



Section 2

Progress to Date: Results on All Fronts

Page intentionally left blank

Section 2

Progress to Date: Results on All Fronts

Project Highlights

Since the inception of the CPRA, the coastal program has reached significant milestones and continues to build momentum. This year has certainly been no exception. From constructing larger individual projects and overseeing a larger volume of protection and restoration work to making significant strides in resolving one of the biggest environmental disasters in our nation's history to moving project concepts that have been discussed for years towards implementation to continuing to refine and establish the Coastal Master Plan that guides our work, our progress toward achieving a sustainable coastal Louisiana has never been more evident.

Some of these most notable accomplishments include:

Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration – Increment II

This \$147 million project represents both the largest construction contract awarded and the largest restoration project undertaken in the history of the coastal program. This portion of the Caminada Headland project complements a previous increment completed in 2014. The second increment will create approximately 489 acres of beach and dune habitat and restore approximately seven additional miles of beach. In total, the first and second increments will restore a combined 13 miles of beach and 792 acres of beach and dune habitat.



Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration

Shell Island West NRDA Restoration Project

The Shell Island West project includes the construction of two lobes, referred to as the eastern lobe and western lobe. Construction of the eastern lobe will begin where the Shell Island East project ended, extending westward 1.6 miles and creating an additional 325 acres of beach and dune habitat. Restoration of the western lobe includes the creation of 1.2 miles of beach and dune habitat and 281 acres of marsh. The project is anticipated to require 4.9 million cubic yards of sand borrowed from the Mississippi River and 1.7 million cubic yards of marsh material borrowed from an offshore source. The total estimated project cost is \$101 million.



NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands Restoration Project (Whiskey Island)

This project includes restoring the barrier shoreline along the entire length of Whiskey Island through beach and dune fill placement, utilizing an offshore sand source in Ship Shoal. It also entails restoring the marsh platform along the western half of the island. The total estimated project cost is \$110 million.

The project is nearly five miles in length and will create approximately 900 acres of barrier island and marsh habitat. This will be accomplished by hydraulically dredging an estimated 10.4 million cubic yards of barrier island fill material. Restoration of the island will provide a buffer to help reduce the full force and effects of wave action, saltwater intrusion, storm surge and tidal currents on associated estuaries and wetlands. It will also provide wetland habitat for a diverse number of plant and animal species.

Mississippi River Long Distance Sediment Pipeline

This is the most recent in a suite of projects building land south of Lafitte. At an estimated cost of \$66 million, the project dredges sediment from the Mississippi River and pipes it more than 10 miles to fill in 415 acres of open water and deteriorating marsh. The pipeline corridor was also used for the adjacent Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project, benefiting 390 acres (\$38.3 million) and the original 577-acre Bayou Dupont project (\$26.8 million). In 2016 another project, Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery – Marsh Creation and Terracing (\$18.7 million), will benefit an additional 135 acres along the pipeline corridor.



Mississippi River Long Distance Sediment Pipeline.

Franklin Floodgate Sinkable Barge and Pump Station (Phase 2)

This \$2.5 million project, located in St. Mary Parish, includes the construction of the Franklin Canal Pump Station. The second phase was completed in October of this year. The first phase, completed in 2013, consisted of the construction of a levee and a barge swing gate that provide storm surge protection to the Parish.

The pump station will help to mitigate the rise in water level associated with rainfall runoff and drainage flow within the protected area of the levee that is conveyed to the project location via the Franklin Canal.



Morganza to the Gulf

The Morganza to the Gulf project provides protection to Terrebonne and portions of Lafourch Parish. The local citizens have taxed themselves and partnered with the CPRA to begin construction of levees, T-walls, navigation structures, water control structures and floodgates. In 2015 substantial progress was made through the construction of three levee reaches to their design elevation of 10 feet, totaling approximately 5.4 miles. Additionally, construction was completed on the Bayou Petite Caillou Floodgate and the Highway 65 roller gate. Both of these structures were fully funded by Terrebonne Levee and Conservation District (TLCD) bonded sales tax. Construction is also continuing on two additional levee reaches, totaling 2.7 miles. Finally, a contract was recently awarded for two segments of an additional reach, totaling 3.8 miles. Construction of these two segments is being funded with parish CDBG funds and TLCD sales tax.

