Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana, The Appendices

Appendix A — Federal/State/Local Partnership and Public Involvement

This document is one of three that outline a jointly developed, Federal/State/Local, plan to address Louisiana's massive coastal land loss problem and provide for a sustainable coastal ecosystem by the year 2050. These three documents are:

- Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana,

- Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana, An Executive Summary,

- Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana, The Appendices.

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For additional information on coastal restoration in Louisiana: www.lacoast.gov or www.savelawetlands.org.

Coast 2050:
Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana,
The Appendices

Appendix A—Federal/State/Local Partnership and Public Involvement

report of the

Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

and the

Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA 1999

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS In addition to those named in the various attributions throughout this Appendix, a number of people played key roles in bringing this document together in its current form. This included editing, table development, writing explanatory and transitional text, and general formatting. These people were: Honora Buras, Ken Duffy, Bill Good, Cathy Grouchy, Bren Haase, Bryan Piazza, Phil Pittman, Jon Porthouse, Diane Smith, and Cynthia Taylor.

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide a record and analysis of public participation in the development of Coast 2050 habitat objectives and strategies from May 1997 through September 1998.

Coast 2050 was a joint coastal restoration planning effort among Federal, State, and local entities as well as academics and other interested parties. Coast 2050 sought to maximize common ground between ecosystem needs (technically sound solutions) and publicly acceptable restoration solutions (Figure 1-1). The process involved an integrated multiple use approach to ecosystem management and considered such factors as fish and wildlife productivity, transportation, navigation, utilities infrastructure, freshwater supply, public safety, local economies, businesses, jobs, and community stability.

The Louisiana coast was divided into four regions, representing distinct geologic and hydrologic areas, to provide a convenient framework facilitating local input into the planning process (Figure 1-2).

General Organization

At the top of the Coast 2050 organizational chart (Figure 1-3) are the Strategic Working Group (SWG) and Coastal Zone Management Working Group (CZMWG) which were constituted by the Breaux Act Task Force and the State Wetlands Authority. The Breaux Act agencies represented on

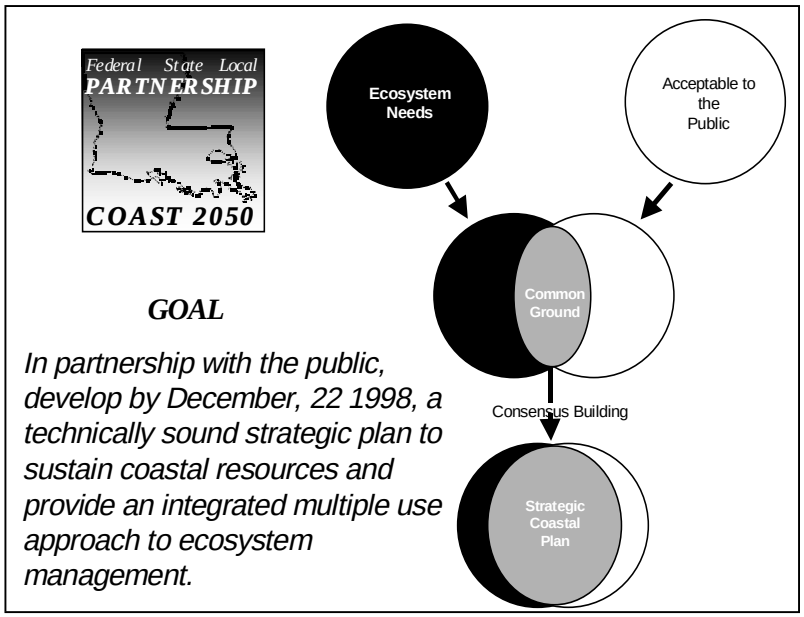


Figure 1-1. Coast 2050 process.

the SWG were the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Environmental Protection Agency, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. The State agencies represented on the SWG were the Office of the Governor, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Division of Administration, the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Transportation and Development, and the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

The SWG also had academic and consultant support, and was responsible for overseeing strategic plan development. The Planning Management Team (PMT) was responsible for authoring the Coast 2050 main report.

The CZMWG consisted of parish government representatives and parish coastal zone management advisory committees. It was responsible for determining the public acceptability of habitat objectives and restoration strategies. The Objectives Development Team (ODT) focused on obtaining information regarding coastal use and resource objectives that was to be used in development of the strategic plan. Four Regional Planning Teams (RPTs) were established for the purpose of developing coastal strategies and reviewing coastal use and resource objectives developed by the ODT. The RPTs were comprised of agency staff, academic representatives, parish governments, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service/LSU Sea Grant staff, and volunteer local participants. These teams provided technical information and proposed regional coastal strategies to the PMT.

A strategic coastal plan has resulted from the Coast 2050 initiative that includes strategies deemed appropriate to achieve the public's objectives. The Breaux Act Task Force, the State Wetlands Authority, and the DNR Coastal Zone Management Authority have established the plan as a unifying coastal policy. This plan is the basis of the amended Breaux Act Restoration Plan and the State's strategic coastal plan.

The public participated in Coast 2050 throughout the entire process. Public participation was invited in 40 separate press releases and six television and radio announcements in addition to at least 65 public meetings held throughout the planning process (Tables 1-1 and 1-2).

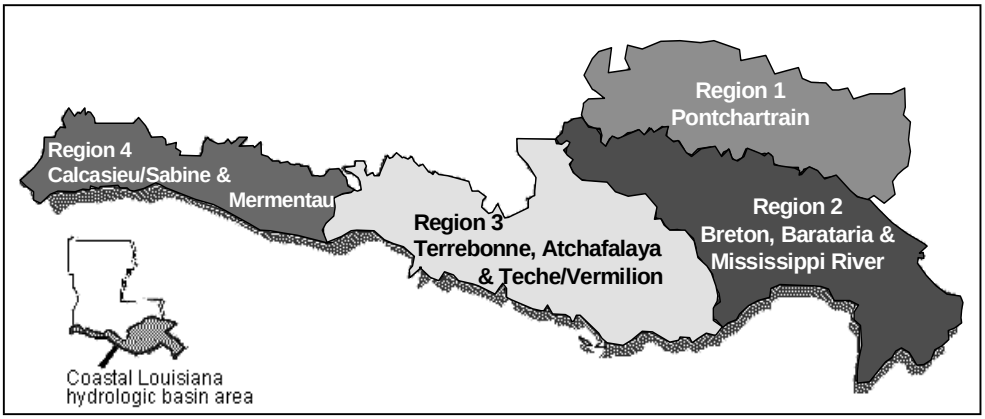


Figure 1-2. Coast 2050 regions.

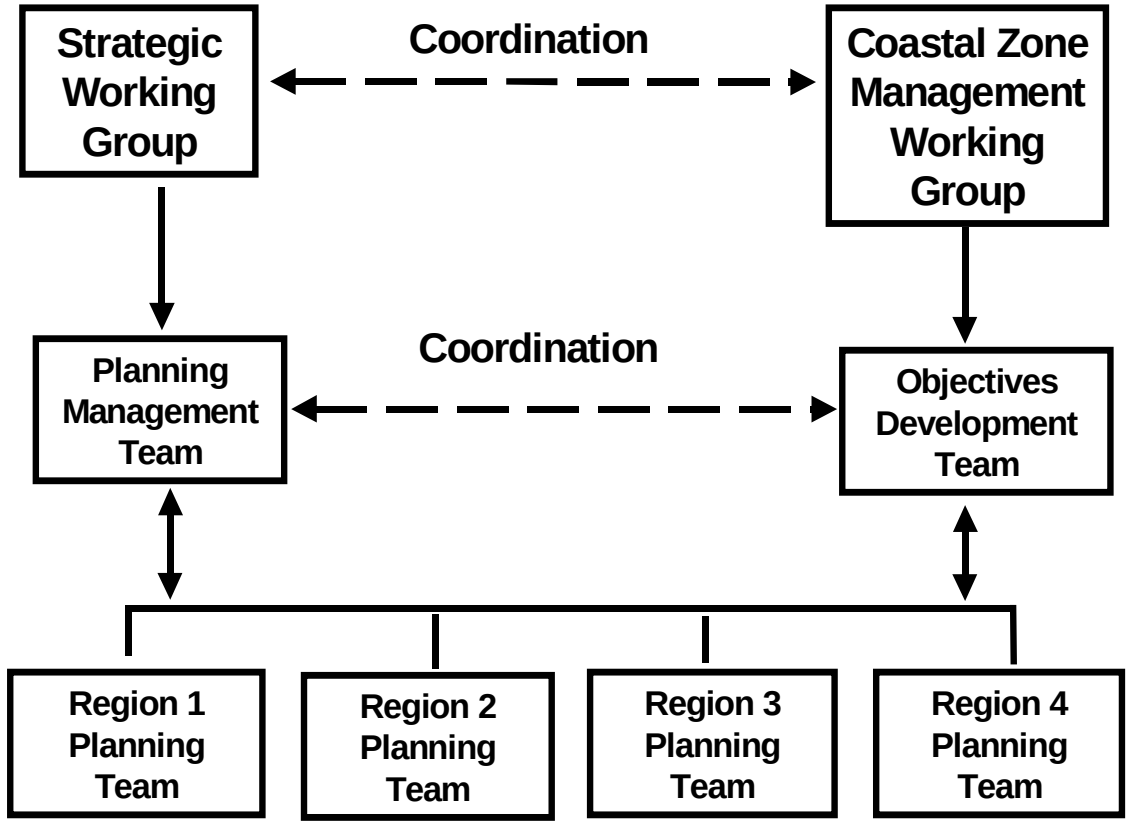


Figure 1-3. Coast 2050 organization.

Appendix A Structure

Section 1

Section 1 contains a record of parish participation and resolutions of support for the Coast 2050 strategies from all 20 coastal parish councils, police juries, and/or coastal zone management advisory committees.

Section 2

Section 2 is a summary of the four Coast 2050 regional scoping meetings held in July and August 1997. It contains a brief summary of each meeting followed by notes. Public comments regarding coastal issues, objectives, strategies, and the Coast 2050 process are included in these summaries. The information gathered at these meetings was used to set the stage for detailed discussions of regional and coastwide issues as the Coast 2050 Plan was developed.

Section 3

Section 3 contains an overview of the 11 town meetings held in June and July of 1998, the polling methodology used during the meetings, and the polling results.

Section 4

Section 4 contains the record of public comments received at four regional review meetings held in Lafayette, Lake Charles, Hammond, and New Orleans during September 1998 as well as a description of the Coast 2050 Plan finalization process. These meetings served as an additional opportunity for public comment following modification of the Coast 2050 strategies at the previous 11 meetings and second joint meeting of the CZMWG and SWG in July 1998. These comments illustrate the respondents' opinions of the draft strategies as presented at that time.

Section 5

Section 5 contains letters of concern, comment, and support to and from the public in each region and coastwide. These voiced and written concerns, comments, and acknowledgments of support were used to make Coast 2050 a better, more acceptable, technically sound plan.

Participation Background

Governments of the 20 parishes included in the Coast 2050 planning initiative were involved in the development of the plan since its inception. The CZMWG first met in May 1997 to begin formulation of the Coast 2050 Plan. Kick-off regional meetings, attended by most of the affected parishes, were held in July and August 1997 (Table 1-1).

RPT meetings began in September 1997 and involved parish representation. Also in September, the *Coast 2050 Participation Guide* was distributed to all parish governments. This guide designated the role that the public and others would have in the development process. In November 1997, parish representatives assisted in preparing habitat objectives maps for each region. In December 1997, "Partners Kits" were distributed to all 20 parish governments for their information and use. These included slides and documents for their use in presentations to parish environmental groups, civic

organizations, public forums, and other public functions. In May 1998, the SWG and CZMWG met jointly to determine areas of agreement and disagreement and to maximize the common ground portion of the Coast 2050 Plan. Parish governments and the public provided much input during the 11 town meetings in June and July 1998 and four regional meetings in September 1998. In July 1998 the SWG and CZMWG again met jointly to vote on strategy recommendations.

Throughout the development of the plan, the public was solicited for input and was provided information about restoration issues and plan progress. The ODT worked both with the public directly and through the parish representatives every step of the way to ensure that their concerns were included in the plan.

Beginning in August 1998, the ODT began making presentations to parish councils, police juries, and designated advisory committees to obtain resolutions of support for the Coast 2050 Plan. Resolutions were received from the following twenty 20 parishes: Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Jefferson, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, and Vermilion. These represent all of the parishes lying within the Louisiana Coastal Zone, plus Ascension Parish.

Summary of Public Outreach Correspondence

In addition to the public meetings included in Table 1-1, correspondence was routinely prepared and transmitted to the Coast 2050 participants and the public throughout the 18-month development process. Below is a listing and short summary of correspondence prepared for public updates.

Kick-Off Meetings - July/August 1997

Information packets were distributed to the public. Packets included a brochure explaining Coast 2050, a list of people involved, Coast 2050 goals, an explanation of how the public could get involved, handouts on the legal authorities involved and the organizational chart, an overview of the Coast 2050 regions and mapping units, and issues and/or strategies to be considered in the 2050 process.

Coast 2050 Participation Guide - September 1997

Copies of the Coast 2050 Participation Guide were sent to parishes, cooperative extension agents, State and Federal agencies, and environmental groups for distribution to the public. This 17-page guide described the Coast 2050 process and how the public could become involved and listed contact personnel for additional information.

Louisiana Coastlines Newsletter - September 1997

An article entitled, "Coast 2050. A Regional Approach for Strategic Coastal Planning" was sent out to DNR's public mailing list of over 1,400 individuals and/or organizations. The article discussed the purposes of Coast 2050, how the initiative was begun, the proposed planning process, and an invitation to the public to get involved.

Coast 2050 Update Letter - October 1997

This two-page update letter was sent out to all Coast 2050 participants, Federal and State agencies, environmental organizations, and parish governments. It included an update on the progress that had been made, what remained to be done, GIS data that had been gathered, and a calendar of upcoming meetings.

Objectives Identification Retreat - December 2-3, 1997

Participants from all four regions met to review maps, aerial photography, existing and projected land loss figures, resource user data, and other information in order to designate habitat objectives and resource priorities for all regions and all mapping units. These data were later utilized at many planning and town meetings.

Coast 2050 Update Letter - February 1998

This 10-page update letter was sent out to all Coast 2050 participants, Federal and State agencies, environmental organizations, and parish governments. It included the progress that had been made, what remained to be done, the GIS data that had been gathered, and a calendar of upcoming meetings.

Presentation To The Louisiana Farm Bureau Federation - March 5, 1998

The handout presented at the meeting included an introduction to the purpose and goals of Coast 2050, background information on wetland values, information on the process for development of the plan, a summary of the participation guide, and a summary of the strategic coastal plan to result from the Coast 2050 Initiative.

Coast 2050 Tri-Fold Brochure ("Coast 2050 Town and Regional Meeting Schedule") - June 2, 1998

Brochures were distributed to State and Federal agencies, Coast 2050 regional participants, parish governments, and environmental organizations. The brochure described the Coast 2050 Plan's background, highlighted what had been accomplished to date, announced the 11 town meetings in June, and two joint CZMWG and SWG meetings held in May and July and the four regional meetings held in September of 1998.

Louisiana Association of Conservation Districts (LACD) Meeting - June 15-16, 1998

A slide show and handouts were presented at the LACD Marsh Conservation Committee meeting on

Avery Island. The handouts included briefing packages for all four regions. Briefing packages contained maps; present and projected land loss tables; fisheries and wildlife data; infrastructure data; and regional, common, programmatic, and mapping unit strategy tables. This public meeting was attended by over 60 people.

Meeting Notice Cards - July 1998

Postcards were sent out to all Coast 2050 participants (approximately 600 persons), State and Federal agencies, parish governments, and environmental groups to notify everyone of the September Coast 2050 SWG/CZMWG joint meetings for all four regions.

Coast 2050 Update Letter - August 1998

This update was sent out to all Coast 2050 participants in all four regions, State and Federal agencies, parish governments, and environmental groups throughout coastal Louisiana. The four-page update discussed what the four RPTs, the ODT, and the PMT had recently accomplished, as well as an update from the 11 town meetings and the joint SWG/CZMWG meeting in July. It also discussed the upcoming meetings the ODT had set up with the 20 coastal parishes to seek written endorsement for the Coast 2050 strategies. Regional ecosystem strategy maps for all four regions were included. Finally, the Coast 2050 time capsule and its contents were discussed, and the public was asked to submit appropriate material for inclusion in the capsule.

Barataria - Terrebonne Culture and Ecology Festival - October 3, 1998

At this festival, attended by hundreds, the Coast 2050 time capsule was officially closed and put in the Nicholls State University library by DNR Secretary Jack Caldwell. DNR's Coastal Restoration Division (CRD) also had their display booth set up, and during the course of the event CRD staff handed out Coast 2050 literature and discussed the Coast 2050 Plan with many festival participants.

Coast 2050 Tri-Fold Brochure ("The Need for Action") - October 19, 1998

Over 1,500 tri-fold brochures were distributed to State and Federal agencies, Coast 2050 regional participants, parish governments, and environmental organizations. The brochure listed the agencies involved in the collective planning effort, described the goals of the Coast 2050 Plan, stressed the degree of public involvement encouraged throughout the development process, and included a listing of the regional strategies proposed for all four regions.

News Release - October 23, 1998

A two-page news release was sent out to the media in all 20 coastal parishes acknowledging that the State Wetlands Authority and the Breaux Act Task Force jointly approved the Coast 2050 Plan strategies and habitat objectives. It also stated that all 20 coastal parishes had provided written resolutions of support for the Coast 2050 Plan.

Coast 2050 Update - November 1998

An update entitled, "The Louisiana Coast 2050 Plan–The Need for Action" was sent out to Coast 2050 participants, State and Federal agencies, parish governments, and environmental organizations throughout coastal Louisiana. This four-page update discussed the land loss problem and its consequences to coastal Louisiana, how the Coast 2050 Plan was developed to coordinate efforts to minimize these problems, and the regional and mapping unit strategies developed during the Coast 2050 process.

Table 1-1. Coast 2050 public meetings.

Date(s)	Reg.	Location	Meeting Type	Purpose	Attend.
7/15-16/97	1	USACE Building, New Orleans	Kick-off Regional Meeting	Obtain Feedback on Process and Issues for Coast 2050	46
7/24-25/97	3	Nicholls State Univ., Thibodaux	Kick-off Regional Meeting	Obtain Feedback on Process and Issues for Coast 2050	68
7/29-30/97	2	Yenni Building, Metairie, Louisiana	Kick-off Regional Meeting	Obtain Feedback on Process and Issues for Coast 2050	60
8/14-15/97	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	Kick-off Regional Meeting	Obtain Feedback on Process and Issues for Coast 2050	60
9/18/97	2	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	25
9/19/97	3	Morgan City Municipal Auditorium	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	30
9/22/97	1	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	26
9/23/97	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	26
10/07/97	1	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	47
10/15/97	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	23
10/17/97	3	Abbeville Cooperative Office	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	23
10/27/97	2	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	50
11/05/97	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	23
11/21/97	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	20
12/11/97	1	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	25
12/12/97	2	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	27
12/12/97	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	31

Table 1-1. Coast 2050 public meetings (Cont.).

Date(s)	Reg.	Location	Meeting Type	Purpose	Attend.
12/15/97	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	9
1/08/98	2	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	18
1/09/98	3	Abbeville Cooperative Office	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	11
1/13/98	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	17
1/13/98	2	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	21
1/14/98	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	16
1/15/98	3	Abbeville Cooperative Office	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	26
1/20/98	3	Abbeville Cooperative Office	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	38
1/21/98	1	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Status and Trend Compilation and Evaluation	15
2/10/98	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	19
2/10/98	2	Belle Chasse	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	20
2/13/98	1	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	16
2/17/98	2	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	15
2/18/98	3	Abbeville Cooperative Office	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	28
2/19/98	3	Abbeville Cooperative Office	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	24
2/25/98	1	Slidell	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	8
2/25/98	2	Belle Chasse	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	16

Table 1-1. Coast 2050 public meetings (Cont.).

