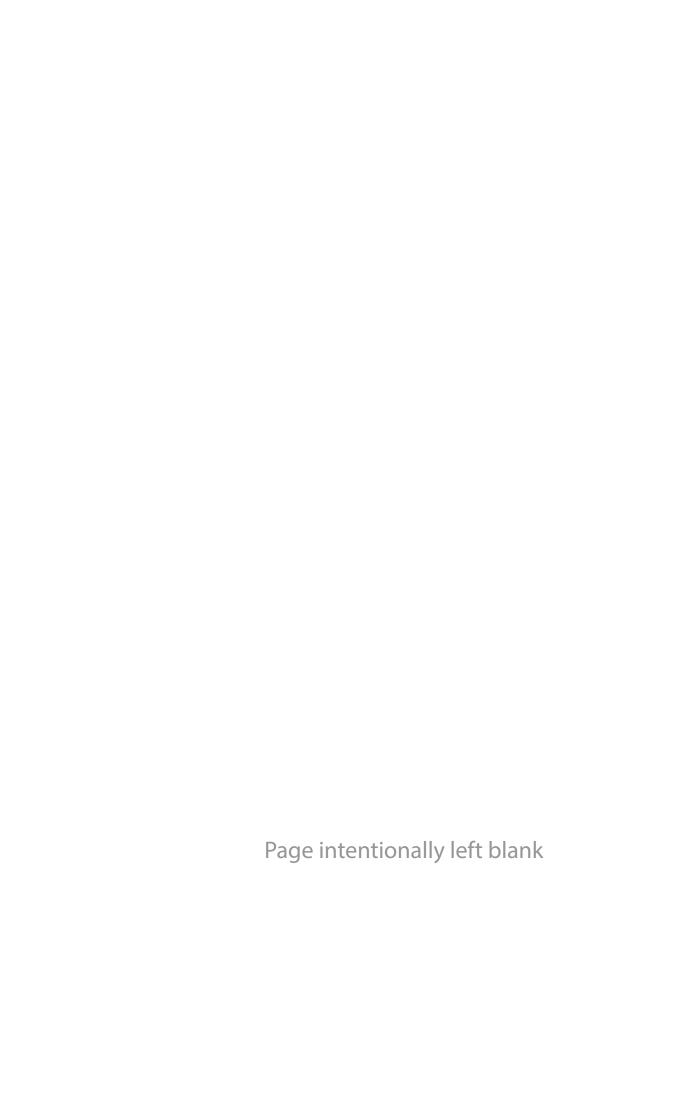
Planning Unit	3b	3b	3b	35	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b	3b/4	3b/4
Project Summary	Bayou Choupique functions as a conduit for storm surge much like the canals noted previously. A flood control structure and associated levee improvements are proposed to ensure adequate flood protection for the west end of the parish.	The levees along Bayou Sale are proposed for elevation to 18 feet MSL to ensure adequate storm surge protection. Gordy and Ellerslie reaches are included.	This Miller Plan alternative proposes a levee alignment west of the Charenton Canal that generally follows the 5 foot contour extending westward to the Ivanhoe Canal, turns southward along the east side of the Cypremort Ridge, crosses Bayou Cypremort with a minor control structure, then generally follows the 5 foot contour along the west side of the ridge to appropriate connecting elevations of the Teche Ridge.	The Louisiana State Master Plan proposes a levee alignment which generally follows the alignment of the Miller Plan's western levee routing, but instead of turning south at the Cypremort Ridge, it continues westward crossing the ridge and extends to and beyond the parish line into Iberia Parish.	Scott Canal acts as a conduit for storm surge much link the Franklin Canal. A flood control structure is proposed to ensure adequate flood protection for the west end of the parish.	Kelley Canal acts as a conduit for storm surge similar to others noted. A flood control structure is proposed to ensure adequate flood protection for the west end of the parish.	The Vacherie Canal acts as a conduit for storm surge similar to others noted. A flood control structure is proposed to ensure adequate flood protection for the west end of the parish.	Provide protection to the watershed from storm events by construction of a levee system and water control structures that would link to similar measures in Iberia Parish.	Construct a flood control structure at the intersection of Boston Canal and the GIWW that could be closed in the event of a hurricane or tropical storm that would aid in stemming the rise of flood waters.	A reduction in the cross-sectional area of the channel by installing a structure at the terminal end which could be closed during storm events. An opening in the structure would allow the passage of marine vessels and barges. This would be in conjunction with other measures proposed for the GIWW whereby spoil elevation and armoring along the south side of the GIWW is proposed.	Install control structure on the Hebert Canal at the marsh/upland interface and raise the level of existing protection levees that will afford increased protection to communities from satiwater intusion damage and flooding from the USDA NRCS has been completed and has engineering and design data.	