In October, the United States and the five Gulf states announced a settlement to resolve civil claims against BP arising from the 2010 *Deepwater Horizon* disaster. The global settlement is worth more than \$20 billion. Louisiana is anticipated to receive a minimum of \$6.8 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.

Concurrent with the announcement, the *Deepwater Horizon* Natural Resource Damage Assessment Trustees also released a Draft Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PDARP/PEIS). The document was finalized in February and establishes a framework for utilizing up to \$8.8 billion associated with natural resource damages, including a minimum of \$5 billion specifically for Louisiana.

A consent decree outlining the details of the proposed settlement and the Trustees draft plan were made available for public review and comment with the formal comment period on both documents concluding on December 4.

Details of the Consent Decree

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

- Up to \$8.8 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 has 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 the Louisiana 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.

Details of the PDARP/PEIS

The document 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:

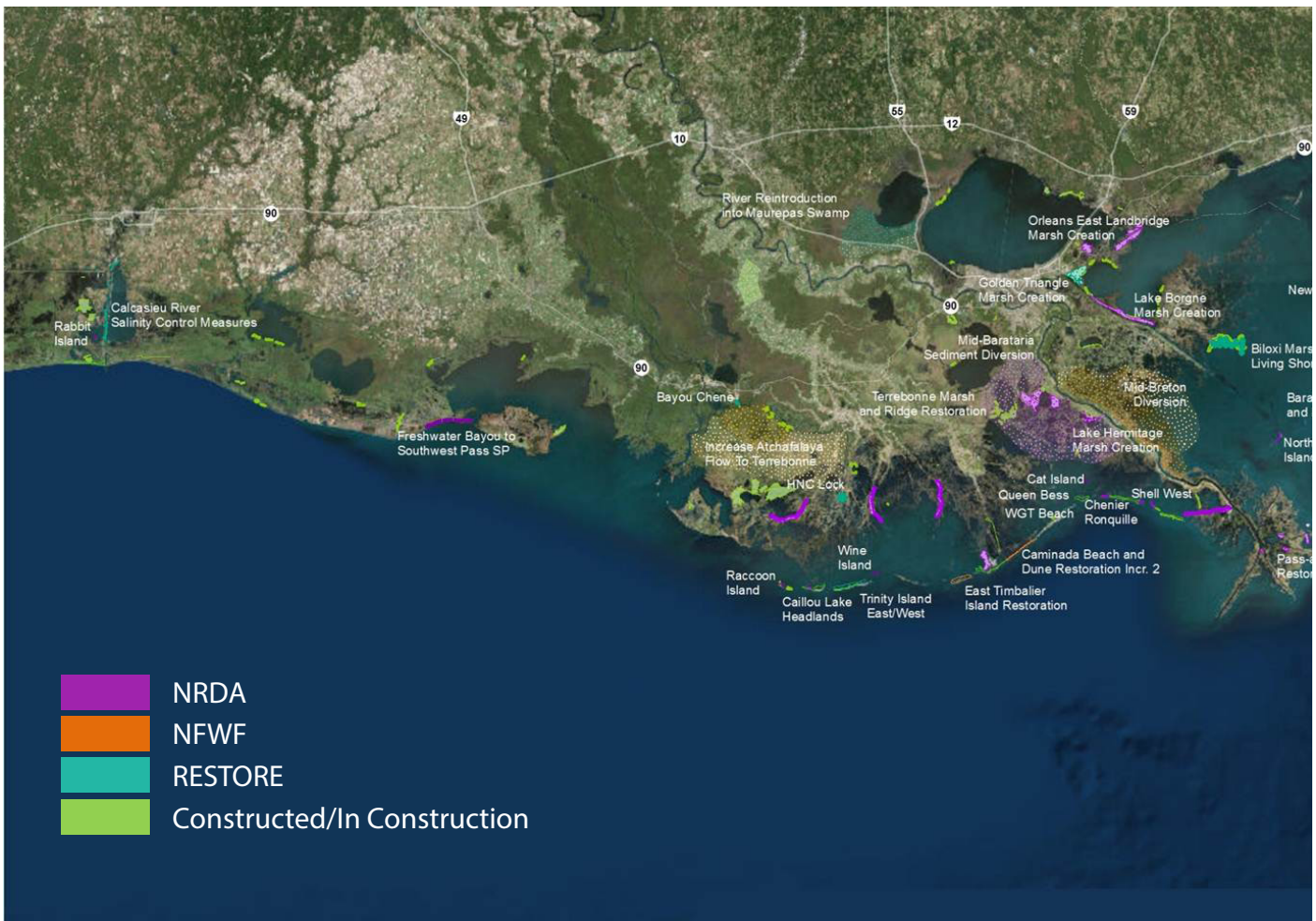
MAJOR RESTORATION CATEGORIES	AMOUNT ALLOCATED TO LA
1. Restore & Conserve Habitat	
Wetlands, Coastal, & Nearshore	\$4,009,062,700
Habitat Projects – Federally Managed Lands	\$50,000,000
<i>Early Restoration</i>	\$259,625,700
2. Restore Water Quality	
Nutrient Reduction (Nonpoint Source)	\$20,000,000
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
<i>Early Restoration - Birds</i>	\$71,937,300
Oysters	\$26,000,000
<i>Early Restoration - Oysters</i>	\$14,874,300
4. Provide & Enhance Recreational Opportunities	
Provide & Enhance Recreational Opportunities	\$38,000,000
<i>Early Restoration – Recreational Opportunities</i>	\$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