Date(s)	Reg.	Location	Meeting Type	Purpose	Attend.
2/26/98	1	Hammond	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	25
3/03/98	2	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	19
3/12/98	3	Nicholls State Univ., Thibodaux	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	22
3/13/98	3	Nicholls State Univ., Thibodaux	RPT Meeting	Strategy and Objectives Meeting	22
3/16/98	1	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Update and Discussion Meeting	12
3/18/98	3	New Iberia	RPT Meeting	Update and Discussion Meeting	11
3/18/98	3	New Iberia	RPT Meeting	Atchafalaya Bay Assoc.	23
3/19/98	2	New Iberia	RPT Meeting	Update and Discussion Meeting	18
3/23/98	2	USACE Building, New Orleans	RPT Meeting	Update and Discussion Meeting	29
3/31/98	4	Rockefeller State Wildlife Refuge	RPT Meeting	Update and Discussion Meeting	40
4/07/98	3	New Iberia	RPT Meeting	Final Strategies and Objectives Meeting	16
4/16/98	3	Morgan City Municipal Auditorium	RPT Meeting	Needs List	9
4/20/98	1	Convent Court House, Convent	RPT Meeting	St. James Advisory Committee Meeting	14
5/12/98	3	Abbeville Cooperative Office	RPT Meeting	Vermilion Rice Growers Association	25
5/20-21/98	1, 2, 3, 4	USACE Building, New Orleans	SWG/CZMWG Joint Meeting	Review and Approval of Strategies and Objectives	51
6/03/98	1, 2, 3, 4	LSU Burden Research Plantation, Baton Rouge	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	26
6/04/98	1, 2, 3, 4	Yenni Building, Metairie, Louisiana	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	22

Table 1-1. Coast 2050 public meetings (Cont.).

Date(s)	Reg.	Location	Meeting Type	Purpose	Attend.
6/09/98	4	Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	21
6/10/98	3, 4	Abbeville Cooperative Office	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	93
6/11/98	3	Bayou Vista Civic Center, Bayou Vista	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	15
6/15/98	2, 3	Cut Off Youth Center, Cut Off	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	30
6/16/98	3	Houma Municipal Auditorium, Houma	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	38
6/23/98	2	Port Sulphur Civic Center, Port Sulphur	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	20
6/24/98	1	SLU University Center, Hammond	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	19
6/25/98	1, 2	St. Bernard Gov't Complex, Chalmette	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	42
7/07/98	2	Jean Lafitte Auditorium, Lafitte	Town Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	27
7/21-22/98	1, 2, 3, 4	Holiday Inn Central-Holidome, Lafayette	SWG/CZMWG Joint Meeting	Review and Approval of Strategies and Objectives	34
9/09/98	4	Burton Coliseum, Lake Charles	Regional Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	44
9/10/98	3	National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette	Regional Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	15
9/15/98	2	USACE Building, New Orleans	Regional Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	27

Table 1-1. Coast 2050 public meetings (Cont.).

Date(s)	Reg.	Location	Meeting Type	Purpose	Attend.
9/16/98	1	SLU University Center, Hammond	Regional Meeting	Present, Discuss, and Approve Results of Joint Meeting	20
Total Meetings : 65					
Total Attendance: 1,756					

Table 1-2. Record of Coast 2050-related press releases and TV/radio appearances, May 1997 through September 1998.

Meeting	Release Date	Publication
DNR Coastwide Strategy Planning	5/1/97	Statewide Media List
Region 1	7/10/97	Statewide Media List
Region 3	7/18/97	Statewide Media List
Region 2	7/24/97	Statewide Media List
Region 4	8/7/97	Statewide Media List
Update Heard by White House Staff	9/4/97	Statewide Media List
Baton Rouge	5/25/98	Assumption Pioneer, Napoleonville
	5/25/98	Donaldsonville Chief, Donaldsonville
	5/25/98	The Advocate, Baton Rouge
	5/27/98	Ascension Citizen, Gonzales
Metairie	5/22/98	City Business, Metairie
	6/1/98	Daily Sentry
	6/2/98	St. Charles Herald Guide
	6/2/98	Times Picayune, New Orleans
Cameron	6/5/98	Lake Charles American Press
	6/5/98	The Times of Lake Charles
Abbeville	6/1/98	Gueydan Journal, Vermilion
	6/8/98	Daily Advertiser, Lafayette
	6/8/98	Daily Iberian, New Iberia
Bayou Vista	6/1/98	Assumption Pioneer, Napoleonville
	6/5/98	Cajun Gazette, Pierre Part
	6/8/98	Franklin Banner Tribune, Franklin
	6/8/98	Daily Advertiser, Lafayette
	6/8/98	Daily Iberian, New Iberia
	6/10/98	Daily Review, Morgan City
Cut Off	6/10/98	Daily Comet, Thibodaux
	6/10/98	Lafourche Gazette
Houma	6/8/98	Business News, Terrebonne
	6/14/98	Courier, Houma

Table 1-2. Record of Coast 2050-related press releases and TV/radio appearances, May 1997 through September 1998 (Cont.).

City	Date	Station and Program
Port Sulphur	6/19/98	Plaquemines Post/South
	6/19/98	Plaquemines Watchman
	6/22/98	Plaquemines Gazette
	6/26/98	Plaquemines Post/South
Hammond	5/25/98	News Examiner
	6/1/98	Daily Sentry
	6/15/98	News Examiner
	6/23/98	Times Picayune, New Orleans
Chalmette	6/19/98	St. Bernard News
	6/23/98	Times Picayune, New Orleans
Lafitte	6/6/98	Times Picayune, New Orleans
Lake Charles	9/9/98	KPLC-TV: Sunrise Morning Show
Lafayette	9/10/98	KLFY-TV: Passe Partout
Lafayette	9/10/98	KPEL-AM: Ray Sutley Program
Hammond	9/14/98	WFPR-AM: Hammond America
New Orleans	9/15/98	WWL-TV: interviewed at 6:45am

Coastal Parishes' Resolutions of Support

The Coast 2050 Plan is the first coastal restoration plan for Louisiana to receive the explicit support of all 20 coastal parish governments. In an unprecedented attempt to include parish and local governing bodies and the public, the Coast 2050 planning groups went to great lengths to insure understanding and acceptance of the plan during its formation. Partnership with the public was facilitated by the direct involvement of parish government (Coastal Zone Management representatives), briefings to local elected officials, and public meetings. The RPTs, responsible for developing strategies and providing input on coastal use and resource objectives, included representatives from local and parish governments and volunteers. Town meetings were held across coastal Louisiana to provide updates on the planning process and to solicit responses to proposed Coast 2050 strategies and objectives. A draft strategic plan was completed by the PMT and the RPTs soon after. A second set of regional meetings was held to discuss this draft plan with the public. At this stage, all 20 of the coastal parishes involved in the development of the plan expressed their support for the Coast 2050 strategies by passing resolutions. Copies of these resolutions follow.

RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT
COAST 2050

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservator and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ascension Parish Government endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Ascension Parish area; and

Also urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

/S/Thomas Pearce
CHAIRMAN, ASCENSION PARISH COUNCIL

/S/Clarence E. Speed, Jr.
SECRETARY - ASCENSION PARISH COUNCIL

Assumption Parish Police Jury

P.O. BOX 518
NAPOLEONVILLE, LA 70390
PHONE: (504) 369-7435
TDD Available

On a motion by Mr. Ronald Jones, seconded by Mr. Charles Breaux, Jr., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution of Support
Coast 2050

WHEREAS, Governor M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state and local participants, to develop a single technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Assumption Parish Police Jury does hereby endorse the strategies recommended in the "Coastal 2050" plan for the Assumption Parish area provided that there is no increase in water to Lake Verret and that the Jury has prior approval to any project proposals impacting the Assumption area.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Assumption Parish Police Jury also urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendment of these strategies.

Upon being placed to a vote, the above resolution was adopted as follows:

Yeas: 8
Nays: 0
Absent: E.J. Alleman

PARISH OF CALCASIEU

State of Louisiana

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound, strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE POLICE JURY OF CALCASIEU PARISH, LOUISIANA, in regular session convened on the 20th day of August, 1998, that it does hereby endorse the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Parish area.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Police Jury urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

****

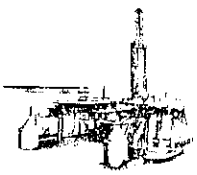
CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of resolution as adopted by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, in regular session convened on the 20th day of August, 1998.

_____

Parish Secretary

POLICE JURY
PARISH OF CAMERON
P. O. BOX 366
CAMERON, LOUISIANA 70631
318/775-5718



RESOLUTION

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF CAMERON

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and /or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Cameron Parish Government endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Cameron Parish area and urges that the Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 4th day of August, 1998.

APPROVED:

Douaine Conner
DOUAINE CONNER, PRESIDENT
CAMERON PARISH POLICE JURY

ATTEST:

Bonnie W. Conner
BONNIE W. CONNER, SECRETARY

This Resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: Jacklin Gerac-Dudley, Curtis Boudoin, Ray Fremin, Jr., Stanley Small, Caesar Comeaux, Bernard Broussard, George Gros, Barry Verret, Ronnie Dressel, Carl Meche, Jerome Fitch, Arthur Alexander, James Stein and Naray Hulin.

NAYS: None.

ABSENT: None.

And the Resolution was declared adopted this 26th day of August, 1998.

ATTEST: A true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Parish Council of Iberia Parish, Louisiana, taken at a regular meeting held on Wednesday, August 26, 1998.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand the official seal of the Parish Council of Iberia Parish, Louisiana, on this 28th day of August, 1998.

Diane B Phillips

Clerk of the Council, Parish Council of
Iberia Parish, Louisiana.

On joint motion of all Councilmen present, the following resolution was offered:

RESOLUTION NO. 87622 98 SEP 9 09:48

A resolution expressing the Jefferson Parish Council's endorsement of the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Jefferson Parish area and urging that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr. declared, in his 1997 May Day address, the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Programs for input and guidance.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Jefferson Parish Council of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, acting as governing authority of said Parish:

SECTION 1. That the Jefferson Parish Council hereby endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Jefferson Parish area and urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: 7 NAYS: None ABSENT: None

This resolution was declared to be adopted on this 2nd day of September, 1998.

THE FOREGOING IS CERTIFIED
TO BE A TRUE & CORRECT COPY

Terrie T. Rodrigue

TERRIE T. RODRIGUE
PARISH CLERK
JEFFERSON PARISH COUNCIL

On motion by Daniel Lorraine, seconded by Rod Toups, the following resolution was introduced and adopted:

RESOLUTION NO. 98-090

RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE STRATEGIES RECOMMENDED IN THE "COAST 2050" PLAN FOR THE LAFOURCHE PARISH AREA.

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier island; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state and local participants, to develop a single technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Council Boards for input and guidance; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Lafourche Parish Council, convened in regular session on September 8, 1998, do hereby endorse the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Lafourche Parish area, and also urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies; and.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to Cullen Curole, Office of the Governor, Coastal Wetlands Division, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804; Lafourche Parish Department of Public Works; and the Coastal Zone Management Office.

AARON CAILLOUET, PRESIDENT
LAFOURCHE PARISH COUNCIL

SHEILA B. BOUDREAUX, SECRETARY
LAFOURCHE PARISH COUNCIL

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF LIVINGSTON

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Harris and duly seconded by Mr. Mincey

L.P. RESOLUTION NO. 98-267
RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT
COAST 2050

WHEREAS, Governor M.J. "Mike" Foster Jr. declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Livingston Parish Government endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Livingston Parish area; and

Also urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

Upon being submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: MR. BIGNER, MR. CARTER, MR. DELATTE, MR. DIGIROLAMO, MR. HARRELL, MR. HARRIS, MR. HAWKINS, MR. MINCEY, MR. ZEIGLER

NAYS: NONE

Thereupon, the Chairman declared that the Motion had carried, and was adopted.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Mary E. Kistler, do hereby certify that I am the duly appointed Clerk of the Livingston Parish Council, State of Louisiana. I further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a Motion adopted by the Livingston Parish Council at a regular meeting held on August 13, 1998, in which meeting a quorum was present.

WITNESS my official signature and seal of office at Livingston, Louisiana, this 24th day of August, 1998.

Mary E. Kistler, Council Clerk
Livingston Parish Council

RESOLUTION

R-98-543

CITY HALL: August 20, 1998

BY: COUNCILMEMBER SINGLETON
SECONDED BY: COUNCILMEMBER SAPIR

WHEREAS, Governor "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address, the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance; now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, That this Council endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Orleans Parish area.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS READ IN FULL, THE ROLL WAS CALLED ON THE ADOPTION THEREOF AND RESULTED AS FOLLOWS:

YEAS: Carter, Glapion, Hazeur-Distance, Sapir, Singleton - 5

NAYS: 0

ABSENT: Terrell (Due to Illness), Thomas (Out of Town) - 2

AND THE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED.

G:\RESEARCH\RESOLUT\98-168R.lg

THE FOREGOING IS CERTIFIED
TO BE A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY

Emma J. Williams

CLERK OF COUNCIL

RESOLUTION NO. 98-551

On motion of Council Member Theriot, seconded by Council Member Ranatza and on roll call all members present voting "Yes", except Council Member Ned, absent, the following Resolution was adopted:

A Resolution by the Plaquemines Parish Council endorsing the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" Plan for the Plaquemines Parish area; and otherwise to provide with respect thereto.

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state and local participants, to develop a single technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon Parish Governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance;

NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Plaquemines Parish Council that the Plaquemines Parish Government hereby endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Plaquemines Parish area, with the exception that the Plaquemines Parish Government is opposed to any deep draft navigation channel on the West Bank of Plaquemines Parish, and also urges that the "Coast 2050" model of Parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Plaquemines Parish Council that the Secretary of this Council is hereby authorized and directed to immediately certify and release this Resolution and that Parish employees and officials are authorized to carry out the purposes of this Resolution, both without further reading and approval by the Plaquemines Parish Council.

I hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Plaquemines Parish Council at a meeting held at its office in the Courthouse, Pointe ala Hache, Louisiana, on August 13, 1998.

Secretary

St. Bernard Parish Government

8201 West Judge Perez Drive • Chalmette, Louisiana 70043
(504) 278-4200 • Fax (504) 278-4209

#14

EXTRACT OF THE OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE PARISH OF ST. BERNARD, STATE OF LOUISIANA, TAKEN AT A REGULAR MEETING HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ST. BERNARD PARISH GOVERNMENT BUILDING, 8201 WEST JUDGE PEREZ DRIVE, CHALMETTE, LOUISIANA ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1998 AT ELEVEN (11:00) O'CLOCK A.M.

On motion of Mr. Taffaro, seconded by Ms. Hutter, it was moved to adopt the following resolution:

RESOLUTION SBPC #1296-09-98

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committee for input and guidance.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the St. Bernard Parish Council, the governing authority does hereby endorse the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the St. Bernard Parish area.

The above and foregoing having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereupon resulted as follows:

YEAS: Hutter, Di Fatta, Cosse', Taffaro and Rodriguez.

NAYS: None.

ABSENT FOR VOTE: Pitre.

The Chairman, Mr. Dysart, cast his vote as **YEA**.

And the motion was declared adopted on the 1st day of September, 1998.

CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a motion adopted at a Regular Meeting of the Council of the Parish of St. Bernard, held at Chalmette, Louisiana, on Tuesday, September 1, 1998.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Parish of St. Bernard on this 1st day of September, 1998.

Myra M. Kattengell

MYRA M. KATTENGELL
CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

INTRODUCED BY: CHRIS A. TREGRE, PARISH PRESIDENT
(PLANNING & ZONING DEPT.: CZM SECTION)

RESOLUTION NO. 4549

A resolution endorsing the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the St. Charles Parish area.

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster Jr. declared in his 1997 May Day Address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and,

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants to develop a single technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and,

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT WE, THE MEMBERS OF THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL, do hereby endorse the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the St. Charles Parish area; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: RAMCHANDRAN, MINNICH, ALEXANDER, CHAMPAGNE, PHILLIPS, AUTHEMENT, JOHNSON, DUHE

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT: SIRMON

And the resolution was declared adopted this 17th day of August, 1998, to become effective five (5) days after publication in the Official Journal.

COAST 2050

CHAIRMAN: Ramchandran

SECRETARY: [signature]

DLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: 8-18-98

APPROVED: ✓ DISAPPROVED: _____

PARISH PRESIDENT: [signature]

RETD/SECRETARY: 8-19-98

AT: 9:30 AM RECD BY: [signature]

INTRODUCED BY: CHRIS A. TREGRE, PARISH PRESIDENT
(PLANNING & ZONING DEPT.: CZM SECTION)

RESOLUTION NO. 4549

A resolution endorsing the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the St. Charles Parish area.

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster Jr. declared in his 1997 May Day Address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and,

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants to develop a single technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and,

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT WE, THE MEMBERS OF THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL, do hereby endorse the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the St. Charles Parish area; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: RAMCHANDRAN, MINNICH, ALEXANDER, CHAMPAGNE, PHILLIPS, AUTHEMENT, JOHNSON, DUHE

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT: SIRMON

And the resolution was declared adopted this 17th day of August, 1998, to become effective five (5) days after publication in the Official Journal.

COAST 2050

CHAIRMAN: Ramchandran

SECRETARY: Robert Bernel

DLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: 8-18-98

APPROVED: ✓ DISAPPROVED: _____

PARISH PRESIDENT: Chris A. Tregre

RETD/SECRETARY: 8-19-98

AT: 9:30 AM RECD BY: J. B.

Councilman Bocz offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Councilman Patin and unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTION 98-104
ST. JAMES PARISH COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE COAST 2050 PLAN FOR THE REGION 1 AND 2 AREAS

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and,

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and,

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the St. James Parish Council fully endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Region 1 and 2 areas; and,

BE IT FURTHER, RESOLVED that the Parish Council urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

And the resolution was declared adopted on this, the 2nd day of September, 1998.

Timothy P. Roussel
Council Chairman

Gerard J. Schexnayder
Secretary

Delivered to Parish President: 9/4/98

Approved: 9/8/98

Disapproved: _____

Parish President

Returned to Secretary on _____

At _____ AM/PM

Received by _____

* * * * *

CERTIFICATE

I, Gerard J. Schexnayder, Secretary of the Council of the Parish of St. James, State of Louisiana, hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the St. James Parish Council in regular meeting held on the 2nd day of September, 1998.

Signed at Vacherie, Louisiana, this 2nd day of September, 1998.

Gerard J. Schexnayder
Secretary

(S E A L)

RESOLUTION
R98-52

Mr. McTopy proposes and Mr. Duhon seconds the following resolution.

RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT

COAST 2050

WHEREAS, Governor M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, The "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the ***"Coast 2050"*** partnership among Federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the ***St. John the Baptist Parish Government*** endorses the strategies recommended in the ***"Coast 2050"*** plan for the St. John the Baptist Parish area; and

Also urges that the ***"Coast 2050"*** model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies

The above resolution having been submitted to a vote; the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: *Duffy, Bailey, Duhon, Perrilloux, Wilson, Monica, McTopy, Thornton*

NAYS: *None*

ABSENT: *Wolfe*

The result of the vote on the resolution was **8 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT** and this resolution was declared adopted on the **11th** day of **August**, 1998.

/s/Duaine D. Duffy
COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

/s/Audrey Miller
SECRETARY

/s/Arnold J. Labat
PARISH PRESIDENT

CERTIFIED, to be a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the St. John the Baptist Parish Council on the 11 day of August, 1998.