By raising the height of an existing system of agricultural levees, an additional line of defense from tidal surges could be recognized. These existing levees would serve as a sound base for increasing the elevation.	Armor the south side of the east/west side of LA 330.	Construct a flood control structure at the intersection of Oaks Cana and the GIWW that could be closed in the even of a hurricane or tropical storm that would aid in stemming the rise of flood waters and protect surrounding wellands.	Provide protection to the eastern spoil banks along Freshwater Bayou by repairing existing breaches and subsequently armoring the existing spoil bank. This would create a sound boundary which would protect surrounding fragile wetlands and also provide protection from storm surges during a tropical storm or hurricane. Measures also would be undertaken to reduce the cross-sectional area of the intersection where Bayou Chene intersects Vermilion Bay.	Using existing oilfield canal spoil banks, raise existing elevation so that it would serve as a buffer that would intercept and minimize storm surge impacts and help reduce the amount of water borne floatsam and debris.
\$ROD PORTO	\$40,000,000	\$32,700,000	\$66,250,000	\$35,000,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	\$3,000,000	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided
TOTAL STORY	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	StM.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.	Ver.
tippe of the state	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	49	50	47	47	47/50	90	50	47	47/50
State State of State	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	26	26	26	26	56	26	26	26	26
**6,	샾	표	웊	Η	윺	윺	НР	유	웊	Η	HP	웊	H	웊	SP	Η
** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Bayou Choupique - Levee Improvements and Flood Control Structure	Bayou Sale - Levee Improvements	West of Chareton Drainage Canal - Levee Construction - Miller Plan (SMLD Alternative 2W)	West of Chareton Drainage Canal - Levee Construction - Louisiana State Master Plan (SMLD Alternative 1W)	Scott Canal - Flood Control Structure	Kelley Canal - Flood Control Structure	Vacherie Canal - Flood Control Structure	Bayou Tirge Watershed/Flood Protection	Flood Control Structure at Boston Canal	Four Mile Canal Structure	Hebert Canal Watershed/Storm Protection	Protection Levee on the Marsh/Upland Interface	LA Hwy. 330 Hurricane Protection	Flood Control Structure at Oaks Canal	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	Utilization of Existing Oil Field Canals
**************************************	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program	∀/N	A/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	Α/N	A/N	Α/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	A/N	∀/N	∀/N