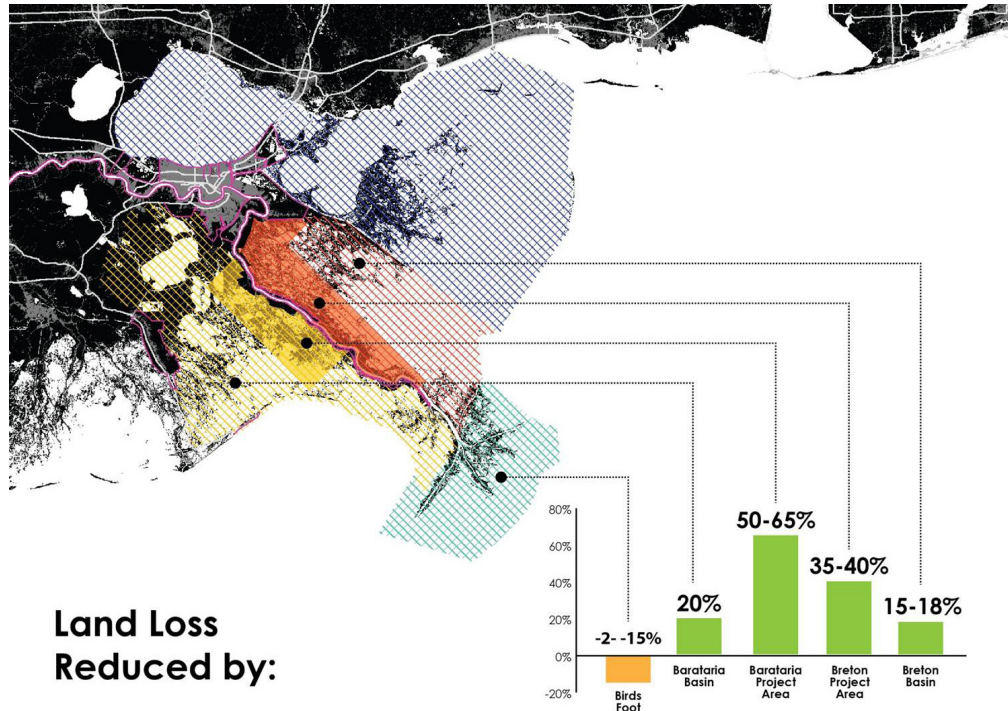
This settlement, combined with prior *Deepwater Horizon*-related settlements, translates into approximately \$8.7 billion for Louisiana coastal restoration. Approval of the consent decree and finalization of the PDARP/PEIS will allow the state to move forward with identifying and implementing critical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



Sediment Diversions

The CPRA made a recommendation to advance both the Mid Barataria (75,000 cfs) and Mid Breton (35,000 cfs) sediment diversions to engineering and design. This recommendation is based, in part, on recent results of a suite of diversion studies initiated in late 2013, in response to concerns raised by various stakeholder groups.