SECRETARY
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH COUNCIL

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, Governor M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and,

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and,

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the St. Martin Parish Police Jury in Regular Session convened this 1st day of September, 1998, endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the St. Martin Parish area, and urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

* * * * * * * * * * *

I, YVETTE T. GREIG, SECRETARY, ST. MARTIN PARISH POLICE JURY, do hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of the Resolution adopted by the St. Martin Parish Police Jury in Regular Session convened on the 1st day of September, 1998, at which meeting a quorum was present.

GIVEN UNDER MY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this 16th day of September, 1998.

Yvette T. Greig

YVETTE T. GREIG, SECRETARY
ST. MARTIN PARISH POLICE JURY

RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT

COAST 2050

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committee for imput and guidance;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the St. Mary Parish Government endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050"plan for the St. Mary Parish area.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the St. Mary Parish Council in regular session convened on this the 26th day of August 1998.

APPROVED:

CHARLES WALTERS, CHAIRMAN
ST. MARY PARISH COUNCIL

ATTEST:

KIMBERLY W. PUSATERI, CLERK
ST. MARY PARISH COUNCIL

ST. TAMMANY PARISH POLICE JURY

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION POLICE JURY SERIES NO. 98-8801

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF *COAST 2050* INITIATIVE

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike Foster, Jr. declared in his 1997 May Day Address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and their staff and Coastal Advisory Committees for input and guidance; and

WHEREAS, the St. Tammany Parish Police Jury wishes to support appropriate coastal wetland restoration and preservation efforts;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the St. Tammany Parish Police Jury endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the St. Tammany Parish area and urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

THIS RESOLUTION HAVING BEEN SUBMITTED TO A VOTE, THE VOTE THEREON WAS AS FOLLOWS:

MOVED FOR ADOPTION BY DAVIS, SECONDED BY GRIFFIN

YEAS: GLASS, WILLIE, THOMPSON, GRIFFIN, HARWELL, SINGLETARY, GLOCKNER, DOHERTY, BAGERT, PEPPERMAN, STEFANCIK, DAVIS, THOMAS AND SMITH.

NAYS: 0

ABSTAIN: 0

ABSENT: 0

THIS RESOLUTION WAS DECLARED DULY ADOPTED ON THE 20TH DAY OF AUGUST 1998, AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE POLICE JURY, A QUORUM OF THE MEMBERS BEING PRESENT AND VOTING.

STEVE STEFANCIK, PRESIDENT
ST. TAMMANY PARISH POLICE JURY

ATTEST:

DIANE HUESCHEN, SECRETARY
ST. TAMMANY PARISH POLICE JURY

TANGIPAHOA PARISH COUNCIL

P.O. BOX 215 • AMITE, LOUISIANA 70422
(504) 748-3211 FAX (504) 748-7576

T. P. RESOLUTION NO. 98-20

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the **"Coast 2050"** partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Tangipahoa Parish President and Tangipahoa Parish Council, governing authority of Tangipahoa Parish, State of Louisiana, endorses the strategies recommended in the **"Coast 2050"** plan for the Tangipahoa Parish area.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Tangipahoa Parish President and Tangipahoa Parish Council also urges that the **"Coast 2050"** model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

On motion by Mr. Cortez and seconded by Ms. Edwards, the foregoing resolution was hereby declared adopted on this 24th day of August, 1998 by the following roll-call vote:

YEAS: 9 (Buckley, Jarrell, Petitto, Bruno, Ridgel, Bankston, Fleet, Edwards, Cortez)

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT: 1 (Holton)

NOT VOTING: NONE

ATTEST:

Margie Allen, Clerk of Council
Tangipahoa Parish Council

George Holton, Chairman/Guy F. Buckley, Jr., Vice Chairman
Tangipahoa Parish Council

Gordon A. Burgess, President
Tangipahoa Parish

OFFERED BY: Mr. D. Henry.
SECONDED: Unanimously.

RESOLUTION NO. 98-395

WHEREAS, Governor M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address, the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands, and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands, and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committee for input and guidance, and

WHEREAS, the Coast 2050 Strategies for Region 3 Plan has been prepared by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources and has been thoroughly reviewed by the Terrebonne Parish Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee, and

WHEREAS, the local CZM committee, along with the Parish CZM Manager, have concluded that the plan is beneficial to Terrebonne Parish and have recommended that the Terrebonne Parish Council endorse said plan.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED By the Terrebonne Parish Council (Public Services & Natural Resources Committee), on behalf of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, that the strategies as recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Terrebonne Parish area be hereby endorsed and supported by this governing body and that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

THERE WAS RECORDED:

YEAS: P. Gabriel, Sr., W. Thibodeaux, R. Boudreaux, Jr., C. Duplantis, H. Lapeyre, C. Chauvin and D. Henry.

NAYS: None.

NOT VOTING: None.

ABSENT: J.B. Breaux and C. Rogers.

The Chairman declared the resolution adopted on this, the 22nd t day of September, 1998.

* * * * * * * * *

I, PAUL A. LABAT, Council Clerk of the Terrebonne Parish Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Public Services and Natural Resources Committee on September 22, 1998 and subsequently ratified by the Assembled Council in Regular Session on September 23, 1998 at which meeting a quorum was present.

GIVEN UNDER MY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1998.

PAUL A. LABAT, COUNCIL CLERK
TERREBONNE PARISH COUNCIL

RESOLUTION

98-R-31

WHEREAS, Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr., declared in his 1997 May Day address the urgency of rededicating ourselves to the cause of protecting and restoring our coastal wetlands and barrier islands; and

WHEREAS, the "Breaux Act" Task Force and the State Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority have responded to this call through the "Coast 2050" partnership among federal, state, and local participants, to develop a single, technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS, this partnership has depended upon parish governments and/or their Coastal Zone Advisory Committees for input and guidance;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Vermilion Parish Government endorses the strategies recommended in the "Coast 2050" plan for the Parish area; with the following amendments,

Region 3

Page 1 of 5, Item 6 should read: "Stabilize banks of navigation channels for water conveyance and erosion control"

Page 1 of 5, Item 10 should read: "Protect shoreline integrity of Teche/Vermilion Bay Systems including the Gulf Shorelines (bay/lake/gulf)"

Page 4 of 5, Item 66 should read: "Stabilize banks of navigation channels and canals"

Page 4 of 5, Item 67 should read: "Protect bay/lake shoreline and gulf shore
e.g. Protect & restore Southwest Pass shoreline
e.g. Establish artificial reefs"

Page 4 of 5, Item 80 should read: "Stabilize banks of navigation channels and canals"

Region 4

Page 1 of 8, Add Item #7 under Item #6, which should read: "stabilize banks of navigation channel for water conveyance and erosion control"

Page 1 of 8, Add Item #18 under Item #17, which should read: "Prevent the coalescence of White and the Gulf of Mexico"

Page 3 of 8, Item 22 should read: "Beneficial Use of Dredged Material
Beneficial use of GIWW & Freshwater Bayou dredged material to include prevention of saltwater intrusion during high water events around locks and prevent erosion from tidal fluctuations."

Page 3 of 8, Item 24 should read: "Shoreline Protection
e.g. Rebuild W. bank along Freshwater Bayou Canal and South bank of the GIWW"

Also urges that the "Coast 2050" model of parish involvement be adopted for any amendments of these strategies.

* * * * * * *

I, Michael J. Bertrand, Secretary-Treasurer, of the Vermilion Parish Police Jury, do hereby certify that the above is a true and exact copy of a resolution adopted by the Vermilion Parish Police Jury, at their meeting held on September 8, 1998, at which a quorum was present and acting.

Michael J. Bertrand
Secretary-Treasurer
Vermilion Parish Police Jury

SECTION 2

REGIONAL SCOPING MEETING NOTES

This is a summary of the four Coast 2050 regional scoping meetings held in July and August 1997. It contains a brief description of the meeting format and meeting notes. Public comments regarding coastal issues, objectives, strategies, and the Coast 2050 process are included. The summary of these comments became part of the Coast 2050 record and was used to set the stage for detailed discussions of regional and coastwide issues as the Coast 2050 Plan was developed.

Meeting Format

The meetings opened with local representatives welcoming attendees and providing a local perspective on Coast 2050. Representatives from the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) described how and why Coast 2050 was initiated.

Denise Reed of the Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium and Sue Hawes of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) presented problems at coastwide and regional levels, with emphasis on the implications for the future of the region and the State.

Woody Gagliano of Coastal Environments, Inc., presented strategic options and coastal restoration technologies.

Mike Liffman of the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service (LCES) and Robin Roberts of the Louisiana Sea Grant College Program spoke about building a sustainable coastal economy.

Paul Coreil of the LCES and Lee Wilson of Lee Wilson and Associates facilitated group dialog.

The first day of each meeting consisted of group sessions. The group sessions were a forum for coastal residents, coastal users, and local representatives to express opinions, provide information, and ask questions about the Coast 2050 initiative. These sessions also provided an opportunity to suggest and discuss objectives, strategies, and related issues.

The second day consisted of separate breakout groups for public input into and discussion of the Coast 2050 process, as well as public input into and discussion of regional issues that should be addressed in the Coast 2050 planning process. Each breakout group reported on the issues that they discussed in a general group dialog.

Notes from each of these four meetings are summarized and follow.

Coast 2050 Scoping Meeting
USACE Building, New Orleans
Region 1
July 15, 1997—Day 1

Objectives

- Sustain natural resources in marshes adjacent to the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) while maintaining navigation needs.
- Provide better opportunities for the public to get involved in restoration effort.

Strategies

- Close MRGO.
- Manage MRGO to achieve sustained resources possibly by using a gate or saltwater barrier.
- Call together all interest groups at parish level to discuss Coast 2050. This should be led by parish government.

Hot Issues

- MRGO:
  -Saltwater intrusion.
  -Economic benefits vs. environmental degradation.
  -Economic viability of continued maintenance and use.
  -Wake erosion.
  -Velocities.
  -Loss of land bridge.
  -Public safety (storm surge, chemical and oil spills).
  -Water quality impacts with changed management.
  -Effects on habitat.
  -Future wetland effects.
  -Is original plan for MRGO still viable?
  -Maintenance costs.
- Shoreline erosion in the western part of the basin.
- Flood control and Bonnet Carré.
- Development (permitting).
- Water quality.
- Land bridges.
- Freshwater and sediment supply.
- North shore and perimeter wetlands in the basin.
- Socio-economic displacement.
- Sustainable commercial fishery.
- Infrastructure maintenance.
- Storm surge protection (hurricane evacuation).
- Need to provide leadership at local and State level.
- We must accurately analyze costs and benefits of old projects like MRGO and other waterways.
- Navigation projects:
  -Review all navigation projects in the coastal zone. Determine benefits and environmental costs. Determine whether the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and MRGO are viable.
  -What Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) projects are being proposed to undo damage caused by navigation projects?
  -Evaluate the interconnectivity of all navigation projects and their impacts on coastal zone land loss. Quantify loss and compare to benefits of projects.
  -Evaluation should include Barataria Waterway, Calcasieu

Ship Channel, Houma Navigation Canal, GIWW, etc.

Process Issues

- Bring in missing interest groups:
  -Oil and gas
  -Navigation
  -Ports
  -Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development
  -Recreation
  -Levee boards
  -Sportsman's groups
  -Planning commissions
  -Water and sewer districts
  -Parish governments
  -Commercial fishermen
  -Chambers of Commerce
  -State legislators
  -Landowners
  -Developers
  -Environmental groups
  -Business and industry groups
  -Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
  -Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
  -Louisiana State Wetland Authority
  -Louisiana Department of Economic Development
  -Louisiana Division of Administration
  -Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry
- A lot of interest groups feel their input is lost in the process. The public feels it does not have ownership in the decision-making process for projects such as CWPPRA projects.
- Local input and concerns must be considered.
- Need both youth and adult support for Coast 2050.
- The position of the Governor is important. The only person who can bring diverse groups together is the Governor.
- Use the Governor's commitment to coastal restoration given at the May Day celebration as backing for the Coast 2050 initiative.
- How does Coast 2050 compare and fit in with other plans?
- How will this be different from other planning processes?
- What are the measures of success?
- What will be the final proposal developed through this process?
- Can we realistically expect this process to address serious decisions like closing MRGO?
- Who will tie all input, priorities, and strategies into a regional approach?
- Who is in charge? Do we need to campaign for staff? Regional leadership should lead the process.
- Identify a few specific issues at regional meetings.
- Go to police juries with issues at regional meetings.
- Ask police juries to fill out a questionnaire on priorities.
- Written notification is not enough.
- Heighten media awareness of impacts of projected losses.
- Need to facilitate involvement.
- Timing of meetings. Should meetings be shorter? Should the meetings be held during the day or in the evenings? For half a day or a full day? Shorter meetings more often may be preferred.
- Alternate location of meetings.

- We may need to go to people rather than asking them to come to us.
- Parish meetings should have been conducted prior to regional meetings.
- We may need to conduct "Town Meetings" about Coast 2050.

Coast 2050 Scoping Meeting
USACE Building, New Orleans
Region 1
July 16, 1997—Day 2

Breakout Discussion (Process)

- Fact sheet and brochure were used.
- Each parish has an individual plan; however, there is no unified coastal plan. We need to obtain existing parish plans.
- Coast 2050 needs to look at coastal restoration on a different scale than other plans have in the past.
- The Coast 2050 initiative message should be simplified for the general public.
- Prior plan summaries need to be presented to the parishes.
- We need to obtain the parish master economic development plans.
- High level regional meetings called by the Governor should be held after we obtain local parish issues.
- The coastal zone management plans need to be obtained.
- The Coast 2050 plan must be reconciled by scientists, biologists, economists, etc.
- There needs to be a coastal summit after the information is gathered and parishes have been revisited.

Process Group Recommendations

- Parish-level meetings need to be held to receive local input and to obtain master plans.
- Reconcile the plans.
- Go back to parishes.
- Hold coastal summit.
- Hold high level coastal meeting of all regions called by the Governor.
- The Coast 2050 Plan must be completed.

Process Group Report Discussion

- Develop a library of past plans that the regional teams and Planning Management Team (PMT) will collect.
- The Lake Pontchartrain Basin (LPB) Special Area Management Plan is available.
- Other plan initiatives and other entities should be included in the review.
- Other plans that need to be obtained include the following:
  -USACE water resources plan
  -CD ROM of LPB data and plans
  -Land use plans
  -Basin plans
  -Coastal zone management plans
  -Soil and water conservation plans
  -Port development plans
  -Planning and Development Commission plans
  -Economic development plans
  -Hurricane evacuation plans
  -Louisiana Department of
  -Transportation and Development (DOTD) plans and public works

- Outreach ideas:
  -Parish-level local access Cable TV coverage of Coast 2050 meetings.
  -Public Service Announcements
  -Opening presentations at regional meetings which cover the issues well.
  -Evening meetings with concerned citizens should cover "hot button" issues, project loss by 2050, educate about watersheds, and expand the public's knowledge on coastal restoration issues and Coast 2050 in order to provide a basis for making informed decisions.

Breakout Discussion (Issues)

What Are Some Coastal Restoration Issues?

- Improve water quality.
- Fix land loss.
- Systemic analysis includes:

  <u>Key Locations</u>
  West Basin
  Lake Pontchartrain fringe
  Submerged aquatic vegetation
  Land bridges
  MRGO
  Barriers

  <u>Key Concerns</u>
  Shoreline erosion
  Permitting
  Navigation (saltwater intrusion)
  Pollution sources and flushing

- Set priorities.
- Side issues include the following:
  -Protecting barrier islands.
  -Dividing region into sections.
  -Prioritizing needs.
  -Public access (growing demand).
  -Future development.
  -Watershed management needs to consider growth, water supply, water quality, and flooding.
  -Economics.
  -Solutions are short-, mid-, and long-term.
  -Include the Pearl River in the planning effort.
  -Protect cultural resources.

Why Is Saving Coastal Louisiana Important?

- Recreation has a high value and we want swimable water.
- We want to sustain our fisheries.
- We want quality habitat and protection for wildlife.
- Storm protection is important.
- Flood and drainage management is important to the public.
- We want navigation to be efficient. We need to look at the global perspective of navigation.
- We want both quality and quantity of water supply.
- We want to minimize the displacement of people.
- Cultural resources.
- With coastal restoration we can promote and protect ecotourism.

How Are We Going To Save Louisiana's Coast?

- Close or gate MRGO.
- Change operation of Bonnet Carré.
- New freshwater and sediment diversion(s).

- Grass roots projects.
- Regulation and management changes.
- Compensation.
- Barriers.
- Replumbing.
- Watershed management:
  -Growth management and land use.
  -Buffer zones.
  -Non-point sources.
  -River quality.
  -Flood water management.
- Mitigation areas and expansion.

How Much Do We Need To Do?

- Can we take no action to restore coastal Louisiana? This will be rejected by all.
- Can the existing state of the coast be only fine-tuned?
- Do we do more and achieve a no-net loss of function?
- Do we need a time frame of short-, intermediate-, or long-term (50+years)?

Report Discussion

- Wetlands focus and integration.
- Implementation: teeth beyond wetlands.
- Need to address "how much."
- Not constrained by existing plans.
- Merge coastal zone management (CZM) and CWPPRA.
- Natural systems and management.

Vision Discussion

- No net loss?
  When?
  At what level?
  Where?
  Triage
  Opportunities

- CWPPRA is a competitive priority. Do we look at restoration with a triage priority or with a preventative priority?

Region 1 Meeting Evaluations

Respondents were asked to rate the following items from 1 to 5, with 1=Excellent and 5=Fair.

The mean response is listed after each question.

- Q1. Did the presentation, "Land Loss: History, Causes, Projections, Consequences and Ongoing Efforts" clearly and accurately depict the coastal resource challenges facing Region 1?

  A. Mean Response = 1.565

- Q2. Did the presentation, "Potential Strategies" clearly and accurately outline potential Region 1 restoration strategies?

  A. Mean Response = 1.625

- Q3. Did the presentation, "Building a Sustainable Coastal Economy" clearly and accurately outline Region 1 economic objectives and challenges?

  A. Mean Response = 2.652

- Q4a. How would you rate the facilitated session conducted to

identify coastal use and resource objectives?

A. Mean Response = 2.435

- Q4b. How would you rate the facilitated session conducted to identify coastal conservation and restoration strategies?

  A. Mean Response = 2.273

- Q5. How would you rate the Coast 2050 planning initiative overall?

  A. Mean Response = 2.286

- Q6a. Who should be involved in the Coast 2050 initiative on the local level?

  A. -Use the list developed at the meeting.

  -Stakeholders (landowners, oil and gas, commercial fishermen, private industry)
  -Regulatory agencies—DOTD and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
  -Levee boards
  -CZM, planning commissions
  -Government representatives (local, parish, State, and Federal)
  -Environmental groups
  -Civic interest groups

- Q6b. How do we best get them involved?

  A. -Set up and update a web site.
  -Local town meetings or parish visits in one form or another including getting the parishes to hold the meetings to solicit ideas.
  -Conduct phone interviews.
  -Request written submissions instead of a dialogue.
  -Appoint someone from each region or parish to keep the region updated on the progress of Coast 2050.
  -Public access television, local newspaper release, media, publicize meetings, make them accessible.
  -Local town meetings. Contact them through local officials.
  -Ask parishes to solicit ideas from locals.
  -Someone should update the region on efforts.

- Q7. Please list any other recommendations, comments, or issues of importance.

  A. -Facilitator needs to be more structured and clearer on goals, objectives, policy, process, and strategies.
  -Get parish buy-in.
  -Have place for address on sign-in sheet.
  -One-day meetings. Meetings in community type facility.
  -Allow each region to tailor process to fit its personality.
  -The first meeting seemed to drift.
  -At present, it doesn't sound like it will accomplish its goal.
  -Need to closely monitor oil and gas exploration in sensitive areas to keep them from continuing to damage sensitive areas of coastline.
  -Balance pros and cons of each plan.