Project Type: Bl=Barrier Island; DM=Beneficial Use of Dredged Material; FD=Freshwater Diversion; HP=Hurricane Protection; HR=Hydrologic Restoration; INF=Infrastructure; LA=Land Acquisition; MC=Marsh Creation; MM=Marsh Management; OM=Outfall Management; PA=Public Access; PL=Planning; RR=Ridge Restoration; SD=Sediment Diversion; SNT=Sediment and Nutrient Trapping; SP=Shoreline Protection; VP=Vegetation Planting; WA=Wastewater Assimilation.

Parish: Asc.=Ascension, Asu.=Assumption, Cal.=Calcasieu, Cam.=Cameron, ibe.=Iberia, Jef.=Jefferson, Laf.=Lafourche, Liv.=Livingston, Ort.=Orleans, Plaq.=Plaquemines, StB.=St. Bernard, StC.=St. Charles, StJa.=St. James, StJo.=St. John the Baptist, StM.=St. Mary, StMt.=St. Marin, g; StT.=St. Tammany, Tan.=Tangipahoa, Ter.=Terrebonne, Ver.=Vermilion.

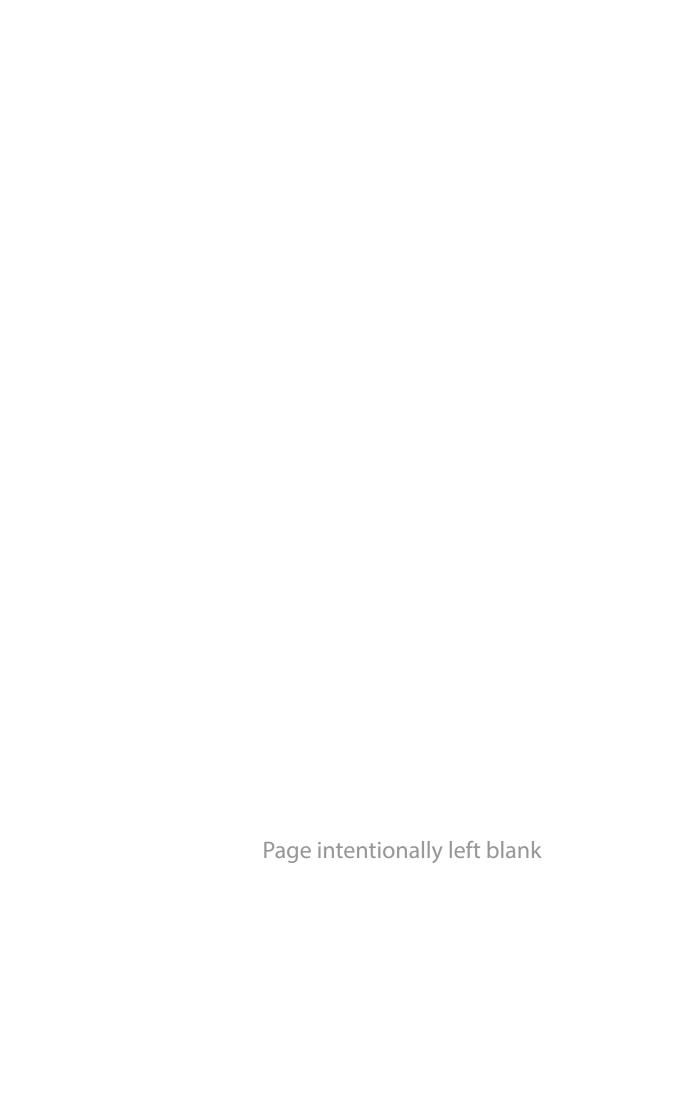
Appendix E Inventory of Non-State Projects