In 2013 the CPRA Board approved the use of approximately \$13 million to advance a suite of studies related to the lower Mississippi River sediment diversions proposed in the 2012 Coastal Master Plan. The goal of those studies was twofold: to address concerns raised by various stakeholders and to allow the CPRA to better understand benefits and limitations of the proposed projects. The funds utilized to conduct the studies were 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.

The studies utilized some of the most advanced modeling tools available, such as Delft 3-D, CASM and EwE to predict changes that could potentially occur as a result of implementing sediment diversions. A complementary effort using outputs from these models is underway to investigate and understand potential socioeconomic impacts. In evaluating the modeling results, the CPRA is considering a number of factors including the projects' abilities to build or maintain land, effects on the river, changes in water levels, changes to salinity, habitat diversity and quality, abundance and distribution of fisheries and economic trends. In addition to analyzing modeling results, the CPRA is also considering project costs, funding availability and continued feedback from stakeholders.

The formal request for the additional funds needed for engineering and design is included inside this year's Annual Plan. Engineering and design work is anticipated to take several years. During that time we will further refine our analysis, develop an operational regime and continue to engage the public as we progress through the design and permitting process.

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 the 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, allowing 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.

The 2012 Coastal Master Plan made a tremendous leap forward in developing the computer models and analytic tools that enabled us to better understand our changing landscape and to evaluate protection and restoration projects in a systems context. As a result, for the first time, the state made detailed recommendations for specific projects and programs that have the best chance of reducing communities' flood risk and sustaining our coast. The 2012 Coastal Master Plan also recommended a new, more holistic flood risk reduction strategy.

As the 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 so we can focus our resources wisely. Five key priorities for the 2017 Coastal Master Plan will be emphasizing communities, focusing on flood risk and resilience, incorporating new project ideas and information, improving the models based on the best available science, and expanding partnerships and collaboration.

Emphasizing Communities

Coastal restoration and protection goals ultimately intend to support the people who live and work in coastal Louisiana, and the 2017 Coastal Master Plan will place a greater focus on these communities.

The 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's 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 – will be quantified and included in our analysis and decision making process.

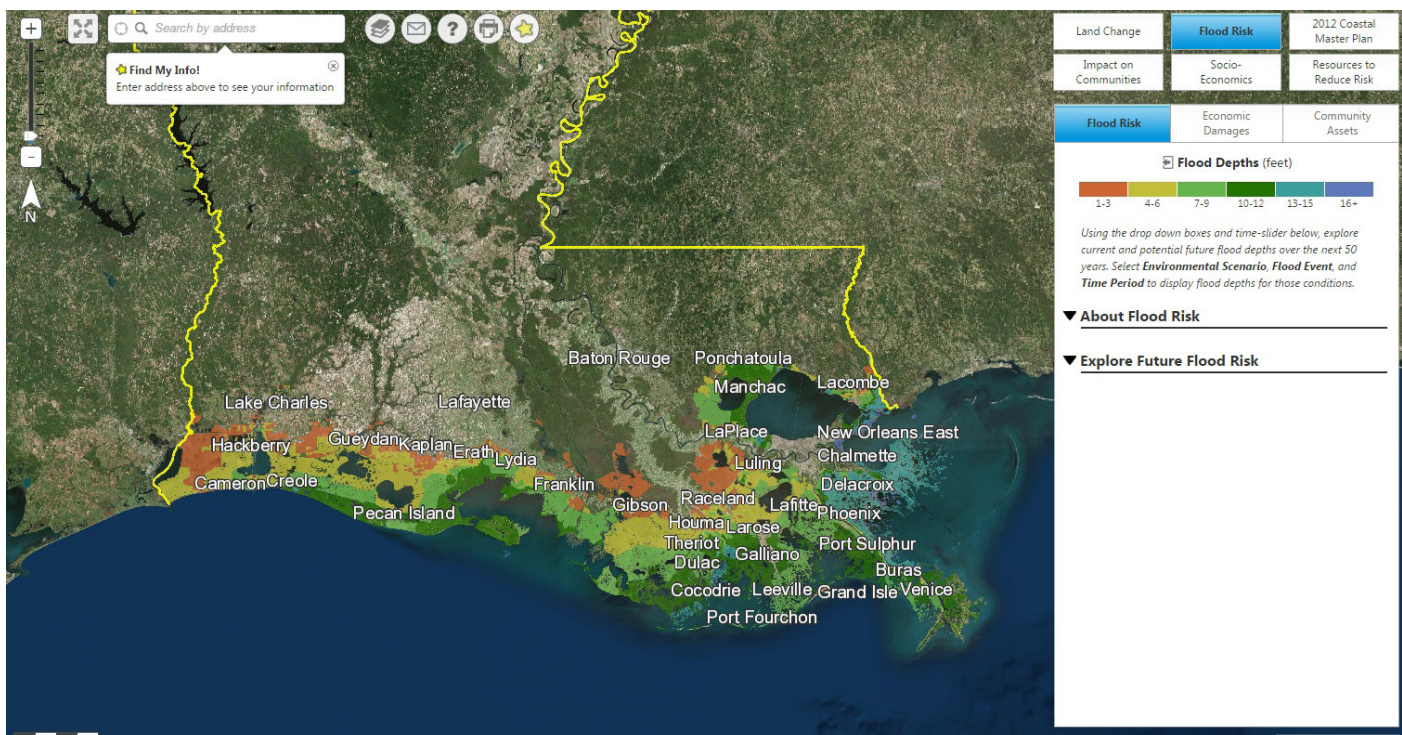
Focusing on Flood Risk Reduction and Resilience