  -Which interest group has priority?
  -Estimate cost of all threatened public facilities, residential areas,

etc. and overlay on map of eroding coastline.
-I hope this process results in a better coastal restoration plan. At this point, I don't know, but I am intrigued enough to continue.
-Need a LaBranche type project at Pass Manchac.

Coast 2050 Scoping Meeting
Yenni Building, Metairie
Region 2
July 29, 1997—Day 1

Large Group Discussion

- We need to decide the regional boundaries. For example MRGO should be in Region 1.
- Bringing in local governments is a focus. How will this be done?
- Local government authority should provide local focus.
- Broad input will be required over and above local government.
- Get direction from local government on process early to assure proper input.
- Need to canvass all user groups on local level.
- We must find common ground among groups.
- We need to acknowledge potential conflicts and mitigation options.
- Davis Pond concerns good example (newspaper article).
- Where is the general public? How do we reach others?
- Scientists say diversions are good, but the public sees diversions as potentially bad. How do we resolve this conflict?
- Landowners must be involved in the process.
- We need more elected officials involved at regional meetings and in the process.
- Major river diversions will do good things for restoration, but affect many people. This concern must be addressed.
- Project benefits also produce some project costs.
- We must address concerns of oyster fishermen and shrimpers. What can we do?
- Compensation and/or mitigation for impacts should be a part of projects.
- The State is asking parishes for policy alternatives regarding impact management.
- Outfall management is important for diversions.
- Fishermen want written facts about fisheries data, such as monitoring data publication.
- We need a public restoration plan for parish groups.
- We need to hammer out the coastal restoration problem with the Governor's support and action in the process.
- There will be displacement with or without action. Public must be told up front.
- User groups must be given advance notice of displacements and changes to plan.
- Parishes can and should pull together for successful planning.
- Displacement is taking place now with no unified plan.
- Publicity (media) blitz is needed on land loss issue. Word is <u>not</u> getting out.

- Term limits have and will cause more elected official turnover and a lack of institutional knowledge.
- Consensus in parishes will require the presentation of alternatives and impacts.
- Water bottom ownership is an important issue.
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries' oyster lease policy has caused increased conflict.
- We need an educational effort to familiarize the public about projected coastline. It must be put in terms of how it is affecting people today.
- Media is reporting negative impacts and no positive benefits of restoration.
- Direction of process is important. Not everyone will agree. Education of youth is critical.
- Public education material should include economic predictions with restoration action compared to no restoration action.
- Adults are hard to educate. Focus efforts on younger generation. For example, the Jean Lafitte National Park effort, environmental education centers, teacher's workshops, etc.
- Supporters generally do not attend meetings or speak up.

Breakout Discussion (Process)

- Combine coastal summit and high level meeting.
- High level meeting envisioned involving policy makers.
- Summit will be the last meeting of technical, non-policymaker, and the public to affirm the components of the proposed plan.
- Reconciliation process is where the hard work is done. We will need to work through resolution of problems.
- Parish CZM committees may want to include all user groups in their meetings.
- May need regional or statewide initiative for some groups. Must meet separately within some groups, such as the following:
  Oil and gas
  Shrimpers and oystermen
  Seafood processing
  Crabbers
  Finfishermen
  Sport fishermen
  Chambers of Commerce
  Landowners
  Navigation
  Fishing guides
  Tourism
  Parish police jury
  Council members
  Port directors
  Local residents
  Hunters and trappers
  Municipalities
  Environmental groups
  Business and industry
- Elected officials can get people to meetings.
- Get information, like maps and pictures, out to people prior to meeting.
- Often people don't talk at meetings.
- Televised parish meetings.
- What plans are we reconciling? Existing parish plans.
- What are goals and visions of plans? We need to obtain

consensus on goals and visions. Find out what we have in common.

- We need a process that will involve groups of people throughout the coast.
- If there is one person we can seed out, how do we access that person?
- We need a survey or checklist.
- Start with a clean slate or a clean map.
- We need to identify planned transportation routes and planned levees.
- What is the process for combining visions of various interest groups?
- Build consensus at meetings and then get parish leaders to buy-in.
- A shared vision is the beginning.
- We need to identify interparish conflicts, which should be done by regional teams.
- How do we get info?
  -List what we want and provide a list to parish council and municipal mayors.
  -Take paid staff to one-on-one meetings with interest groups.
  -Survey a wider audience of people of all ages.

Breakout Discussion (Issues)

- Dedicated dredging for wetland creation.
- What volume of dredge material for beneficial use?
- What volume of transported sediment is available for restoration?
- New navigation channel.
- Funding for beneficial use of dredged material.
- Eliminate ocean dumping sites by changing Federal standard.
- Establish beneficial use of dredged material as required mitigation and being the first cost of a project.
- Dredging technology should use cost effective techniques.
- Mitigation credit for maintenance dredge material use.
- Volume of dredged material generated by private interests and use.
- Confinement of dredged material. Disposal specifications.
- Operation and management disposal specifications.
- Sediment enhancement of diversions.
- Property donations for mitigation.
- Mitigation as a source of funding for restoration. Willingness to pay for mitigation of permitted losses.
- Inclusion of flood protection and drainage as part of plans.
- Subdelta locations: lower Lafourche, mid-Plaquemines, Breton Sound.
- Navigation impacts.
- Caernarvon operations full scale.
- Navigation lock and navigation in existing channel.
- Project relocation costs.
- Future industry and local government planning initiatives.
- Atchafalaya River as a model.
- Mitigation to enhance wetland values? Small, but significant.
- Mitigation program problems.
  -"Minuscule" direct footprint (acreage).
  -Large permitting effort.
  -Unequal treatment.
  -Sustainability.
  -High cost.
  -Applicability to the coastal zone.
  -Flexibility of program.

- Should include permitting authorities in Coast 2050 initiative.
- Special treatment for restoration projects.
- True implementation of State's mitigation regulations.
- Get results of State's study of permits (1990).
- Question flaws in wetland delineations.
- Special studies of fisheries impacts coastwide.
  -How to quantify this data.
  -Variability, difficulty in developing cause and effect relationships.
  -Requires a wide expanse of time.
  -Abuses of information.
- There are several problems between the experts and the public. Communication problem and distrust, technocratic arrogance, absolute loss of production, not just displacement (in some cases). Need Basin Management Plan and control operations, validity of statistics. Don't treat press as an enemy.
- Must get message out to "mom and pop" operations, not just big industry; past government activities have adversely affected them.
- Tie in the "whys" with observations of fishers. State the pertinent facts from the start.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has studied Atchafalaya.
- Caernarvon is not a coastal restoration project. It is for salinity control.
- What is the purpose, history, perception of Caernarvon?
- Downturn in total fisheries production. Bay systems may empirically not be able to continue producing. Why is west Terrebonne still so productive?
- Must rely on communication with public rather than empirical data; people need to tell us what they can live with.
- Find out where good oyster growing areas are as well as for other species (shrimp, etc.).
- How can we expect fishermen to trust us with past history of misinformation?

Presentation (Issues)

- Beneficial use of dredged material must be used effectively.
- Revision of mitigation rules. Use mitigation to help fund 2050 or fund restoration.
- Diversion applications in Region?
  -All agree region plumbing must be realigned.
  -Where to put them? There is no comprehensive basin plan for each region's basins. Unless you have cumulative impacts of all future plan components, you can't make a decision. Dedicated diversion from Bayou Lafourche.
  -All diversions must deliver higher rate of sediments.
  -Change route of navigation system to fit restoration needs, example (i.e., a new route to the gulf).
- Fisheries impacts:
  -If effort is to be successful, perception of people toward government is critical. People feel government is against them and distrust the government. Example, shrimpers with turtle excluder devices and bycatch reduction devices.

-Respect user observations and listen, then explain.
-Be truthful about diversions; be up front. What are potential impacts?

Coast 2050 Scoping Meeting
Yenni Building, Metairie
Region 2
July 30, 1997—Day 2

Large Group Discussion

- Barrier islands are important and must be discussed.
- Need to get more volunteers.
- Use LCES to get out information.
- Outreach will be different in different areas.
- Give parish representatives a point of contact.
- Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP) is willing to help in outreach.
- How do we define what is acceptable to the public?
- Partner's kit will precede plan.
- Need a bottom-up approach.
- Volunteers use tool kit to go out and obtain ideas.
- We need to stop thinking about parishes and start thinking about hydrologic basins.
- Must have a systematic, planned method of finding out what is acceptable.
- People need to have a voice in project operation.
- Need to include private landowners.
- Make use of adaptive management.
- Must include public.
- What happens after this meeting?
- Use a survey taken out by volunteers.
- May want to take advantage of scientific polling tools.
- There are few public people here. We have to go to them.
- Consider an alternative model for outreach. Send out a few people. Limit spokespersons.
- Need quality control. Need panel to answer to "Blue Ribbon Committee."
- We live in a democracy. We have to convince the people.
- Need to have a plan first.

Breakout Discussion (Process)

- Need to overcome negative press.
- Go to organizations with positive message. Put it in economic terms.
- Give correct information in a timely manner.
- We are assuming parish wants input. We need to understand how parish will react.
- Parish should take lead.
- Governor's office needs to be involved twice, during the beginning and end of the Coast 2050 process.
- Need two things from parish, technical information and for the parish to educate citizens and obtain input from their citizens.
- Need an education kit to provide to the parishes for education of the citizens.
- Involvement by the Governor could be as simple as a letter.
- Coast 2050 does not need to be involved in obtaining local input. Parishes should obtain local input and represent their interest to Coast 2050.

- An education tool kit is critical but should be brief and to the point. Outreach should be done by not-for-profit organization (people distrust government).
- How do scientists address major issues? What level of certainty?
- Take positive aspects of Caernarvon and use that as a model.
- Show tradeoffs and let public make up their minds.
- LCES should take the lead in distributing information.
- Video geared at a level for simple discussion of issues.
- Need a consistent message across the State. Governor Foster should be the spokesperson.
- At completion of the plan get two or three non-governmental organization people to sell plan to Feds.
- Need bottom-up approach to consensus building.
- Need to train people who bring the message.
- Get opinion leaders of major groups together in one room.
- Must address impacts and deal with hard issues of winners and losers.
- Must have public awareness. Start in schools.
- Coast 2050 is different from plans we have now.
- Design contest in local high schools for Coast 2050 poster and logo.
- We need to use an adaptive management approach to Coast 2050. We need to be able to change management depending on environment and public involvement in management.
- What will parish meetings do? Counteract negative publicity, tell the actual story, and resolve concerns.
- How do we get to these people with concerns? This may oppose Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation's agenda. Lack of planning money. Parishes may bolt and not make hard decisions. Will push officials to lead or follow. Let the State do it; do not go to the locals. Who are local champions and opinion leaders? Meet with them and give them a challenge.

Region 2 Meeting Evaluations

Respondents were asked to rate the following items from 1 to 5, with 1=Excellent and 5=Fair.

The mean response is listed after each question.

- Q1. Did the presentation, "Land Loss: History, Causes, Projections, Consequences and Ongoing Efforts" clearly and accurately depict the coastal resource challenges facing Region 2?

  A. Mean Response = 1.2

- Q2. Did the presentation, "Potential Strategies" clearly and accurately outline potential region restoration strategies?

  A. Mean Response = 1.733

- Q3. Did the presentation, "Building a Sustainable Coastal Economy" clearly and accurately outline Region 3 economic objectives and challenges?

A. Mean Response = 2.923

- Q4a. How would you rate the facilitated sessions? Breakout A.

  A. Mean Response = 2.1

- Q4b. How would you rate the facilitated sessions? Breakout B.

  A. Mean Response = 2.2

- Q5. How would you rate the Coast 2050 planning initiative overall?

  A. Mean Response = 2.615

- Q6a. Who should be involved in the Coast 2050 initiative on the local level or regional level?

  A. -Government (USACE, parish councils, parish CZMs, parish presidents, DEQ, local levee districts, DOTD, police juries, levee and water districts, school boards).
  -Business (oil and gas, navigation, commercial fishermen).
  -Individuals (landowners, lease-holders, recreational fishermen, civic groups, trappers, hunters, farmers, ranchers).
  -Organizations (Sierra Club, League of Women Voters, etc.).

- Q6b. How do we best get them involved?

  A. We need a lot of media contact to emphasize that this is probably the most important issue to the State of Louisiana. Public support is virtually non-existent because there is no public awareness.
  -The State needs to make a major effort to make citizens aware of the problems and then offer solutions in the Coast 2050 Plan. Only then will we be able to ask taxpayers to support this plan.
  -Send information to all groups, especially newspapers.
  -Get user groups involved early, as in the first parish meeting and keep them informed.
  -Recruit a marketing person to assist in phrasing questions for surveys with yes or no responses, not essay responses, and target important groups.
  -Contact landowners association.

- Q7. Please list any other recommendations, comments, or issues of importance regarding the Coast 2050 effort.

  A. -It is now time to render the process to writing and flow diagrams.
  -Get on Internet. Educate, Educate, Educate! Establish that this is not just another paper plan, but a real initiative with support at the highest level of government.
  -To gain public support, I would like to see some consideration given to recreation in CWPPRA projects and all coastal restoration plans where possible. I don't mean just stating that a project will improve the fishing. Residents of Jefferson, Orleans, and most neighboring parishes would like more access to coastal wetland recreational sites. Presently, everyone I know who does not own a boat must drive to Grand Isle to fish (if they want to

ave a chance to catch fish). There is also a bank fishing facility in Myrtle Grove that charges a fee. How about a bulkhead shoreline protection project somewhere closer to New Orleans with provisions for auto access and bank fishing? Do this with CWPPRA funds and see the support you will get. Integrate this into the plans, where you can. The support will be overwhelming. As an example, the LP & L plant in the Intracoastal near Paris Road has a lighted dock. I was invited to fish there once. We caught speckled trout and white trout all within 30 minutes of New Orleans and off the bank. All of the public need these types of opportunities.

-I question the ability to truly, effectively balance socioeconomic issues with natural resources conservation. One or the other of these are going to have to prevail, and the public is just going to have to accept the responsibility of preserving and/or restoring <u>their</u> coast, with, of course, fair compensation. Barrier islands unfortunately were not discussed at length. However, we should discourage all further urban development of barrier island systems.

-Opinions derived from empirical data alone generates misinformation. Opinions derived from fishermen's environmental observations generates misinformation. A composite of these two data sets provides the best view of existing and future conditions, realizing that you must address the important points where they seem to conflict.

-We need to have a commitment to keep track of feedback (positive and negative) from user groups.

-Look into multiple smaller diversions to better control sediment discharge (fine tuning).

-Go to the public. Different meetings on their terms, at their times and present the needs and issues in terms the individual groups can understand.

Coast 2050 Scoping Meeting
Nicholls State University, Thibodaux
Region 3
July 24, 1997—Day 1

Large Group Discussion

- Fisheries impacts are determining pluses and minuses.
- People fear river water quality is a "toxic soup." They are worried about the river's nutrients and flooding.
- Use current diversions as examples of success.
- Do local communities have the ability to pay for infrastructure (restoration and flood protection) and ongoing operation and maintenance?
- Mitigation of flood problems. People and landowners must be protected and/or compensated.
- We need to be sensitive to seasonal water management. There needs to be a quick response for shrimp season, etc.
- Resolution of agency mission statement conflict.

- Reconciling of all restoration plans.
- Can we use composted material to restore coast, such as yard and agricultural waste, to implement on a short-term basis?
- Red mud recycling project status. Can we use parish sludge compost, a waste going to landfills now, as a building material or as an alternate sediment supply?
- Use of scrap tires in restoration by recycling tires for use as breakwaters.

Breakout Discussion (Process)

- What will the plan look like?
- Are we looking for a map (land and water) in 2050 with habitat types?
- We need a goal for the region, land to water (marsh) ratio in 1930.
- What are the consequences of achieving this goal including the impacts and benefits?
- Who will be the final authority for plan development and approval?
- How will public acceptance be gauged?
- The Governor's position is critical.
- Who will make the key management decisions on "big picture" projects such as river diversions?
- Is Caernarvon a good model for river diversion successes for concerned groups?
- Flood protection is outside of plan in policy decisions process.
- Atchafalaya flow is too large for lower St. Mary to manage. The drainage is a national issue.
- The plan must quantify fisheries effects. We need seafood data.
- What do we want?
  -Hurricane protection.
  -To live in coastal areas.
  -Change is inevitable, we need to minimize disruption to humans.
  -Maintain the economy.
  -Have and use wetlands.
  -Farm.
  -Oil and gas.
- May need compensation mechanism(s) for unavoidable impacts.
- We must plan on increased flows down the Atchafalaya and GIWW.
- There will be losers in restoration planning and implementation. We must hear their concerns.
- We need to go directly to potentially impacted groups such as fishermen and have a grievance process.
- Can we provide a timetable for change?
- Where change occurs, we must make plans for time and places.
- We need to educate the public from kindergartners though adults.
- Many fishermen have very short-term goals. They usually look as far ahead as the next shrimp season.
- The BTNEP comprehensive management plan already addressed all issues and achieved consensus. BTNEP should be used as a model for the region.
- Some people are not familiar with the BTNEP plan.
- We need to be able to predict changing conditions both with and without action.
- Natural process that drives systems of restoration can assist in making predictions based on real examples. We can also optimize conditions

with management based on objectives.

- We need to try to prevent the conversion of marsh to open water.
- There are conflicts with NMFS regarding ingress and egress of fisheries with some restoration proposals.
- Creating marsh with dredged material is expensive. Prevention of loss is more efficient.
- The Coast 2050 Plan should cover how and if culture must change. Culture must be a part of the equation.

Overall Process

- Local citizenry involvement
- Use of existing plans
- May need to issue subcommittees that are representative of special interest groups (e.g., local government, fishermen).
- Bayou Vision is a five-parish coalition and should be part of the regional team members.
- Include town meetings in local coastal communities. Day meetings don't accommodate the working public. Meetings should be coordinated through local parish councilmen.
- We must communicate to groups in parishes and schools.
- We must go "on the road" with Coast 2050 in parishes.
- Create a Coast 2050 web page.
- "Project Wet" program continuation needs a sponsor.
- We need Region 3 team members.
- Vermilion Parish is concerned about talk of reduced freshwater and sediment flow to the west from the Atchafalaya.
- What will be the impact to public seed grounds in Vermilion and Terrebonne?
- Protection of development and infrastructure are needs of the parishes. We must incorporate in the plan the needs of developed areas. The needs of developers are important.
- Parishes must go to affected users and others with an interest in obtaining the input needed for plan development and getting the local government involved.
- We need citizen participation at the same time as government coordination.
- The BTNEP effort and Coast 2050 should compliment each other.
- We need a map defining a vision for the region, including resource priorities and infrastructure on the map.
- Parishes don't know future development plans of industry in region. This may be beyond the capability of parish government.
- Plans for this region are available:
  -CWPPRA (has maps).
  -BTNEP (has restoration tools).
  -Predicted loss by 2050.
  -All must fit together and be prioritized.
- We need to get beyond planning and take action with predicted change made public, therefore, not taking too much time.
- We should use past wetland loss for the past 30 years to predict future loss and allow the public to respond as to what they want.

- Establish performance standards such as shrimp productivity and oyster productivity and set goals for future, not just look at maps.
- There are too many meetings and planning efforts. We want action!
- We must get out to parish groups to be successful.
- Parish governments need a checklist covering what questions need to be answered, what information is needed, and what groups must be included.
- Local user group meetings will require a map of predictions for land, salinities, etc.
- Issues are driven by projects and are different in different parishes.
- Use existing plans on the table to develop a Coast 2050 Plan that is site specific.
- Map must have several overlays showing:
  -What will be lost (i.e., roads, oil and gas facilities, ports, canals, wildlife habitat, etc).
  -What wetland services do we want to conserve?
  -What are areas of conflict?
- Coast 2050 Plan map must include some order of magnitude.