D. Restoration Partnership Projects

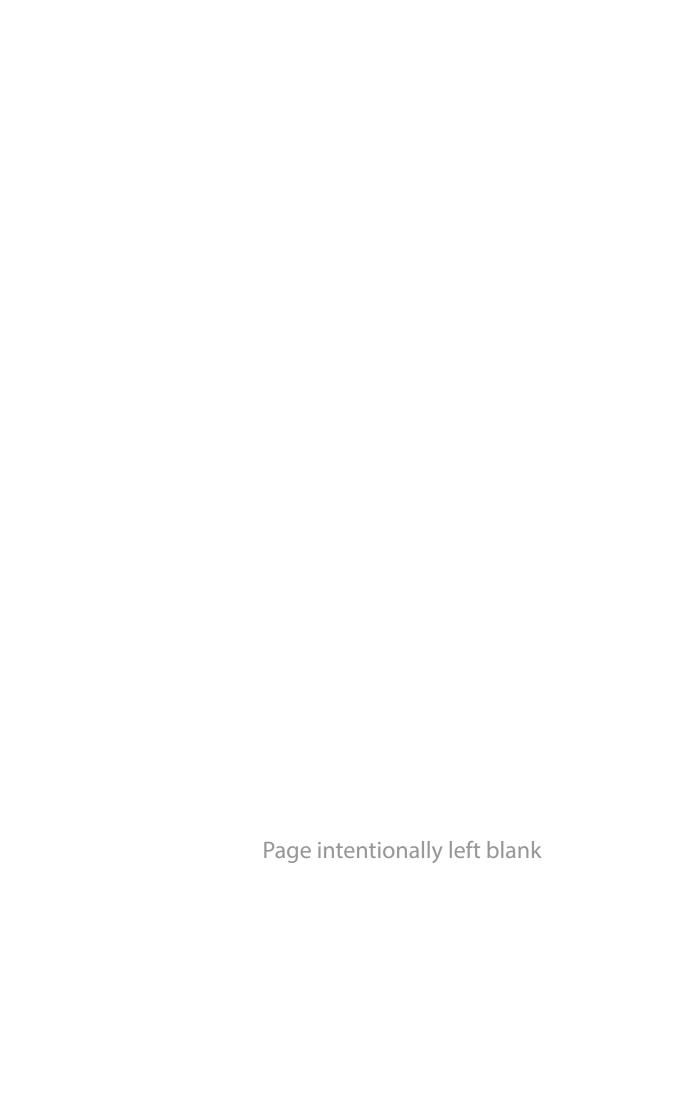


RESTORATION PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS

Ë		C	4 4 0	
riscai rear	Project Name	rarmer	CFRA Award	Partner Match
FY 2008	Black Lake/West Hackberry Terracing	Ducks Unlimited, Inc	\$2,000,000	\$2,110,000
FY 2010	Westwego WHARF	Trust for Public Land	\$1,025,000	\$1,250,000
FY 2010	Calcasieu-Sabine Watershed Restoration	Ducks Unlimited, Inc	\$1,780,805	\$1,195,290
FY 2010	Christian Marsh Terraces	Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana	\$454,720	\$298,000
FY 2010	10,000 Trees for Louisiana	Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana	\$84,475	\$335,790
FY 2010	Terrebonne Vegetative Plantings	Terrebonne Parish	\$11,833	\$130,000
FY 2010	N. Lake Mechant Landbridge completion	Conoco Phillips	\$30,000	\$5,000
FY 2012	LaBranche Wetlands Hydrologic Restoration	Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana	\$350,000	\$330,000
FY 2012	Reforesting 50 acres with Superior Bald Cypress	Restore The Earth Foundation	\$100,000	\$540,000
FY 2012	St. Louis Canal Freshwater Introduction Project	Ducks Unlimited, Inc	\$550,000	\$800,000
FY 2013	Biloxi Marsh Oyster Reef Restoration Project	The Nature Conservancy	\$400,000	\$159,300
FY 2013	Establishment of Bald cypressWater Tupelo Nurseries for Restoration of Forested Wetlands and for Protection of Flood Control Levees in Coastal Louisians	Comite Resources	\$100,000	\$50,000
FY 2013	Carencro Bayou Freshwater Introduction	Ducks Unlimited, Inc	\$500,000	\$560,537
FY 2014	Restoration and Refurbishment of the Grand Chenier Marshes	Miami Corporation and Cameron Gravity Drainage District #5	\$75,000	\$220,000
FY 2014	Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	Ducks Unlimited, Inc	\$480,000	\$600,000
FY 2014	Planting Bald cypress for Forested Wetland Restoration at East Tchefuncte Marsh Assimilation Wetland	City of Mandeville	\$25,000	\$25,000
FY 2014	Coastal Forest and Ridge Restoration Planting Project	Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana	000'08\$	\$296,264
FY 2014	Biloxi Marsh Community-based Oyster Reef Restoration Project	TNC and CRCL	\$352,432	\$210,696
FY 2015	Mud Lake Area Terraces	Apache Louisiana Minerals	\$150,000	\$150,000
FY 2015	Golden Meadow Marsh Creation, Phase II	Ducks Unlimited, Inc	\$385,000	\$600,000
FY 2015	W-15 Beneficial Use Marsh Creation Project	St. Tammany Parish Government	\$400,000	\$244,000
FY 2015	Freshwater Bayou Volunteer-Based Marsh Restoration Project	Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana	\$65,000	\$78,664
FY 2016	Mud Lake Area Terraces, Phase II	Apache Louisiana Minerals	\$100,000	\$100,000
FY 2016	Oyster Bed Surge Protection System	Terrebonne Parish	\$500,000	\$2,100,000
FY 2016	Calcasieu Lake & Sabine national wildlife refuge- oyster reef restoration project	The Nature Conservancy	\$300,000	\$200,000
FY 2016	Coastal Forest Restoration Project	Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana	\$100,000	\$327,648
	TOTAL		\$10,399,265	\$12,916,189