We need to use all of the tools available to reduce communities' flood risk and, as such, we are exploring different types of nonstructural measures and refining policies to help communities become more resilient.

The 2017 Coastal Master Plan will present a more detailed path forward for nonstructural project recommendations, funding sources, implementation procedures, and policy recommendations. In addition, the CPRA has also expanded outreach through the creation of a new, interactive web-based viewer launched in March 2015 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.



The viewer uses data that was produced for the 2012 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 2012 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.

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, the CPRA established the New Project Development Program. The program provided opportunities 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 shifts in the coastal landscape, or confront future uncertainty challenges.

Over the course of two solicitation periods totaling 140 days, the CPRA accepted proposals for new projects to be considered in the 2017 Coastal Master Plan. New projects could be proposed by any source, including academia, parishes, elected officials, agencies, NGOs, landowners, business/industry, and the general public. 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 have been 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 modeling process provides a deeper understanding of our coastal environment today, as well as the changes that are expected over the next 50 years. The CPRA, The Water Institute of the Gulf, and a team of over 50 additional experts developed a Model Improvement Plan to guide refinements and advancement to the models that would be used for the 2017 Coastal Master Plan.

Changes from the 2012 Coastal Master Plan models can be characterized into three broad categories: development of new process-based algorithms (e.g., sediment distribution), integration of landscape and ecosystem model codes into a single common framework (e.g., the Integrated Compartment Model), and increased resolution of model grids (e.g., eco-hydrology and risk assessment). In addition, a number of the habitat suitability indices used in 2012 were revised and others were developed for use in the 2017 modeling effort and new information regarding future sea level rise, subsidence, and other environmental factors have been incorporated into the analysis.

In an effort to make the modeling process as transparent and accessible to the public as possible, the CPRA has begun the process of posting technical modeling

reports in draft form to its website. This resource provides the full list of technical reports documenting the models used to evaluate projects and alternatives for the 2017 Coastal Master Plan.

Available reports are linked for download and updated on an ongoing basis as they are refined, with links to the remaining reports added as the technical work is completed. Once finalized, these reports will become an appendix to the 2017 Coastal Master Plan.

Additionally, the CPRA has posted other resources online related to its technical modeling efforts, such as webinar recordings and PowerPoint slides detailing the suite of modeling tools that have been developed to support the 2017 Coastal Master Plan. As more materials become available, they will continue to be posted online in order to help educate those who would like to learn more about the Coastal Master Plan effort.