Coast 2050 Scoping Meeting
Nicholls State University, Thibodaux
Region 3
July 25, 1997—Day 2

Breakout Discussion (Issues)

- Where can we get water? Where is the water needed?
- The Atchafalaya River takes care of the Atchafalaya Bay.
- The GIWW takes water and sediment east and west.
- There are 3,500 cfs at Bayou Lafourche. In the GIWW, 29,000 cfs go through Avoca Cut and heads east.
- Do we need to flow the fresh water to the west and how far? Water to the west would help marshes.
- It is controversial to add fresh water to the western bays.
- Dredging shells in the bay and offshore slows potential creation of barrier islands.
- We let water leave Atchafalaya Bay too fast to build land.
- Why do we permit shell dredging?
- St. Mary Parish is worried about flooding from more water.
- Sediment into bays is bad for fish. We need a jetty from Point Chevreuil to Marsh Island to keep sediment out.
- The GIWW is a hose with existing and potential outlets.
- There is a mud stream along Marsh Island to five miles west of Freshwater Bayou.
- There is mud going in and out through Southwest Pass and the Jaws, etc.
- We must manage the water for potential of overbank flow.
- How do we optimize plumbing?
- A third outlet through Charenton near the Wax Lake Outlet would change Vermilion Bay.
- A third channel would be used for coastal restoration, not a dry channel.

- Instead, make the Wax Lake Outlet bigger and do not make a new channel.
- We do not know the division of flow between the Wax Lake Outlet/Lower Atchafalaya River and for the Atchafalaya/Mississippi.
- Management options in the bays.
- Train a lobe toward Four League. Wrap the lobe around an existing marsh to protect. This mimics nature.
- Bayou Penchant and other bayous function as distributaries.
- This will be a gradual addition of water and sediment into flotant.
- We need to manage outflow to estuaries.
- We need supplemental water into Verret Basin.
- Degrading Avoca Island levee is controversial.
- GIWW limited by gradient, cross-section, and navigation.
- Lots of leakage out of the GIWW. Can we get water out of Verret without pumping?
- Two receiving areas: Lake Boudreaux and Pointe au Chien.
- Put a gate in the Houma Navigation Canal.
- The gate in the GIWW needs to be big.
- Maintain navigation.
- Supplemental water down Bayou Lafourche benefits marsh.
- There is a severe limit to amount of water down Bayou Lafourche.
- We need a new channel bringing 20% to 25% of the river down the east side of Bayou Lafourche between Thibodaux and Raceland, then crossing the bayou and going to Grand Bayou. We could then dam Bayou Lafourche at the crossing and operate the bayou as a lake. There would be a second branch down the east side to the Little Lake area and south. The two new lobes would protect the bayou Lafourche corridor and the high erosion in east and west southern Lafourche.
- Would this new channel be a navigation canal?
- We would need to stabilize new channel banks.
- We should use the old distributaries (Terrebonne, Petit Caillou, etc.) to move water.
- There is currently a problem getting water from the Atchafalaya to Golden Meadow. It cuts across a basin.
- A new channel to Bayou Lafourche would solve the flooding problem from the Mississippi River.
- A new channel may reduce sediment in the lower Mississippi at the Birdsfoot.
- Everyone wants water and sediment, but no one wants to flood. We need to find a balance.
- If we take all the water, how does industry survive?
- Hold back the fresh water, do not add more. Reduce tidal prism. Fresh water causes problem. Sediment introduced below "barrier."
- We want good water quality, and salt water is better for plants and critters.
- We need to restore barrier islands to hold fresh water back.
- How can we prevent land loss?
- Developers need simple mitigation. Donate money for restoration.

- Federal and State mitigation aren't the same. That is a problem.
- We need emergency steps where there is saltwater intrusion. We should plug things now.
- By the time we design and get NMFS approval, we will lose more acres.
- We should mine Ship Shoal for barrier islands.
- Do not destroy one resource and habitat to protect another.
- We need to consider recreation.
- We cannot use the Mississippi River to help Terrebonne, thus a channel down Bayou Lafourche is the only option.
- Penchant Basin is a good site for a diversion.
- A diversion into flotant will destroy it. But another system would, should, might come in 20 years.
- Four League delta sounds good.
- To hold on to eastern Terrebonne, we would need 80-100,000 cfs. This is an area of greater loss.
- If we take 30% of the Mississippi River, what do we do to shipping?
- Just take what fresh water we have and hold it. Don't let it go.
- If we build barriers, how will flooding get out?
- Water could pass through if we use rocks.
- At the Jaws, fresh water would not help the fisheries.
- We should mechanically move sediment with dedicated dredging.

Issues Report

Options if we divert:

-Jaws
-Wax Lake
-Four League
-Penchant
-Verret
-GIWW—east leakage and bayous
-Lower Lafourche

Issues

- We need flood relief for the lower Atchafalaya River.
- Fisheries in the bays are in trouble because of salinity and turbidity.
- We need to realize the restoration values.
- We need to consider our plumbing limits.
- Consider navigation in regional water management.
- What are some short-term solutions (e.g., mitigation money)?
- Barriers to complement fresh water.
- Recreation needs to be remembered.

Breakout Discussion (Issues)

- Do not increase flow in GIWW to the east because navigation would have trouble steering. This can be modeled.
- Have separate conduit.
- Water quality and sediment quality are important (especially in the Mississippi River and Bayou Lafourche).
- If water level rises in the GIWW, we could cause flooding and drainage problems from land to north.
- How do existing programs fit into Coast 2050? The Federal Emergency Management Administration reduces flood damage by elevating houses or relocations.

- DNR has a cookbook mitigation situation. The USACE is slow. How about some quick-fix prevention projects and then do mitigation?
- If we come with plan, permitting will no longer be a problem.
- How do we pay for restoration?
- Could the plan change the permitting process?
- Just because someone is "on board," doesn't mean they really support the plan. The public are ultimate pushers of a plan.
- Figure out how to use BTNEP as a tool for coastal restoration and do not reinvent the wheel.
- Coast 2050 is a companion piece to BTNEP.
- CWPPRA solves 13% of Region 3 land loss. Does the scale need to be bigger?
- The core of Region 3 is managing water.
- We must think about flooding first. Houses are of greater importance than fish to most people.
- This plan must prevent the BIG FLOOD.

Breakout Discussion (Process)

- How do we blend the needs and regulations of various agencies in permitting and developing?
- Permitting decisions should be expedited.
- Locals want more and stronger control in process.
- Some restoration should proceed without total agency agreement, instead of postponing the initiation of projects, based on the urgency of a situation.
- The process should include statements by agency of potential road blocks of the plan.
- We must involve civic leaders, the LCES network, and users (oil industry, industry groups, fisheries leaders, economic development groups, and more). We must seek them out!!
- Can parishes get information from all user groups? CZM and parishes can lead effort.
- We need to visit with leaders and user groups because we are doing this for the community.
- The first step is to identify who you need to reach (by name).
- The coastal zone in this parish only includes the lower half of Lafourche. We need to involve the whole parish.
- Does the Coast 2050 staff need to attend the local meetings? Parish liaisons may need to take the lead. We may need a local official to set up the meeting.
- Parishes without active CZM may need help from somewhere else (LCES).
- Extension agents can be a resource to pull together information and officials.
- Rely on whatever agencies are available.
- What are we asking from leaders?
- Parish liaisons need tools (maps, checklist, buy-in).
- The Governor's office is willing to help with parish outreach.
- Checklist:
  -First, there needs to be a presentation of existing plans and options including offensive and defensive strategies. Look to

CWPPRA and the State blueprint.
-Existing economic development plans such as the CZM plans, the hurricane evacuation plans, flood control, and BTNEP.
-Recommendation of strategies.
-We need to consider concerns and options.
-What do you want the parish to look like in 2050? (maps)
-The parishes need to look beyond their boundaries (scale).
-Some options may scare people.
-Use BTNEP tools that exist.
-Package the message at parish meetings (PMT).

Process Presentation

- There are agency mission conflicts such as permitting. Restoration proceeding without agreement based on urgency.
- Parish involvement includes civic leaders, economic development groups, the LCES network, CZM, etc.
- Parish contact and liaison should lead efforts on a local level.
- Technical Coast 2050 staff assistance will be required at parish meetings.
- Parishes without active CZM program will need extra help from the Coast 2050 staff.

Group Discussion (Process)

- How does the public get information presented at regional meeting? How does the parish get and use information needed for public meetings? They may need to be tailored to parish landscape and habitats.
- Where do regions interact in process (plan compatibility)?
- Coast 2050 staff will develop a presentation for parishes to present.
- How will the parishes handle local meetings? Regional team assistance? Regional team members may have to attend.
- Where will local input go once it is obtained?
- There will be a transfer of input from local meetings to parishes before the regional group and team.
- Before the plan is complete, we may want to unify regions with a coastal summit and a high-level regional meeting to buy-in the Governor, mayor of New Orleans, etc.
- When regions are in general agreement of the plan, we will have a high-level meeting with the Governor, parish officials, legislators, congressmen, etc.
- Plan may need to address needed changes in wetland regulatory process.
- The plan should be a living document. The process will continue and plan will be updated.
- The Governor's buy-in to BTNEP plan is a model to start from.
- We may not need to revisit BTNEP management tools.
- Why didn't regions coincide with BTNEP (regional area). We may want to reconsider regional boundary with BTNEP boundary?
- BTNEP may help jump start both Regions 2 and 3.
- Legislature should buy-in and support plan once completed. Act

should be ratified by Louisiana legislature.
- Plan should also feed into other funding sources.
- Post-plan marketing effort will be needed.

Breakout Discussion (Process) On How To Get Local Input:

- Video and kit:
  -Tell people it is a crisis situation.
  -Present information on number of acres lost, on loss to the economy (the number of acres lost per year by the value of acres in dollars), the impact without action, and show a map of existing land to water interface.
  -Video covering 1930-1997 should show infrastructure (roads, bridges, homes, railroad tracks, ports, oil and gas, marine fisheries, etc.). Show the future with and without plan.
- Positive Press (balanced press) is critical. Show good reports from coalition members and Governor's Office of Coastal Activities.
  -Meet with Times Picayune editor.
  -Heart and soul of press must be targeted.
  -Discuss the risk to New Orleans.
  -Express tradeoffs for now with positive benefits for future generations.
  -Visit concerned citizens.
- Remaining conflicts:
  -Must now bring in "power players" at local, State, and Federal level, especially local.
  -Get fisheries impacts resolved. Look at long-term benefits vs. short-term impacts.
  -We cannot have a "Baton Rouger" deliver facts about impacts. Instead it should be a leader of the local community.

Breakout Discussion (Process)

- Time is critical for getting public input.
- There is a danger in asking, "What do you want?," and later saying you can't give it.
- We need to provide a straw man showing options with good justification for why. Do not just ask what you want, but show the results of no action.
- Look for middle ground.
- All user groups may need to be represented at a focused group meeting (with leaders).
- We must have predictability of action (e.g., shrimp, fish, homes, drinking water).
- We need solutions to conflicts such as compensation.

Region 3 Meeting Evaluations

Respondents were asked to rate the following items from 1 to 5, with 1=Excellent and 5=Fair.

The mean response is listed after each question.

- Q1. Did the presentation, "Land Loss: History, Causes, Projections, Consequences and Ongoing Efforts" clearly and accurately depict the coastal resource challenges facing Region 3?

  A. Mean Response = 1.133

- Q2. Did the presentation, "Potential Strategies" clearly and accurately outline potential Region 3 restoration strategies?

  A. Mean Response = 1.333

- Q3. Did the presentation, "Building a Sustainable Coastal Economy" clearly and accurately outline Region 3 economic objectives and challenges?

  A. Mean Response = 1.733

- Q4a. How would you rate the facilitated sessions? Breakout A.

  A. Mean Response = 1.625

- Q4b. How would you rate the facilitated sessions? Breakout B.

  A. Mean Response = 1.5

- Q5. How would you rate the Coast 2050 planning initiative overall?

  A. Mean Response = 1.571

- Q6a. Who should be involved in the Coast 2050 initiative on the local level or regional level?

  A. -All residents of coastal parishes.
  -Limit comments to residents only.
  -Civic and industry leaders.
  -U.S. Geological Survey and USACE.
  -More cross-representation.
  -Regulatory (landowner representation, oyster fishermen, navigation, oil and gas).
  -Local officials, parish engineers, operators of waste treatment facilities, and anyone who will give input.

- Q6b. How do we best get them involved?

  A. Get help from key people in the parish to hit all aspects of parish.
  -More local meetings explaining Coast 2050.

- Q7. Please list any other recommendations, comments, or issues of importance regarding the Coast 2050 effort.

  A.-Agencies need to work together to keep this movement going, because we have no choice other than letting the USACE take charge! A scary thought, but they have done it in other states!
  -More info on "no-action" should be compiled to hit general public with doomsday scenario.
  -Need to describe plan through National Environmental Policy Act process, feasibility, congressional funding, and construction.
  -We need to build on BTNEP work.
  -Care needs to be taken that both sides of an issue are represented. It is very easy to come back with biased decisions at every level, from the parish to the RPT to the PMT to the consultants.
  -Eighteen months is not much time to accomplish everything being discussed. Actually, we are now at 17 months.
  -Be sure that this plan will bring

money into this State for coastal restoration!

-Be aware of public perception. I take issue with the general statement regarding the benefit of adjoining wetlands from sediment and silt from GIWW. Landowners are losing property due to the lack of banks and lack of bank maintenance by the Corps.

-Initial right of way granted to the government was for ± 1000 feet.

- Because areas of flotant marshes are exposed or unprotected from the GIWW, the flotant's organic soils are sucked into the GIWW from the barge traffic.

-The maintenance of Federal navigation channels including the GIWW should be included in Coast 2050.

-Landowners should be compensated for damage to their property.

-The freshwater marshes of the upper Penchant Basin are stressed from the lower Atchafalaya River backwater flooding. More water from diversions would only spell doom for these wetlands. Flooding problems should be resolved before more water is diverted. Reduce amount of water down the lower Atchafalaya River at Old River structure from 70/30. Less water means less flooding. In the alternative, send the water to the west since the lower Atchafalaya River and Morgan City is silted up.

Coast 2050 Scoping Meeting
Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron
Region 4
August 14, 1997—Day 1

Breakout Discussion (Process)

- There needs to be a goal for marsh restoration and salinity that is vegetation based.
- What are USACE plans for waterways in the area? How do we plan around these plans?
- What are the money constraints?
- The USACE needs to interface between New Orleans and Galveston.
- Goals need to be attainable. But, we need to think big and spend money efficiently.
- Treat everyone even-handedly (navigation, flood control, restoration).
- What is our ultimate goal? Is it to increase wetlands?
- Section 204, beneficial use of dredged material, allocates 75% Federal and 25% local money for anything over the Federal standard.
- Plans available for review (NRCS) include the Mermentau Basin, the Calcasieu-Sabine, the Teche-Vermilion, and the Cameron-Creole plans.
- Region 4 may take the lead and help give a push to the other regions.
- Need to be careful in changing language of CWPPRA so that a different goal is achieved.
- Frustration in regulatory obstacles. We need regulatory reform.

- Need for more input from various user groups. There is room to bring in diverse groups.
- Need a clearinghouse for all restoration related studies, plans, and resource findings.
- Has major industry been approached to be a partner?
- Oil and gas need to be involved. They have an interest in closure of old oil fields, mitigation, and restoration of impacts.
- Need partnerships and innovative economic strategies.
- Need a mandate from Congress to require beneficial use of dredge spoil.
- All parishes and user groups in the basin must be involved.
- Landowners are an important part of the planning process. Need a map showing major landowners.

Breakout Discussion (Issues)

- In 1929, old GIWW bisected the Mermentau Basin allowing saltwater intrusion into the basin. The land bridge between White Lake and Grand Lake is in jeopardy.
- Southwest Pass is eroding and widening and threatens major hydrologic changes in Vermilion Bay. An additional inlet may also breach blowout of Cheniere au Tigre. Last barrier ridge is badly eroding.
- Saltwater intrusion has a definite economic impact to agriculture.
  -Bridge over the Calcasieu Ship Channel.
  -Bridge from Cameron to Monkey Island.
- Is the goal for restoration 1930, 1950, or 1968?
- Cameron-Creole is working.
- Stop ocean dumping of dredged material at the Calcasieu Ship Channel.
- Increase opportunities to lower water levels during floods.
- Saltwater intrusion into ground water.
- Maintain sustainable vegetation, fish, and wildlife base.
- Is the USACE coordinating Navigation Channel plans with CWPPRA, and State and local governments?
- How will the USACE maintain widths of navigation channels?
- Vermilion and Calcasieu parishes concur with the priorities of Cameron Parish wholeheartedly.
- Flooding in Lake Arthur and Pecan Island.
- We need to be very careful not to severely alter salinity regimes in Vermilion Bay.
- River water is driving the productivity of the Teche-Vermilion system.
- Do not restrict freshwater flow to the west of the Atchafalaya River.
- Use the Freshwater Bayou dredged material beneficially. The amount used now results in six miles of accreting coast.
- The Calcasieu-Sabine Perimeter Plan is attainable and is being implemented.
- USACE proposing on the seventh CWPPRA list to use more Calcasieu Ship Channel dredge material beneficially in the vicinity of the lake. Section 204 money is to be included.

- USACE Ship Channel material is too fine to use beneficially.
- Concerned Citizens for the Mermentau River Basin:
  -Locks are artificially holding conditions in the basin as a freshwater reservoir.
  -Increased erosion due to artificially high water levels.
  -Grand Lake and White Lake land bridge is threatened.
  -Lower water levels in the Grand Lake/White Lake region is a temporary fix.
  -Poor water quality due to turbidity. Turbidity is due to unregulated discharges into the lakes.
  -Muddiest water in the State.
  -The estuary is not maximizing estuarine productivity due to blocked ingress and egress.
  -Mermentau Basin is probably the easiest to fix.
  -Improve the operation of the locks.
- Use terraces to protect the Grand Lake and White Lake land bridge. This might reduce the turbidity problem.
- Want fresh water for irrigation.
- Install a monitoring system at the Catfish Lock to improve ingress and egress while reducing the potential for increased salinities.
- Maintain and protect existing infrastructure, particularly on Rockefeller Refuge.
- Use the existing basin plans.
- Involve the oil and gas industry.
- Oil field closure.
- Has the Mud Point erosion been addressed?
- Be aware of the Trans-Texas Water Plan.
- Protect the beach and Highway 82 just west of Calcasieu Pass.
- If Texas wants our water, make them pay for locks at the Sabine River and Calcasieu Ship Channel. Use the GIWW to bring fresh water from Atchafalaya and Wax Lake Outlet to Mermentau.
- Sabine River water rights issues:
  -Louisiana needs to establish a right to Sabine water.
  -Texas is way ahead of us. They spent eight million dollars studying it already.
  -They have a target implementation date of 2040. Their plan is to divert 50% of the Sabine River to West Texas.
- USACE is not maximizing beneficial use. “Use every grain of material.” “We shouldn’t be tied in our planning efforts by Section 204 or CWPPRA.”
- Mermentau turbidity is caused mainly from the upper portions of the watershed.
- Significant turbidity comes from local farmers not holding water long enough in their fields.
- Threats to the Grand Lake/White Lake land bridge are due to the water level being held too high. Too much fresh water is causing problems. There is poor drainage in the Lakes area. Now every rain causes flooding.
- Implement the Black Bayou Bypass to relieve flooding in the Lakes area.
- Improved drainage to the north is increasing flooding to the south.
- When a new lock is installed to replace the Calcasieu Lock, keep the old lock to use for drainage. This

may take 15 years. Meanwhile, build the Black Bayou bypass project.
- Focus efforts on the upper drainage basin to slow discharges to a more historical discharge rate. Stop the water from coming so fast rather than trying to get rid of it at the lower end of the watershed.