Appendix F CPRA FY 2018 Capital Outlay Requests



STATE OF LOUISIANA DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION FACILITY PLANNING AND CONTROL State Agency E-Corts Priority List for Fiscal Year 2018

Agency	Α	Agency	Project Request Title	Funding Source	(Year 1)	(Year 2)	(Year 3)	(Year 4)	(Year 5)	Total by Project
Priority	Priority	Number		1	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	Outlying Years	
				IAT	\$250,000					\$250,000
1 of 13	1 -613	100	A depo	FED	\$55,250,000					\$55,250,000
CT 10 I	1 0113	201	CERCA FIGURES	NRR STAT DED	\$24,000,000					\$24,000,000
				CPR STAT DED	\$200,377,888					\$200,377,888
2 of 13	2 of 13	601	West Bank and Vicinity, New Orleans, LA Hurricane Protection (BA-66)	GO Bonds	0\$	000'000'05\$	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$1,350,000,000	\$1,500,000,000
3 of 13	3 of 13	109	Lake Pontchartrain, LA & Vicinity Hurricane Protection Project (PO-63)	GO Bonds	0\$	\$48,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$1,296,000,000	\$1,440,000,000
4 of 13	4 of 13	109	Morganza, LA to the Gulf of Mexico Hurricane Protection Project (TE-64)	GO Bonds	\$53,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$77,845,000	\$222,845,000
5 of 13	5 of 13	109	West Shore, Lake Pontohartrain, Louisiana Hurricane Protection Project (PO-62)	GO Bonds	\$1,625,000	000'000'T\$	\$13,279,500	\$13,279,500	\$222,148,000	\$251,332,000
6 of 13	6 of 13	100	Lafitte Area Tidal Protection (BA-75)	GO Bonds	\$13,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$0	30	\$22,000,000
7 of 13	7 of 13	100	Western St. Charles Flood Protection	GO Bonds	\$5,100,000	0\$	0\$	\$0	20	\$5,100,000
8 of 13	8 of 13	109	Lockport to Larose Hurneane Protection Levee	GO Bonds	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$75,000,000
9 of 13	9 of 13	109	North Shore, Lake Pontchartrain Flood Protection (PO-74)	GO Bonds	\$5,000,000	\$0	OS.	80	S	85,000,000
10 of 13	10 of 13	109	St. Mary Backwater Hooding Protection (AT-024)	GO Bonds	\$5,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$0	80	\$125,000,000
11 of 13	11 of 13	109	Deleambre-Avery Canal Storm Surge Protection (TV-57)	GO Bonds	\$3,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0	80	\$26,000,000
12 of 13	12 of 13	100	Southwest Coastal Louisiana Project (LA-20)	GO Bonds	\$1,050,000	\$17,500,000	\$17,500,000	\$17,500,000	\$1,133,340,600	\$1,186,890,600
13 of 13	13 of 13	100	South Central Coastal Plan (TV-54)	GO Bonds	\$5,000,000	\$34,347,317	\$34,347,317	\$34,347,317	\$1,952,897,049	\$2,060,939,000

\$7,199,984,488

\$6,052,230,649

\$218,126,817

\$286,626,817

\$265,847,317

\$377,152,888

TOTALS:









Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority P.O. Box 44027 Baton Rouge, LA 70804

http://www.coastal.la.gov

Please address written public comments to:

Chuck Perrodin P.O. Box 44027 Baton Rouge, LA 70804 Chuck.Perrodin@LA.gov

The final day to submit public comment is March 26, 2017.