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 will continue for the 2017 Coastal Master Plan.

These partnerships include a coastal stakeholder advisory group - the Framework Development Team - as well as focus groups that represent our communities, landowners, recreational interests, and commercial activities (fisheries, navigation, and energy and industry).

Throughout the year, 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.

The CPRA is also coordinating more closely with key groups such as floodplain managers, hazard mitigation specialists, other state agencies, and NGOs. Furthermore, the CPRA has continued reaching 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.

Timeline

Once the draft plan is published, formal public meetings will take place in February 2017, followed by a formal public comment period ending in March 2017.

In addition to these meetings, the CPRA will also host regional community meetings during 2016 in which public input will be encouraged and captured.

Learn More and Get Involved

Want to learn more about the 2017 Coastal Master Plan? The CPRA team is prepared to present at your next community meeting and answer any questions that individuals in your area might have about the 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/>.



Page intentionally left blank

► **Table 2-1: Projects Scheduled to be in Construction in FY 2016**

Project ID	Project Name	Construction Start Date ¹	Construction Finish Date	State Construction Budget
CWPPRA Phase II Projects				
BA-0027-C	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3-CU7 & 8	21-Jan-15	30-Dec-16	\$ 3,765,298
BA-0048	Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project	11-Jun-13	31-Aug-16	\$ 5,343,343
BA-0068	Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	12-Apr-13	5-Oct-15	\$ 5,742,508
BA-0164	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation #3 and Terracing	15-Apr-16	18-Jul-16	\$ 2,110,135
BS-0016	South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration	05-Sep-13	3-Jan-17	\$ 4,470,149
CS-0054	Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation	31-Mar-16	18-Sep-17	\$ 3,154,323
CS-0059	Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Terracing	05-Apr-16	4-Dec-17	\$ 2,713,913
ME-0020	South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation Project	17-Mar-16	25-May-17	\$ 3,039,739
ME-0021	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection- Tebo Point	11-Apr-16	6-Feb-17	\$ 936,305
PO-0104	Bayou Bonfouca Marsh Creation	15-Mar-16	10-Feb-17	\$ 3,818,511
TE-0072	Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	29-Mar-16	24-Aug-17	\$ 4,845,977
CWPPRA Demonstration Projects				
LA-0016	Non-rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demonstration	16-Aug-13	2-Feb-16	\$ 839,846
CIAP Projects				
BA-0043-EB	Mississippi River Long Distance Sediment Pipeline ²	17-Sep-13	1-Aug-16	\$ 56,753,287
BA-0161	Mississippi River Water Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche - BLFWD	16-Feb-15	27-Dec-16	\$ 18,350,000
MR-0016-SSPM	Mississippi River Delta Strategic Planning- SSPM Expansion	15-Oct-14	30-Nov-16	\$ 8,701,642
PO-0043	East LaBranche Shoreline Protection	15-Dec-14	18-Sep-15	\$ 2,000,000
PO-0073	Central Wetlands Demonstration	22-Aug-11	16-Nov-15	\$ 2,811,832
PO-0073-2	Central Wetlands - EBSTP to A2	25-Feb-16	17-Dec-16	\$ 4,218,168
PO-0073-3	Central Wetlands Demonstration Expansion	17-Sep-14	28-Jan-16	\$ 4,450,000
PO-0148	Living Shoreline	02-Oct-15	3-Dec-16	\$ 23,650,000
TE-0063	Falgout Canal Freshwater Enhancement	05-Feb-16	5-Dec-16	\$ 3,300,000
TV-0031	Acadiana Regional Airport Street Improvements - Admiral Doyle Drive	11-Jul-14	1-Apr-16	\$ 602,500
State-Only Projects				
BA-0075-1	Jean Lafitte Tidal Protection	19-Feb-14	28-Nov-17	\$ 15,174,000
BA-0085	St. Charles West Bank Hurricane Protection Levee	04-Dec-13	2-Oct-17	\$ 8,000,000
BA-0168	Grand Isle Fifi Island Breakwater	09-Mar-15	25-Aug-15	\$ 5,356,453
PO-0142	Hydrologic Restoration of the Amite Diversion Canal	16-Mar-16	7-Sep-16	\$ 2,542,100
PO-0170	Violet Canal North Levee Alignment	15-Jun-16	14-Jun-17	\$ 1,154,000
TE-0064	Morganza to the Gulf	30-Nov-05	29-Aug-18	\$ 121,556,411
TE-0065-SP	Larose to Golden Meadow - Larose Sheetpile	26-Jan-15	15-Aug-16	\$ 8,000,000
TV-0055	Morgan City/St. Mary Flood Protection	30-Jun-16	6-Sep-17	\$ 3,370,000
TV-0076	Surplus Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	24-Nov-15	8-Apr-16	\$ 1,300,000