Coast 2050 Scoping Meeting
Cameron Police Jury Building, Cameron
Region 4
August 15, 1997—Day 2

Breakout Discussion (Process)

- Local wetland advisory committees may exist for input.
- Regulatory obstacles often exist.
- Local strategies are often not implemented.
- Give local government a menu to choose from.
- Who has the biggest vote?
- Many local people don't understand how the issue affects them.
- Who is in charge?
- Identify all stakeholders.
- Need to build consensus.
- Identify a process that has been used before.
- Need a plan that everyone can buy into.
- Education is important. Work toward something that is good for everyone.
- Local governments need to lead process.
- Need to have a vision.
- Shared vision helps competing interest groups focus on where the process is going.
- Guiding principles will be established by the community (things we will not violate).
- How do we get back the resource base given the change in the socio-economic landscape?
- Design performance standards in each basin.
- Start with a vision map, not a project map.
- How do we prioritize between regions?
- Region 4 needs to address problems in other regions that will affect Region 4.
- Regions are a convenience, not a limitation.
- Need to build regulatory reform into process.
- The process should include recognized ways to resolve conflicts.
- Police juries should be involved because they are involved in more than just wetland preservation and can bring in other user groups.
- Make goals and plans realistic.
- What makes this process different from other planning processes?
- This process can be different because of grassroots support.

Breakout Discussion (Issues)

- Stabilize Freshwater Bayou; 14 miles so far, 26 miles left.
- Ensure that Vermilion Bay hydrology is evaluated in the context of environmental planning. Maintain existing brackish to

intermediate conditions in the vicinity of Vermilion Bay.
- Maintain a harvestable resource base; alligators and ducks pay the property taxes.
- Maintain existing freshwater and sediment inflow regimes.
- Maintain hurricane evacuation routes.
- Open Highway 82 to encourage sheet flow to the south.
- Open more outlets between Pecan Island and Grand Cheniere.
- Use control structures to reduce saltwater intrusion.
- Coordinate operation of the Freshwater Bayou Lock with other locks in the Mermentau Basin.
- Develop a coordinated plan for lock operation. Maybe use a model.
- Watershed management control.
- Move fresh water from the Lakes Subbasin to the Chenier Subbasin.
- Protect the Grand Lake/White Lake land bridge.
- Reduce the fetch across White Lake and Grand Lake (terraces, breakwaters?).
- Clean out bayous south of White Lake.
- Consider terracing south of Pecan Island. Introduce more sediment and fresh water.
- Rockefeller shore protection. It has been eroding 37 ft/year for over 30 years.
- Consider oyster reef development along the shoreline. Mine offshore sands for beach nourishment and marsh creation.
- Replace the Calcasieu Lock and keep the existing lock operational for drainage.
- Beneficial use of Calcasieu Ship Channel dredged material.
- Involve the USACE Galveston District. Address the impacts of the Trans-Texas Water Plan. Get strong public involvement.
- Protect Highway 82 west of the Calcasieu Ship Channel. It is the last chenier protecting the marsh and hurricane evacuation route. Use breakwater enhancement and sand management and vegetative plantings on the shoreline.
- Address land loss in the vicinity of Lighthouse Bayou.
- Lock the Sabine, Calcasieu, and GIWW.
- USACE has too much authority. NRCS should play a greater role.

Goals

- Re-establish the vegetative base that reflects conditions in the 1950's and 1960's (quality, quantity, and distribution).
- Reduce land loss to achieve no net loss.
- Manage hydrology to maximize system productivity.
- Modernize and automate our operational systems.
- Use real-time control structure management.
- Establish a vision and develop a goal statement.

Group Discussion

- Western end of Region 3 must be addressed by Region 4 (high erosion rates and saltwater intrusion).

- An education curriculum for parish schools is being developed for Cameron.
- VCR presentation for distribution to user groups.
- Local government must see plan issues as critical to their interests (urban interest).
- Risks to urban and metro areas to the north must be clearly delineated to gain their support.
- Press releases highlighting goals, objectives, and maps of Coast 2050 are needed (get message out).
- Brochure is good.
- Web site needed showing maps and Coast 2050 information.
- Need time-line outlining how the process will accomplish the plan over the next 15 months.
- Regions 3 and 4 will have to meet on issues.
- Texas will need to be involved.

Region 4 Meeting Evaluations

Respondents were asked to rate the following items from 1 to 5, with 1=Excellent and 5=Fair.

The mean response is listed after each question.

- Q1. Did the presentation, "Land Loss: History, Causes, Projections, Consequences and Ongoing Efforts" clearly and accurately depict the coastal resource challenges facing Region 4?

  A. Mean Response = 1.52

- Q2. Did the presentation, "Potential Strategies" clearly and accurately outline potential region restoration strategies?

  A. Mean Response = 1.67

- Q3. Did the presentation, "Building a Sustainable Coastal Economy" clearly and accurately outline Region 3 economic objectives and challenges?

  A. Mean Response = 2.05

- Q4a. How would you rate the facilitated sessions? Breakout A.

  A. Mean Response = 1.7

- Q4b. How would you rate the facilitated sessions? Breakout B.

  A. Mean Response = 1.75

- Q5. How would you rate the Coast 2050 planning initiative overall?

  A. Mean Response = 2.0

- Q6a. Who should be involved in the Coast 2050 initiative on the local level or regional level?

  A. -All user groups.
  -All other parish groups not now involved.
  -Interest from the western end of Region 3.
  -Navigation and petrochemical industries. They have huge negative effects on our wetlands and the only consequence is economic gain. The public should be involved.

-Government (local, Lake Charles, Lafayette city and parish, police juries, community aldermen, parish planners and economic developers, school board, drainage boards, USACE Galveston District, Federal and State refuge personnel in Cameron Parish, NRCS).
-Business (agriculture and farming including cattlemen, Farm Bureau, and rice growers; shipping and navigation; oil, gas, and petrochemical industry; Chambers of Commerce; commercial fishermen; and residential and industrial construction).
-Individuals (landowners, tourists, sporting interests, and recreational fishermen).
-Organizations (presidents and/or delegates).

- Q6b. How do we best get them involved?

  A. -The government will have to get them involved. Give local presentations. Publicity of possible losses to coast.
  -We need to heavily invoke all major landowners in each region. Their influence for their property as well as a leader for smaller landowners, is essential to the planning and implementation of Coast 2050. Go to and survey all of coastal strip residents (not absentee land-owning entities). Circulate a petition to people in Cameron, Holly Beach, Constance Beach, Pecan Island, Intracoastal City, etc., and send to congressmen and senators calling for more Federal money and requiring beneficial use of all dredged material. If Corps says, "It is too expensive," tell them that is the new cost of doing business here.
  -Constituents need to be educated before they develop or propose projects, plans (public and constituent education).

- Q7. Please list any other recommendations, comments, or issues of importance regarding the Coast 2050 effort.

  A. -We think this plan is headed in the right direction. The local input is so important. Put together a presentation for parish representatives to present to civic community meetings. Be careful that the ball is not dropped or an incomplete pass is attempted. Please provide a list of attendants at this meeting.
  -Get out information to the public through TV, radio, newspapers, field trips, meetings of interested groups and agencies.
  -I believe that we should as a people hold ourselves responsible to set "estuaries" back to where they belong as they were years before.
  -The people should have more voice in what goes on in USACE projects.
  -Remember that water quality is the key goal in most of the projects.
  -Base decisions on facts, not emotion.
  -Somehow get industry and navigation involved. Regional concept needs to be maintained.
  -The most important, "feasible," solution to some of our wetland

losses is beneficial use of dredge spoil.
-Save the wetland environment and keep politics and industries out of it.
-Bring the message to local groups, such as police juries, town councils, and drainage boards. Agency people need closer contacts with locals to gain trust and credibility.

SECTION 3

TOWN MEETING NOTES AND POLLING RESULTS

Overview

During June and July 1998, a total of 11 town meetings were held across the coastal zone to present the draft Coast 2050 strategies for public comment. The format of these meetings included a presentation of the regional and local (mapping unit) coastal restoration strategies developed jointly by the Coast 2050 Planning Management Team (PMT) and the Regional Planning Teams over the preceding ten months. The dates and locations of the meetings were announced in local and regional newspapers. Two initial daytime meetings were held in Baton Rouge and Metairie to solicit public input on regional ecosystem strategies for all four Coast 2050 regions. In addition, nine evening town meetings were held to discuss regional ecosystem and local (mapping unit) strategies. There were at least two meetings held for each region. Evening meetings were at the following locations: Cameron (Region 4), Abbeville (Regions 3 and 4), Bayou Vista (Region 3), Cut Off (Regions 2 and 3), Houma (Region 3), Port Sulphur (Region 2), Hammond (Region 1), Chalmette (Regions 1 and 2), and Jean Lafitte (Region 2).

Meeting Format

Following a brief overview of the Coast 2050 planning process, the draft map of the regional ecosystem strategies and habitat objectives were presented. This was followed by an opportunity for the public to ask questions and make general comments. A record of questions, responses and comments from each of the meetings is included in this section.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
LSU Burden Research Plantation, Baton Rouge
Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4
June 3, 1998

Facilitator: Bill Good, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR)/Coastal Restoration Division (CRD)

Questions and Answers Regarding Coast 2050 Ecosystem Strategies and Issues

- Q: Will the public have another opportunity to review/poll Region 1? The public in previous meetings has made it clear that the closure of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) is a top priority. We should be concerned if the wording in the strategy dealing with this issue is oblique and there may be misconceptions by the public as to what this strategy really means.

  A: The public will have another opportunity to poll Region 1—at the Region 1 town meetings.

- Q: Has the Lower Atchafalaya River been considered as a freshwater source for some of the marshes in the lower basin?

  A: There are a lot of flotant marshes in the area which do not necessarily need additional water, but more flow-through. The Penchant Basin Plan should be looked to in regard to flotant marshes. Flotant marshes appear to respond favorably when the water is moved through and off quickly (nourishment).

Public Comments

Region 1

- C: The "close MRGO" proponents understand that the lane cannot be closed immediately and that it will be a phased operation. The wording of the section "Resolve MRGO Problems" should be changed to "Close MRGO" and the order of the strategies in that category be changed.

Region 2

- C: There is some concern about introducing additional water to the swamp areas, as there is plenty already there.

- A: Additional water will be brought in by a flow-through manner and will bring much-needed nutrients to the system.

- Q: Could a hurricane protection levee be built to preserve the land bridge?

- A: A levee would disrupt/prevent estuarine access to the marshes (not a good idea).

- C: We need to know more about bank erosion.

Region 3

- C: Over the past several weeks, salinity levels in Vermilion Bay have been increasing. Winds have been out of the west and southwest and some farmers have been having trouble pumping fresh water out of the system. The Vermilion Bay system is intricate and not fully understood (in terms of salinity regimes/wind effects/freshwater introduction effects, etc.).

- C: Pumps will have an ongoing cost. If gravity flow is possible, it should be used.

Region 4

- C: It appears that Region 4 strategies have little to do with *restoration*.

- C: The problems above U.S. Hwy. 82 stem from this area being hydrologically isolated.

Comments from Public Participants on Strategies that Received Poll Scores of One or Two

Region 1

- Strategy: **Small Mississippi River diversion at Bayou Manchac.**

  C: Manchac strategy is contrary to drainage goals in the area. Concern about flooding problems.

- Strategy: **Small Mississippi River diversion at Blind River.**

  C: Blind River diversion may receive opposition from freshwater fishermen but the siphon can be operated so as to reduce turbidity impacts to this group.

- Strategy: **Wetlands-sustaining diversion of 2,000-5,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) through Central Wetlands at Violet when MRGO is closed.**

  C: Possible oyster lease problems with Violet, but can be overcome.

- Strategy: **Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Pontchartrain.**

  C: Too costly with regard to other restoration priorities, avoid armoring.

- Strategy: **Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Borgne and Biloxi Marsh.**

  C: Too costly with regard to other restoration priorities, avoid armoring.

- Strategy: **Acquire oyster leases in southern lobes of Lake Borgne for marsh creation sites.**

  C: Don't need to acquire oyster leases, just stop leasing them out on State property. Private landowners will benefit from restoration and should not be compensated. Fishermen will have other areas to fish and will adapt.

- Strategy: **Constrict breaches between Lake Borgne and the MRGO with created marshes.**

  C: Oysters, use cultch to enhance leases, to stabilize banks.

- Strategy: **Expedite planning for the Millennium Port (deep draft port on lower river).**

  C: Millennium Port too susceptible to storm surge.

- Strategy: **Construct a sill at Seabrook.**

  C: It was suggested that this strategy be expanded for clarity. Perhaps add, parenthetically, why a sill is a strategy and what its function will be.

Region 2

- Strategy: **Prevent diversion-related flooding by building local levees at wetland/upland interface and local pumping; remove diverted waters from upper basin by raising Hwy. 90 and installing flap-gated culverts.**

  C: Improved swamp hydrology using either pumps or by elevation of Hwy. 90 will ultimately be selected (not both).

- Strategy: **Prevent diversion-related flooding by hurricane protection levee south of Hwy. 90; remove diverted waters from upper basin with a large pumping station south of Hwy. 90.**

  C: Again, improved swamp hydrology using either pumps or by elevation of Hwy. 90 will ultimately be selected (not both).

- Strategy: **Use existing locks (Harvey, Algiers, Empire) to divert as much water as possible.**

  C: What effects would these diversions have on sedimentation and who is going to bear the cost of the maintenance thereof? This is an issue, according to the speaker, that must be resolved.

- Strategy: **Relocate Mississippi River Navigation Channel through American Bay, attempt to retain sediment in Birdsfoot.**

  C: Won't work, will only silt in.

- Strategy: **Relocate Mississippi River Navigation Channel through Bastian Bay, attempt to retain sediment in Birdsfoot.**

  C: Won't work, will only silt in.

- Strategy: **Use dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building in Caminada Bay by any means feasible.**

  C: "Any means feasible" is too broad. Drop this.

- Strategy: **Construct large conveyance channel parallel to**

Bayou Lafourche to divert approximately 100,000 cfs and create a delta lobe.

C: Like putting Bonnet Carré all the way down. Won't work. This is beyond dreaming—too costly. Consider putting a pipeline along the bottom of Bayou Lafourche for water pumping from Donaldsonville to Caminada Bay.

- Strategy: **Gap spoil banks and plug canals in lower bay marshes to maximize deposition of sediment.**

  C: Access issues to historic fishing areas.

- Strategy: **Build Bayou Lafourche Siphon (EPA Priority List #5 project) if cost-effective.**

  C: Concern over property erosion on bayou banks. Upper Bayou Lafourche is maxed out at present; in fact causing erosion to landowners' property at new water levels now! Farmers and landowners will object to this. It will impact thousands of acres of farmland. The Bayou Lafourche Freshwater District is incomplete in areas of drainage and water and land management.

- Strategy: **Build lock in Barataria Bay Waterway at south end of Dupre Cut.**

  C: Need more data on time it needs to be closed.

Region 3

- Strategy: **Improve hydrology and drainage in the Verret Subbasin.**

  C: Clarify what is meant by "improve. "

- Strategy: **Lower water levels in the Upper Penchant marshes.**

  C: Can we really do this?

- Strategy: **Build a lock on the Houma Navigational Canal.**

  C: Need more information about navigation impacts.

- Strategy: **Stabilize banks of navigation channels for water conveyance.**

  C: Banks completely eroded.

- Strategy: **Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building by any means feasible.**

  C: "Any means feasible" too broad.

- Strategy: **Building land in upper Timbalier Subbasin by sediment diversion from Mississippi River via conveyance channel parallel to Bayou Lafourche.**

  C: Same as Region 2, can the Atchafalaya River be used to build land in Timbalier?

- Strategy: **Maintain shoreline integrity of Teche/Vermilion Bay systems.**

  C: May be better to just let the bays fill in than to protect the shoreline.

- Strategy: **Maintain shoreline integrity in Caillou, Terrebonne, and Timbalier bays.**

  C: May be better to just let the bays fill in than to protect the shoreline.

- Strategy: **Maintain Vermilion, East and West Cote Blanche bays as brackish.**

  C: Let the bays become wetlands to the extent this is compatible with overall coastal restoration needs and priority restoration projects.

- Strategy: **Reduce sedimentation in bays.**

  C: Strategic sediment discharge into bays can provide sediment to fringing marshes.

- Strategy: **Create reef from Pt. Chevreuil to Marsh Island.**

  C: This may reduce sedimentation into the bays. Is the problem sediment or turbidity?

Region 4

- Strategy: **Manage watershed to reduce rapid inflows into the Mermentau Lakes Subbasin.**

  C: Too many associated drainage problems.

- Strategy: **Provide source of freshwater to upper Mermentau Basin during drought.**

  C: Were will you get the water?

- Strategy: **Restore navigation to natural Mermentau River mouth and close Mermentau Ship Channel Cut.**

  C: High cost, low benefit, too hard to maintain.

- Strategy: **Salinity control of Calcasieu Ship Channel between gulf and Calcasieu Lake by installing gate or lock.**

  C: What are operational constraints?

- Strategy: **If Trans-Texas Water Plan were implemented, salinity control of Sabine River between gulf and Sabine Lake.**

  C: Need more information—where, how, etc.?

- Strategy: **Maintain gulf shoreline integrity near Rockefeller Refuge.**

  C: Needs clarification and explanation.

- Strategy: **Maintain gulf shoreline integrity from Calcasieu Pass to Johnson's Bayou.**

C: Needs clarification and explanation.

- Strategy: **Prevent coalescence of Grand and White lakes.**

  C: Needs clarification and explanation.

- Strategy: **Prevent the coalescence of Grand Lake and GIWW in the vicinity of Umbrella Point.**

  C: Needs clarification and explanation.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
Yenni Building, Metairie
Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4
June 4, 1998

Facilitator: Phil Pittman, DNR/CRD

Public Comments

General

- C: Tallies should be maintained separately for each meeting.

- C: These tallies should be used with caution. Forty people could show up in one basin and know very little about projects in another basin and enter no opinion or oppose and influence ranking of a strategy that is good and has the support of the people in the basin where it is located.

- C: Need all-out publicity for final meetings to get more public in here.

- C: Voting and tally sheets should be kept and compared to attendance sheets.

Comments from Public Participants on Strategies that Received Poll Scores of One or Two

Region 1

- Strategy: **Close Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO**).

  C: The respondent felt that the strategy to close the MRGO would be unnecessary since the MRGO would eventually be phased out. When the respondent heard the rebuttal that this would be a near-term thing to be done before the eventual phase-out of the MRGO with the opening of the Millennium Port, he said that he would rate this strategy higher.

  C: This strategy needs to be reworded so that it is clear that this is a near-term strategy to be done before the eventual phase out of the MRGO.

  C: The respondent does not want to see the MRGO closed until other alternatives to container shipping are available. This strategy needs to be reworded so that it is clear that the phase out would only happen when adequate alternatives (i.e., Millennium Port) are available.

Once the respondent understood this, he supported the strategy.

Region 2

- Strategy: **Prevent diversion-related flooding by hurricane protection levee south of Hwy. 90; remove diverted waters from upper basin with a large pumping station south of Hwy. 90.**

  C: The respondent was against this strategy because putting the swamp under pump will encourage development of areas that should not be developed. He felt that this is counterproductive to coastal restoration. He does not want to see Wal-Marts and subdivisions in the swamp.

- Strategy: **Construct large conveyance channel parallel to Bayou Lafourche to divert approximately 100,000 cfs and create a delta lobe in Caminada Bay area provided that any navigation features of the strategy do not impede or interfere with the land building capacity of the diversion.**

  C: One respondent said that the channel, starting from Donaldsonville, is too long. It needs to come from Myrtle Grove or somewhere closer to the bay. The economics of such a long channel would preclude anything getting done. He supported the idea of the strategy, but the length of the channel caused his low rating.

  C: The other respondent said that if we are siphoning water from Bayou Lafourche, then the channel is not necessary. Once he heard the explanation that the siphon would not be nearly the volume of water that we need for the conveyance channel, he raised his vote.

- Strategy: **Construct reef zones across bays.**

  C: The question was raised as to whether these reefs would affect trawlers' nets.

Region 3

- Strategy: **Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building by any means feasible.**

  C: The respondent did not like the ambiguity of "by any means feasible." If these words were removed from the strategy, he would support it. Reword this strategy by removing "by any means necessary."

- Strategy: **Building land in upper Timbalier Subbasin by sediment diversion from Mississippi River via conveyance channel parallel to Bayou Lafourche provided that any project-related navigation feature not impede or interfere with the land building capacity of the channel.**

  C: The respondent polled a "One" because of cost-effectiveness.

Region 4

- Strategy: **Maintain Atchafalaya water and sediment inflow through the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW).**

  C: The respondent understood this strategy to mean that we would be putting all of the Atchafalaya River sediment into the gulf. This strategy really means maintaining the GIWW banks to facilitate sediment supply. Once this was understood the respondent changed his vote to a "three." This strategy needs rewording to address the above concern.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
Cameron Police Jury Annex, Cameron
Region 4
June 9, 1998

Facilitator: Greg DuCote, DNR/Coastal Management Division (CMD)

Questions and Answers Regarding Coast 2050 Ecosystem Strategies and

Issues:

- Q: Is the practicality of the strategies being considered?

  A: No. Not at this stage of the process.

- Q: Who made the Ecosystem Needs Classification Map and when will the public be able to comment? The speaker expressed fear that the map will put Region 4 at a disadvantage when funding is allocated because most of the area is classified as needing "maintenance." The speaker was concerned that the public has had no input and he thinks they should have.

  A: The PMT drew up the map and it will probably not be used to set project priorities or allocate funds.

- Q: Are the mapping units between lakes Calcasieu and Sabine the same as those used in previous studies. If so, there is already a lot of information on them.

  A: Some of the same units are used as in previous studies.

- Q: What kind of salinity does it take to kill water hyacinths?

  A: Not sure (roughly seven-ten ppt).

Public Comments

Region 4

- C: There was the concern of many that if the area's wetlands are put in the category of needing "maintenance," that the area will also be put in a low funding category.

- C: The point was made that some areas that are in categories such as needing "recovery" and "building" may command more funding even though, in some cases, those areas may be too far gone for restoration efforts to make any difference.

- C: One participant said he had a problem with comments such as "Region 4 is in good shape and has no problems." He doesn't want such comments to mislead people to think that Region 4 has no wetland problems.

- C: A commercial fisherman said that he and others want more saltwater to be allowed into the marshes. He said that the low salinity in the marshes has killed the fishing industry in the area. He wants the weirs at T-boy Cut, Grand Bayou, and Lambert Bayou (Cameron-Creole watershed) to be better managed for commercially important fisheries species. He said that shrimp and crabs can't get into the marsh.

- C: There is a plan to develop the Sabine Ship Channel to 60 feet, so should use strategies 13-15 even if the Trans-Texas Water Plan (TTWP) doesn't use Sabine River flow.

- C: Don't say "limited access" when talking about estuarine organism access for the Calcasieu Lake mapping unit because there are no locks there.

- C: If there was a lock at the pass (Calcasieu Ship Channel), then some of the interior structures could be left open more often.

- C: Longshore movement of sediment hasn't been addressed. It was suggested that if some of the jetties at shipping channels such as those at the Calcasieu Ship Channel were cut, it would allow for natural sediment flow to the west. The navigation channel may have to be dredged more often, but this may be a small price to pay to save our beaches.

- C: Commercial fishermen would prefer rock armor instead of weirs to allow some saline water into the marsh along the Calcasieu Ship Channel.

- C: We will have a hard time convincing the residents of Constance Beach that the removal of the jetties and more current will be good for them. There will be a fear of the beach washing away.

- C: We are just talking about removing the jetties that are perpendicular to the beach to restore natural flow. Not talking about removing the breakwaters that are protecting the beach.

- C: I appreciate the opportunity to have input into this planning program. This type of planning has long been needed and will help coordinate many of the local plans into a unified State program. Good

luck. I still have an idea or two, which are radical, but would be innovative in returning shallow water basins into productive wetlands—but it would be expensive. If interested, call me.

Comments from Public Participants on Strategies that Received Poll Scores of One or Two

Region 4

- Strategy: **Maintain Atchafalaya water and sediment inflow through the GIWW.**

  Q: How is this strategy possible without increasing water levels in the Mermentau Basin?

  A: We only want to maintain the inflow from the Atchafalaya— not increase it. Also, we hope to let more water out of the lower end of the basin.

- **South White Lake**
  Strategy: **Allow for limited estuarine organism access (e.g., allow for limited estuarine access into lake at the Schooner Bayou, Leland Bowman and Catfish Locks); Monitor fisheries access at the locks.**

  Q: Why is the word "limited" in this strategy?

  A: It is written that way because there is concern over controlling the salinity behind the structures. The idea is to strike a balance between allowing estuarine organisms into the marsh and controlling salinity there.

- **Big Lake**
  Strategy: **Improve hydrology (e.g., hydrologic restoration south of Big Lake (CS-10) to complete perimeter control along the E. shoreline of Calcasieu Lake).**

  Q: Does this mean putting more structures (weirs) in? Who would control them?

  A: For this strategy, the answer is "Yes, this means putting more structures (weirs) in." If you didn't support this, poll these strategies low and remember that we are not talking about specific projects here.

- **Brown's Lake**
  Strategy: **Improve hydrology (e.g., North Line Canal structure maintenance); Maintain Sabine NWR Hydrologic Restoration control structures.**

  Q: What structure are we talking about in this strategy?

  A: The North Line Canal structure.

  C: The word "maintenance" should be changed to "implement" for the North Line Canal structure as well as for the Sabine Hydrologic Restoration control structures.

- **Calcasieu Lake**
  Strategy: **Allow for estuarine organism access to surrounding**

marshes (e.g., allow for estuarine fisheries access to adjacent marshes with existing and future control structures).

Q: What structures does this mean?

A: This means that we should allow for better estuarine organism access if structures are built in the future.

- **Cameron**
  Strategy: **Improve hydrology (e.g., maintain existing wetland management plan at Rutherford Beach); Restore Mermentau River connection with the gulf and constrict Mermentau River "New Cut" to minimum width.**

  Q: Do we need "restrict Cameron Ship Channel" written here?

  A: It should be in the Common Strategies matrix.

- **Choupique Island**
  Strategy: **Maintain perched marshes (e.g., maintain perched marshes on Choupique Island).**

  Q: What is a perched marsh?

  A: It is a marsh that is isolated above the water table (on spoil piles for example).

- **Grand Cheniere Ridge**
  Strategy: **Improve hydrology (e.g., restore Mermentau River's natural connection to the gulf); Restrict sand dredging.**

  C: One person said that he didn't like the "Restrict sand dredging" part of this mapping unit strategy.

- **North Grand Lake**
  Strategy: **Improve hydrology (e.g., restrict the mouth of Mermentau River "New Cut" ship channel).**

  C: This strategy is incorrect and needs to be corrected. Misplaced strategy.

- **Calcasieu Lake**
  Strategy: **Allow for estuarine organisms' access to surrounding marshes (e.g., allow for estuarine fisheries access to adjacent lake marshes with existing and future control structures).**

  C: Commercial fishermen don't want more weirs; they hurt their business.

  Strategy: **Marsh creation (e.g., decrease ship channel spoil banks near marsh level).**

  C: We should include armoring the ship channel banks with decreasing the spoil bank heights. This strategy should be removed to the Common Strategies matrix. Should include armored shoreline protection.

  Strategy: **Maintain drainage infrastructure.**

  C: Need to add "(e.g., Cameron-Creole structures)."

- **Perry Ridge**
  Strategy: **Improve hydrology (e.g., address potential hydrologic impacts of Trans-Texas Water Plan); Promote freshwater releases from Toledo Bend.**

  C: Original project didn't include shoreline protection west to the Sabine River. Might want to add this to the strategy and include in the Common Strategies.

- **Sabine Pool #3**
  Strategy: **Improve water quality (e.g., reduce turbidity in unit [Sabine Pool #3] with wave breaks).**

  C: It is a fishing impoundment so you don't want it filled in with grass.

- **Willow Bayou**
  Strategy: **Improve hydrology (e.g., maintain freshwater inflows from the Sabine River); Manage Gray's Canal in similar manner to Cameron-Creole Watershed management; Contingency Plan for the Trans-Texas Water Plan; Restore hydrology by plugging Willow Bayou Canal and Gray's Ditch to force saltwater inflows through meanders; Hydrologic restoration in the Burton-Sutton Canal.**

  C: Restoring natural meanders is not cost-effective, but others are good strategies.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
Cooperative Extension Service Building, Abbeville
Regions 3 and 4
June 10, 1998

Facilitator: Greg DuCote, DNR/CMD

Questions and Answers Regarding Regions 3 and 4 Coast 2050 Ecosystem Strategies and Issues

- Q: How are we going to maintain the bays (Vermilion, E. and W. Cote Blanche) as brackish?

  A: By building features that slow the tidal exchange from the bays to the marsh. By keeping the flow of fresh water from going directly into the bays, which also allows the water to warm up and benefit the marshes.

- Q: Would Coast 2050 consider putting in a weir at the Wax Lake Outlet?

  A: Our approach is to neck down the opening.

- Q: Will the water be coming directly from the marsh to the bays?

  A: Eventually. The water will be slowed by going through the marsh (as opposed to the water dropping directly into the bay). The water will also be warmed and sediments

will drop out by going through the marsh.

- Q: How and when are shrimp going to get into the marshes?

  A: Ingress and egress of organisms will be considered as part of the planning of every project. We will try to find a balance between marsh and bays.

- Q: Would the water flow from the Lakes Subbasin south by using gated areas?

  A: Yes, likely some sort of flap gate will be used.

- Q: Why is there erosion in fresh water areas? There is too much freshwater.

  A: The erosion is not necessarily as a result of the fresh water. It is more from the water levels being too high in this area. In Mermentau, high water is causing land loss, and there
  are times when salinity can cause a problem.

- Q: Are plans considering the fisheries industry in Grand and White lakes?

  A: The local (mapping unit) strategies call for continued access to the estuaries.

- Q. What are you going to do to get marine fisheries into lakes?

  A: There are ongoing studies to address this issue.

Public Comments

- C: Objects to this meeting originally being only Region 4 and now includes Region 3.

- C: Hell Hole Bayou/Vermilion Bay should receive top priority. A severe storm could open up another pass to the gulf via this route.

- C: We need better water quality in Vermilion Bay and surrounding Vermilion Bay. Also, better habitat for resident and migratory birds and wildlife species native to south Louisiana.

- C: We need to keep all the flow of fresh water and silt coming to the west end of Region 3.

- C: Spirit Canal is what cut off the overland flow from the lakes going south to the road.

- C: The Vermilion Rice Growers hope the Coast 2050 effort will help all. To restore the coast we have to look long-term (the big picture). We have a valuable resource in Louisiana's coast. We need to continue to provide fresh water in order to sustain the wetlands and the fish and the wildlife. The Vermilion Rice Growers would like to see more data before they can support a jetty.

- C: Wishes to make it known that Vermilion Parish wishes to continue to receive the current level of fresh water in order to sustain the marsh.

- C: Everyone seems to agree that marsh is necessary for fish, waterfow,l and storm protection. Let's do what is necessary to build and protect these marshes. Fresh water is critical to this purpose.

- C: Too much time has been devoted to studies instead of slowing erosion. The permitting system is costly and counterproductive. Too many agencies are involved to get any coordination. The Legislature passed laws not knowing the effects on getting permits. Too much politics in considering conflicts with different user groups. The Mermentau River Basin levels have been too high causing shoreline erosion both north side and south side. Lowering levels on the south side, then Hwy. 82, Pecan Island, and Grand Chenier. Rockefeller Refuge could open up many places to lower water level in White and Grand lakes. This approach will reduce salt water inside the beach. Good for marsh and marine organisms. Keep the system fresh for irrigation and protect the Chicot aquifer for drinking water. Concern on all large projects in place in times of flooding: How do we get excess water out quickly to reduce injury to Pecan Island and Forked Island? Need enough structures to release this excess water. Pecan Island can use fresh water for irrigation and inject some to S. Pecan Island Marsh. Vermilion surrounds all other private land; they contract water. No more large navigation channels that go into the heart of the marsh increasing erosion and no maintenance provisions on these channels.

- C: The continuation of fresh water and silt westward from the Atchafalaya is critical for the replenishment of our wetlands. Vermilion Bay should be maintained as a brackish environment as it is at present.

- C: Now, the low level of the subbasin is a good example during a drought period. As of now, touring the White Lake and Grand Lake area almost daily, I found that by the low water situation you could actually monitor some of the old existing points and land that extended out. Some trees were monitored as evidence. If we could sustain this lake level, then planting in areas that were lost drastically due to high water held in the subbasin over the years would help. This would be a good example for every vital issue that we should address. I see lots of plantings that do exist but if you go out further, between 100 yards and a quarter-mile, you had existing property. I would like to conclude that our organization totally supports closing off the locks during a drought year. And evidence has shown that there were no crops lost

due to the drought by irrigation in the Grand and White lakes area. We understand that White Lake is a critical area that has to be monitored closer with the Warren Ditch nearby. Until the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) solves this problem, either by eliminating Warren Ditch at the end of Schooner Bayou or installing navigable weirs and pumping water from the northeastern part of White Lake into Warren Ditch, you will never eliminate the problem of saltwater intrusion in that area, which is drastically needed for the organisms to migrate in and out of White Lake areas. By the way, I was looking at a map of White Lake and also found a large canal north of Warren Ditch that possibly could allow enough freshwater for irrigation. Please call me as I can get access to a map and show you. The canal is located in the NW part of the Warren Ditch and is very close to White Lake. A good example is the drought we had. In normal rainfall years, the lock systems should stay open to maintain a lower water level, even though the tide would move in normal rain years. If locks where to stay open it wouldn't have an effect on any crop grown in these areas. By trying to keep water levels lower in the subbasin without damaging any crop, you could get sufficient water flow and sediments in lower portions of the gulf area where it is needed the most.

P.S. I sent some sheets with salt grains and gauges from USACE. I'd also like to conclude that some grains per gallon were actually higher than what we had submitted in some areas of the Catfish Lock systems. So that shows you right there it wouldn't have any effect on any crop grown in the area at Catfish Locks. So what I'm still saying is that with a normal rainfall year you could actually leave the locks open most of the year.

- C: Do not increase the amount of salt water to enter the Vermilion Bay.

- C: Stop the Vermilion Bay from getting saltier than it already is. The bay needs to stay fresh for the marsh, aquaculture, and agriculture.

- C: Keep boats from being built with larger drafts as GIWW and others are deepened to erect levees, etc. Surely this will happen and wave wash and suction will increase, damaging the new levee construction. Also need to set limits for crew boats, etc. This was omitted and it has to be addressed or the project will be eroding as it is built.

- C: We feel most projects are good, but don't take into consideration fish and wildlife. Most problems in the lakes region of the basin can be traced to past lock operating procedures.

- C: Keep the Vermilion Bay fresh and do not let saltwater enter it.

Comments from Public Participants on Strategies That Received Poll Scores of One or Two

Region 3

- Strategy: **Maintain Vermilion, East and West Cote Blanche bays as brackish.**

  Q: If this strategy is to keep the bays brackish and other strategies are to bring fresh water through the marsh, are we really considering the delicate balance?

  A: The USACE is doing the jetty study and we will be notified of the USACE public meeting results.

- Strategy: **Create reef from Pt. Chevreuil to Marsh Island.**

  Q: Does creating a reef increase or decrease salinity?

  A: The purpose of the reef is to break the wave action.

  Q: How much water will pass over the reef?

  A: We do not have details, but about two-three ft is what passed over the historic reef.

  Q: Are there no studies of when the reef was taken out?

  A: There is a lot of historic information, but no studies.

- Strategy: **Create reef from Pt. Chevreuil to Marsh Island.**

  Q: Add to the strategy "Lafon 1805 map." This map shows the historic reef.

  A: The Lafon map is part of the idea and is included.

- Strategy: **Build a lock in the Houma Navigation Canal.**

  C: Monies could be used for water control structures to control water levels. Lower water levels and the vegetation will return.

- Strategy: **Build land in upper Timbalier Subbasin by sediment diversion from the Mississippi River via conveyance channel parallel to Bayou Lafourche.**

  C: Lower water levels and this strategy will not be necessary.

Region 4

- Strategy: **Salinity control of Calcasieu Ship Channel between gulf and Calcasieu Lake by installing a gate or lock.**

  Q: I don't understand what salinity control means here.

  A: The idea is to clip off the high salinity peaks but allow for more ingress and egress in the area.

- Strategy: **Maintain Atchafalaya water and sediment inflow through the GIWW.**

  Q: Why wasn't this strategy included on Region 3?

  A: Most of the deposition occurs in Region 4.

- Strategy: **Maintain Atchafalaya water and sediment inflow through the GIWW.**

  C: This strategy is to stabilize the banks of navigation channel. They would like to see it stabilized first.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
Bayou Vista Civic Center, Bayou Vista
Region 3
June 11, 1998

Facilitator: Cullen Curole, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA)

Questions and Answers regarding Region 3 Coast 2050 Ecosystem Strategies and Issues

- Q. How much money is Coast 2050 going to take from CWPPRA and is it all feasible?

  A: We do not know from year to year how much money we will get from CWPPRA. It is assumed that funds for Coast 2050 will come in part from CWPPRA.

Comments from Public Participants on Strategies That Received Poll Scores of One or Two

- Strategy: **Maximize GIWW flows into marshes and minimize direct flow into bays.**

  C: We don't see the money being spent on this strategy. This strategy is not economically feasible.

- Strategy: **Create reef from Pt. Chevreuil to Marsh Island.**

  C: This strategy is not economically feasible.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
Cut Off Youth Center, Cut Off
Regions 2 and 3
June 15, 1998

Facilitator: Phil Pittman, DNR/CRD

Questions and Answers Regarding Region 2 Coast 2050 Ecosystem Strategies and Issues

- Q: Why does water back up in the upper swamps?

  A: There is a drainage problem there due to spoil banks and canals. Runoff enters the swamp from the developed areas but can't get out.

- Q: Where will the dredge material come from for the marsh building

along Hwy. 1? We don't want it coming from Bayou Lafourche.

- A: The dredge material will come from open water areas where we will strategically place a dredge to most efficiently build the marsh.

- Q: You are breezing over these strategies too quickly. We are concerned with one project negatively affecting another project.

  A: Strategies will have to be studied and researched. For example Morganza to the gulf and Donaldsonville to the gulf studies will shed some light on these questions.

- Q: Why are we not having these September meetings in the little towns on the coast? Why are they in the big metropolitan areas (Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Lafayette)? You should be going to the people.

  A: The meetings will be held in these areas because we can get facilities to accommodate many people. Also, because this is a problem that affects the whole State and the Nation, we did not want to exclude others from the process. We are truly hoping and expecting concerned citizens to make the drive. Also these are expected to be daylong meetings. A hard copy of the strategies will be available for review.

- Q: Will you explain Davis Pond?

  A: Davis Pond is a freshwater diversion located in St. Charles Parish. It will divert up to 10,500 cfs freshwater into Davis Pond on Salvador WMA. The water will then flow into lakes Cataouatche and Salvador. An interagency team will set a flow plan/schedule. The USACE feels that it should not raise water levels in the basin and it shouldn't flood Lafitte.

- Q: Will Davis Pond help Bayou Perot?

  A: Not too much. Bayou Perot's problems are largely due to shoreline erosion. However, nourishing the land bridge between Lake Salvador and Bayou Perot will help some.