► **Table 2-1: Projects Scheduled to be in Construction in FY 2016**

Project ID	Project Name	Construction Start Date ¹	Construction Finish Date	State Construction Budget
CDBG Projects				
TE-0078	Cut-Off/Pointe Aux Chene Levee	14-Jun-16	16-Oct-17	\$ 7,095,000
TV-0052-2	Franklin Floodgate Sinkable Barge and Pump Station ²	14-Feb-14	29-Oct-15	\$ 2,481,000
TV-0060	Front Ridge Chenier Terracing/Protection	08-Apr-16	27-Apr-17	\$ 1,421,572
TV-0067	Bayou Tigre Flood Control Project	31-May-16	22-Sep-17	\$ 5,308,244
HSDRRS Projects^{3,4}				
BA-0066	West Bank and Vicinity	27-Mar-07	31-Aug-17	\$ 4,304,525,784
BA-0067	New Orleans to Venice	29-Oct-11	13-Sep-22	\$ 1,523,760
BA-0109	HSDRRS Mitigation- WBV	27-Feb-15	14-Jun-19	\$ 126,000,000
BA-0154	Previously Authorized Mitigation WBV ⁵	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 ⁶	01-Jan-13	7-Feb-19	\$ 614,800,000
PO-0063	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity	31-Oct-07	15-Jun-16	\$ 3,852,000,000
PO-0121	HSDRRS Mitigation- LPV ⁶	23-Jul-15	29-Dec-17	\$ 29,750,000
PO-0146	Previously Authorized Mitigation LPV- Manchac ⁶	27-May-11	14-Jul-16	\$ 21,000,000
NRDA Early Restoration Projects				
BA-0111	Shell Island West- NRDA	31-Mar-15	1-May-17	\$ 100,307,860
TE-0100	NRDA Caillou Lake Headlands	22-Jul-15	5-Jul-18	\$ 107,106,000
NFWF Projects				
BA-0143	Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration Increment 2	28-May-14	23-Nov-16	\$ 144,551,441

Notes:

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

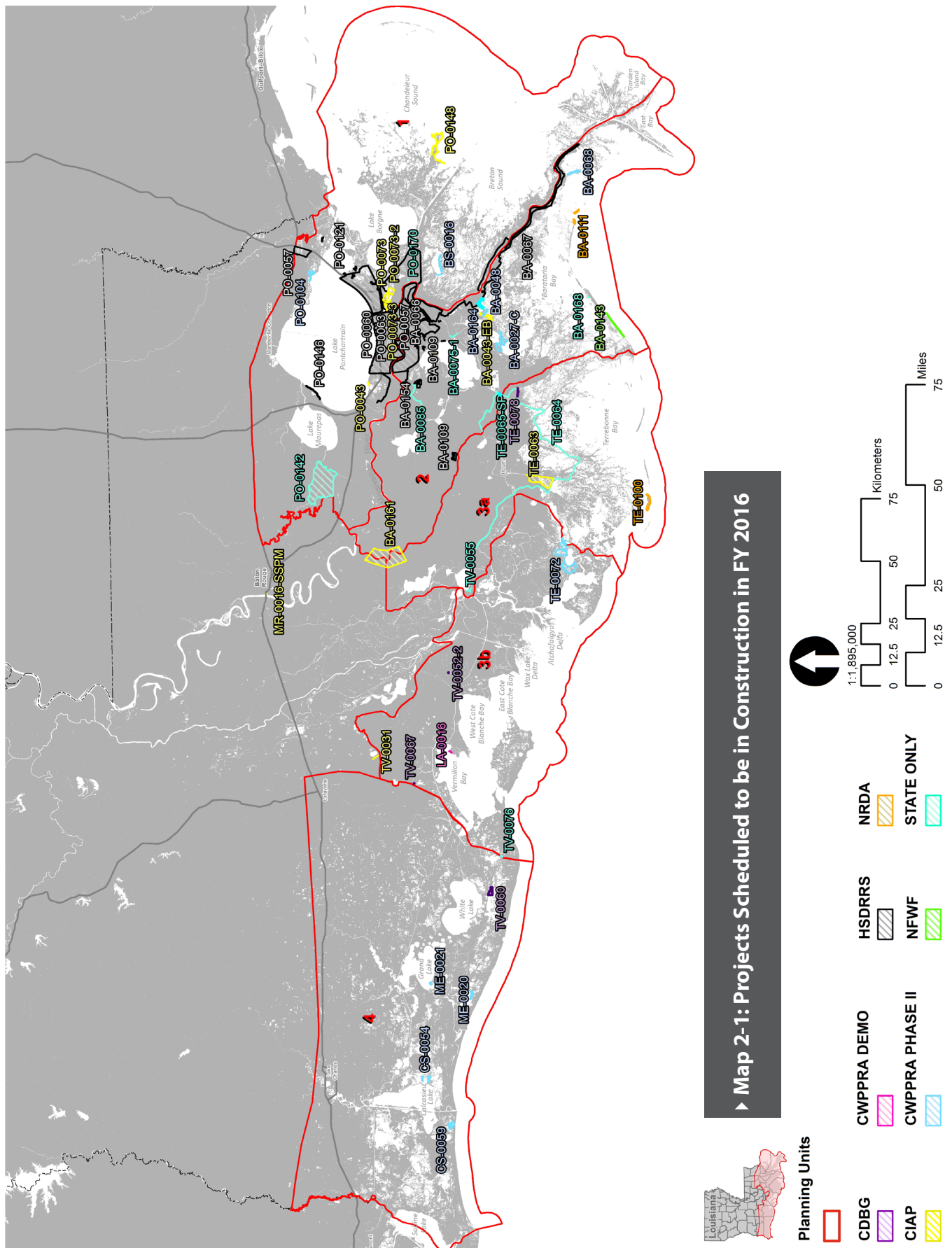
2- Project partially funded with Surplus funds.

3- Full construction budget is presented.

4- Pending completion of approval process.

5- Project cost included in total cost for BA-0066.

6- Project cost included in total cost for PO-0063.



► **Table 2-2: Projects Scheduled to Complete Construction in FY 2016**

Project ID	Project Name	Construction Start Date ¹	Construction Finish Date	State Construction Budget
CWPPRA Phase II Projects				
BA-0068	Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	12-Apr-13	5-Oct-15	\$ 5,742,508
CWPPRA Demonstration Projects				
LA-0016	Non-rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demonstration	16-Aug-13	2-Feb-16	\$ 839,846
CIAP Projects				
PO-0043	East LaBranche Shoreline Protection	15-Dec-14	18-Sep-15	\$ 2,000,000
PO-0073	Central Wetlands Demonstration	22-Aug-11	16-Nov-15	\$ 2,811,832
PO-0073-3	Central Wetlands Demonstration Expansion	17-Sep-14	28-Jan-16	\$ 4,450,000
TV-0031	Acadiana Regional Airport Street Improvements - Admiral Doyle Drive	11-Jul-14	1-Apr-16	\$ 602,500
State-Only Projects				
BA-0168	Grand Isle Fifi Island Breakwater	09-Mar-15	25-Aug-15	\$ 5,356,453
TV-0076	Surplus Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	24-Nov-15	8-Apr-16	\$ 1,300,000
CDBG Projects				
TV-0052-2	Franklin Floodgate Sinkable Barge and Pump Station ²	14-Feb-14	29-Oct-15	\$ 2,481,000
HSDRRS Projects^{3,4}				
PO-0063	Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity	31-Oct-07	15-Jun-16	\$ 3,852,000,000

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- Full construction budget is presented.

4- Pending completion of approval process.