- Q: Why are the USACE and the DNR not forcing the oil companies to maintain the old plugs that erode?

  A: It all depends on the stipulations of the permit that was in use at the time. If the permit did not stipulate maintenance, then they don't need to be maintained.

- Q: Are you making sure to look at how these diversions will work together in the estuary? I am concerned when I look at these cubic feet per second figures (cfs) listed next to the diversions.

  A: The cfs figures are just estimates to denote the scale of the diversion. The actual diversion capacity would

come as a result of research and engineering expertise.

- Q: Will you model or have a mechanism to tell if a project (diversion) is working after the project is in place?

  A: Absolutely. These strategies are region-wide and the diversions would follow a sequence. We do not want to over-freshen the basin or overdo it. In fact, we can use Caernarvon as an example. We have changed to a flow based plan to better accommodate the needs of the citizens as well as the estuary.

- Q: What is the ratio of land building (sedimentation) strategies to barrier island/reef building strategies?

  A: We haven't gotten far enough to have any of these specific types of calculations yet. However, the idea of these regional strategies is to have everything working together. We don't want to adopt a bunch of projects to bring sediment and fresh water in if there is nothing in place to slow the marine intrusion and keep the fresh water in.

- Q: Why are we worried about reef projects when there is shell dredging going on at Point au Fer?

  A: This activity has stopped. No permits were renewed.

Questions and Answers Regarding Region 3 Coast 2050 Ecosystem Strategies and Issues

- Q: Instead of a conveyance channel, why not let water go through Bayou Lafourche?

  A: This is being studied right now. We don't yet know if we can get that much water down it.

- Q: The word reef has a connotation of something living. Are these reefs going to be artificial shell reefs?

  A: We used the word reef because of the Pt. Chevreuil controversy. Could you give us another term?

  C: Use the word shell reef, clam reef, or artificial reef. You may want to change this before the next meeting. People think of a living reef when they see this.

- Q: Will the water from the conveyance channel come from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway? What is stopping this from becoming another Houma Navigation Canal?

  A: The water will come from the Mississippi River, and the connection of this channel to the river will be the reason that it will not become another HNC.

Public Comments

Region 2

- C: Offered full support for the Coast 2050 initiative, calling it the next logical step in implementing BTNEP.

- C: "I am a lifelong resident of Lafourche parish". In the 1930's the oil companies damaged the land and its people by digging canals and never plugging them. This allowed the salt water to come into the marsh. He has been attending meetings for twenty to thirty years where bureaucrats told him they'd solve the problem. He's tired of the words "feasibility studies" and he is glad to see that we finally want to work with the public and the local residents. He thinks that in the past unrealistic goals have been set and cautions us against that again. He also noted that he saw fewer citizens in the audience than government employees.

- C: This is an unfair process to make the public poll one-five on strategies they haven't seen. We need more information. Also, this is a big band-aid, and we need major surgery. This problem was made by man. Mother Nature used to take care of us. Until there is a major diversion from Venice to SW Pass all of this doesn't mean anything. We need to close the MRGO. It would be a disaster to put a ship channel at Fort St. Philip. Also, erosion was always there, but the dredged canals made it much worse. Lastly, more study is needed so we can divert the Mississippi River in the Venice/Empire area, and we need to have the September meetings in the marsh areas, not the metro areas.

  A: True, some of these are band-aids, but these strategies are many band-aids. If we can restore and/or protect 8-9,000 acres at a time, it will add up.

- C: We need SERIOUS diversion of the Mississippi River water. Nature has a wonderful way of repairing itself.

- C: Use nature to help in the strategies; don't fight it.

Region 3

- C: Don't want to see Bayou Lafourche closed. We need water in it. Let's see what it does when it has flow. Where is the barrier island plan to restore Fourchon? Do we have locks/gates on east Lafourche? If Davis Pond is open, why should we open Bayou Lafourche?

- C: This form greatly outlines strategies that have been thought out, but this form of prioritizing areas of actions to be taken can be distorted by the number of forms filled out and returned from a certain area. We have parishes competing against each other for the monies available to get projects in

their parish. This whole issue of wetlands needs to be addressed from an impact assessment criteria. Based on actual wetlands losses in acres, number of permits allowed past and present, acres saved by certain projects, and prevention of tidal surges from storms. This is our last chance for infrastructure and marsh restoration projects at the expense of those who greatly contributed to their demise, namely the oil and gas companies who have been granted permits to dig up our marsh. All we want is for them to be good citizens and repair what they have damaged. This would not happen in Florida or California, why Louisiana?

Comments from Public Participants on Strategies That Received Poll Scores of One or Two

Region 2

- Strategy: **Construct delta-building diversion into American Bay (about 20,000 cfs). Construct delta-building diversion into American Bay (about 100,000 cfs). Relocate Mississippi River Navigation Channel through American Bay, attempt to retain sediment in Birdsfoot. Relocate Mississippi River Navigation Channel through Bastian Bay, attempt to retain sediment in Birdsfoot.**

  C: I'm being asked to poll an area that I'm not familiar with. This is not good.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
Houma Municipal Auditorium, Houma
Region 3
June 16, 1998

Facilitator: Cullen Curole, GOCA

Questions and Answers Regarding Region 3 Coast 2050 Ecosystem Strategies and Issues

- Q. What is the benefit of the Houma Navigation Canal (HNC) lock?

  A: To control water flow.

- Q. What will the conveyance channel parallel to Bayou Lafourche be similar to?

  A: It will be similar to the Wax Lake Outlet.

- Q. How much of the Atchafalaya water flows through the GIWW and then down the HNC?

  A: Seventy percent of the Atchafalaya flow that makes it to Houma goes down the HNC.

- Q. There is a need to sustain the wetlands at the HNC and by building a barrier (the lock) this will be accomplished at least in part. You say that fresh water is needed (in reference to most other wetlands in Terrebonne) in order to sustain or restore wetlands. Because such a large amount of fresh water is

coming down the HNC and there is such a great amount of land loss on the HNC, the theory of sustaining wetlands with fresh water seems to be in conflict.

A: Land is lost at the HNC because there is no order to the flow. The water needs to be slowed down to control the flow.

- Q. Will fresh water from the conveyance channel parallel to Bayou Lafourche increase water levels (flooding)?

  A: It could, but may not, depending on details of this as a project.

- Q. What is your philosophy on restoring the barrier island chain using sand versus rock?

  A: The purpose of the feasibility study is to determine which is the best method of restoring the barrier islands.

- Q. In the Breaux Bill, the focus of restoration did not include barrier islands, it only included "vegetative wetlands." The bill had to be amended to include barrier islands. As restoration began on the barrier islands, sand was used and then lost. All the sand washed away. The money used on using sand to restore the islands was wasted. Now, in some areas, rock is being used on the islands. The rocks are working. We need to use rocks and not bother with sand. But you are spending $28 million to see if rock or sand will work. We need to use rock.

  A: CWPPRA proposed to restore the barrier islands with natural material, which is sand.

- Q. Is sand the medium of choice to save the barrier islands?

  A: Yes.

- Q. Why would the EPA be against using rock? And what part of the islands has not taken a beating?

  A: Some parts of the islands have survived. The cost is a lot more to use rock than sand.

  A: The situation is not as simple as rocks versus sand. You have to look at parts of the islands on an individual basis. Sand has worked in some areas. You are talking about an area so large (all of the islands), it would be difficult to cover the entire area with rock. We want the islands to be as natural as possible. The biggest problem is that the islands need sediment. We (DNR) agree that rocks and sand can be used together.

- Q. $28 million will be used to complete the project. That is a great deal of money and this money needs to be used by strategically placing rock around the islands. Grand Isle was built six times with sand and will likely need to be rebuilt again. Caernarvon has taken a long time to build. Are you

analyzing that system to apply to our area?

A: Yes. The Caernarvon system is being heavily monitored and the information will be used for any similar future projects.

- Q. The oil companies of the past built canals before permitting and now they are not required to go back to plug these unused canals. Do you have a plan to make them fill or plug these canals? Erosion takes the blame for many things. It is easy to say "some other thing did it" and no one takes the claim for the problem, hence the problem is not corrected. The oil companies should pay for the damage they have done. There are oil companies in Iowa, for example, that come through Louisiana. Louisiana should not take the full brunt of all the damage that has been done. We should tax the oil industry and put the money in a pool strictly for coastal restoration in Louisiana. Eighty percent of damage in Louisiana is caused by canals. Restoration costs a lot, but if it's not done, the wetlands are lost forever and the wetlands are a valuable resource.

  A: I suggest that you applaud the stewardship of the oil companies that are working toward coastal restoration. Coast 2050 is trying to pull all sources together, and as one voice, we may be able to make a difference.

- C. Dredged material should be used to rebuild the banks on the GIWW.

Public Comments

- C: Too much generality; strategies should be better defined.

- C: Restoring the barrier islands to be able to restrict the saltwater intrusion is paramount and should be the first undertaken.

- C: A Coastal Zone Monetary Fund should be established to combat erosion and projects' enhancement to wetlands, with funding coming from government (local, State, Federal), private donations, corporate funding, mitigation sources, etc. A massive Federal public works project of protecting the islands with rock backed by sand should be implemented. Rocks will not move, but sand will. The band-aid approach we are now using of just using sand to rebuild the barrier islands is a temporary solution to a large problem. Oil field companies need to shoulder the cost for the destruction of wetlands through taxation on nature products. Those that take resources from under the surface of the Earth should pay for the massive destruction of coastal wetlands they cause. The DNR should be overhauled and made more accountable for the State's natural resources above ground (e.g., the seafood industry).

- C: Slow the flow of salt water by closing the openings along the

coastline. Establish reefs by controlling the oyster drills.

- C: I am disappointed by the omission of the Bayou Lafourche project. This project is critical during the decades it will take to create an alternative canal.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
Port Sulphur Civic Center, Port Sulphur
Region 2
June 23, 1998

Facilitator: Phil Pittman, DNR/CRD

Public Comments

- GOOD LUCK! Generally, I oppose levees or systems that rely on levees. I also prefer strategically located smaller diversions rather than large projects.

- Give heavy weight to strategies developed and voted upon at previous meetings.

- Need to know more about many of the strategies.

- I am strongly opposed to any type of shipping channel being constructed on either the east or west bank. I do not see how this will help in restoring the marshes. It is even possible for it to hurt restoration. This is a very costly project that probably will not work. Spend the money on diversion projects that do work.

Comments from Public Participants on Strategies that Received Poll Scores of One or Two:

Region 2

- Strategy: **Prevent diversion-related flooding by building local levees at wetland/ upland interface and local pumping; remove diverted waters from upper basin by raising Hwy. 90 and installing flap gated culverts. Prevent diversion-related flooding by hurricane protection levee south of Hwy. 90. Remove diverted waters from upper basin with a large pumping station south of Hwy. 90.**

  C: From an engineering standpoint, avoiding the use of pumps is better. We may, sometime in the future, need to go to pumping.

- Strategy: **Construct delta-building diversion into Bastian Bay from Buras (about 15,000 cfs).**

  C: If the USACE is not going to pump the hurricane levee borrow pit full, a diversion of this size may fill it naturally over a long time period.

- Strategy: **Construct controlled crevasses to allow diversion into Quarantine Bay and contain sediment with low levees.**

Q: Why put any more levees out there? Why not let the water do what it's supposed to do?

A: These would be rocks or very low levees to keep sediment out of some of the oyster production areas.

- Strategy: **Construct delta-building diversion at Amoretta (about 15,000 cfs).**

  C: 15,000 cfs will destroy the oyster industry in the area of Grand Bayou, Lake Washington, and Grand Ecaille. Would support a 5,000 cfs diversion there, though.

- Strategy: **Construct delta-building diversion into American Bay (about 100,000 cfs).**

  C: This is too much water. It would destroy the oyster industry. Maybe do several small diversions in there.

- Strategy: **Relocate Mississippi River Navigation Channel through Bastian Bay, attempt to retain sediment in Birdsfoot.**

  C: This would necessitate a leveed system going E-W which would separate the estuary into an upper and lower basin, and we couldn't cut holes in the levee because of saltwater intrusion problems.

  C: The lock on this channel would have to be three miles long and be at least two-chambered and maybe even four-chambered. Also a no-flow channel directly to the gulf would be bad in the event of a hurricane. There would be no resistance to storm surge.

  C: Before Plaquemines even talks about this, they would need assurance that a high rise bridge would be constructed to connect what would become upper and lower Plaquemines Parish.

  C: There is a fear that this would be a lot of money completely wasted.

  C: This project would be a multi-billion dollar one. It would be studied very carefully. This would bring hundreds of millions of dollars to Plaquemines for the construction of this, and it would attract industry to the area. This channel would make navigation easier, because there would be no turns to negotiate. We would finally be able to, since Eads built the South Pass jetties, reclaim the heavy sediments that we are losing off the continental shelf for use in coastal Louisiana. Funding for the project would be available. Currently, the USACE spends tens of billions of dollars annually in dredging costs. This would separate the navigation interests from the coastal restoration interests.

  C: Haven't we learned our lesson from the MRGO?

  C: Maybe I would listen to this strategy (locate the channel in American Bay), but not to the conveyance channel, because

relocating the channel through a bay system is dangerous.

Q: Would we be locating a port facility inside the locking system? Is that permissible?

A: The Inner Harbor Navigation Canal is that very kind of thing. There is a port inside the locks.

- Strategy: **Extend barrier shoreline from Sandy Point to Southwest Pass.**

C: Barrier islands and marsh restoration behind them are so important. Hurricane Danny developed into a hurricane once it got past the islands and into open water.

C: Plaquemines Parish strongly supports BOTH barrier islands and diversions. One without the other is not enough.

C: Need to make sure that diversion water gets over the marshes.

- Strategy: **Build lock in Barataria Bay Waterway at south end of Dupre Cut.**

C: Floodgate would be better than a lock.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
SLU University Center, Hammond
Region 1
June 24, 1998

Facilitator: Phil Pittman, DNR/CRD

Questions and Answers Regarding Region 1 Coast 2050 Ecosystem Strategies and Issues

- Q: Where are timber Best Management Practice (BMP) strategies?

A: They're in Programmatic Strategies.

- Q: Would forestry BMPs be a state-wide mandate?

A: No, they are done through the parishes and are voluntary.

- Q: What is planned for maintaining the shoreline integrity along the North Shore of Lake Pontchartrain?

A: Things like goby mats and rip-rap as well as vegetative plantings and the like.

Public Comments

- C: Some think we could find more opportunity for diversions in the upper basin swamps.

- C: The Amite/Blind swamps are in worse shape than most people think. A group is working on a position paper suggesting where and how big diversions in the area should be. The group thinks we should look at other areas such as between the Reserve Canal and the Blind River.

- C: Hydrologic restoration is too broad of a strategy to really consider.

- C: We need input from politicians. Also those with the State and Federal government.

- C: Encourage storm water retention/detection techniques in urbanized areas (e.g., Florida Parishes below I-12). For Amite-Blind areas establish a habitat preserve for study and conservation for Livingston, Tangipahoa, and St. Tammany areas. Establish or improve retention/detection strategies to improve non-point source pollution problems in these rapidly urbanizing areas.

- C: I am very interested and concerned about the condition of the Pontchartrain shoreline between Pass Manchac and the mouth of the Tangipahoa River and the section from the Tangipahoa River and Tchefuncte River. There is a very productive, viable marsh behind these shorelines that is very close to being destroyed due to coastline erosion. There is a great opportunity to actually save a wetland instead of having to go in and restore one that has been lost to erosion. Please give special consideration to the Tangipahoa/Pontchartrain shore protection projects when the next round of funding becomes available. Recommend saving a wetland instead of having to restore one.

- C: Slow the flow of salt water by closing the openings along the coastline. Establish oyster reefs by controlling the oyster drills.

- C: Do not plug Manchac Interstate Canal; instead, improve drainage/hydrology under Hwy. 51.

- C: Rerouting the GIWW through Lake Borgne makes no sense—remove the strategy. Same for Interstate Canal, replace this strategy with culvert clearing under Hwy. 51.

- C: Would like to see a rock jetty at the mouth of the Tangipahoa River into the Lake.

Comments from Public Participants on Strategies That Received Poll Scores of One or Two

Regional Ecosystem Strategies

Region 1

- Strategy: **Small Mississippi River diversion at Bayou Manchac.**

  C: That drainage pattern is too disrupted and it is not economical.

- Strategy: **Small Mississippi River diversion at Blind River.**

  C: There would be a lot of public resistance. Some say it would make fishing worse; some say it would be better.

- Strategy: **Expedite planning for the Millennium Port (deep draft port on lower river).**

  C: There are questions as to whether the planning has considered the wetland loss it would cause along the river.

Local (Mapping Unit) Strategies

Region 1

- **Pearl River Mouth**
  Strategy: **Terracing.**

  Q: Isn't it in good shape?

  A: Yes, but there is a lot of sediment in there and the area may benefit from terracing.

- **West Manchac Land Bridge**
  Strategy: **Restore Hydrology (e.g., plug the Interstate Canal).**

  C: Why do we need to plug the Interstate Canal? It wouldn't accomplish anything and people won't allow it. A better strategy in this area would be culvert cleaning and installation.

  C: It won't help to restore hydrology, and salinity is probably not really a problem. Also, it would not accommodate the public.

- **East Manchac Land Bridge**
  Strategy: **Restore Hydrology (e.g., plug Interstate Canal).**

  C: Why do we need to plug the Interstate Canal? It wouldn't accomplish anything and people won't allow it. A better strategy in this area would be culvert cleaning and installation.

- **East Orleans Land Bridge, Central Wetlands, S. Lake Borgne, Lake Borgne**
  Strategy: **Hydrologic restoration (e.g., reroute the GIWW through Lake Borgne).**

  C: Oyster/dredging problem.

  C: Thought we had decided against this strategy. Should have been stricken.

  Strategy: **Shoreline protection (e.g., use rail transport to deliver coarse aggregate material).**

  C: More important things to do in the area and it's not economically feasible.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
St. Bernard Government Complex, Chalmette
Regions 1 and 2
June 25, 1998

Facilitator: Bill Good, DNR/CRD

Public Comments

Region 1

- C: The meeting had just begun when an audience member began berating the State and Federal governments for their freshwater diversion projects (Caernarvon) and wanted to know what the agencies were trying to prove. The fishing, and his livelihood, has been ruined, he claimed.

- C: Freshwater diversion is ruining the fishing industry.

- C: Concerned about effects of Region 1 on Region 2.

- C: Pumping Chandeleur Islands —want shell placed, not just sand pumping, sand won't stay.

- C: Breton Sound, Hog Island cuts have destroyed these islands.

Region 2

- C: Concern about the additional water from the proposed diversions, concerned about what happened to diversions during storms.

- C: Wave action from boats is causing erosion. We should address wake limits/ wave action prevention.

- C: Totally opposed to freshwater diversions.

- C: I support any and all projects that will build marsh, prevent erosion, and preserve the wetlands.

- C: We need to rebuild the marsh land to save what we have now. If we don't, we won't have any homes left to save.

- C: I support freshwater diversions. I want St. Bernard Parish to look like it did in 1950.

Public Comments Mailed to DNR in Response to the Town Meeting

- C: "When you'll want to restore the coast by dredging, I will be in favor of it, as long as you'll want to divert water out of the Mississippi, I'll be opposed to it. You'll claim to have built 70 acres of marsh with your project in five years in Lake Pontchartrain; you'll build 500 acres of land in 30 days so it looks like you need to rethink your project."

- C: "My opinion is to build land by dredging and not by siphons. To control flow of siphons in Caernarvon by opening in October and close in February."

- C: "To achieve the objective of constructive public input and

comment it would be better to provide more structure to the meeting and the comment opportunities. The members of the public would feel more comfortable in a facilitated, participatory format where everyone, not just the vocal few, get a chance to make comments."

Comments and/or Questions and Answers from Public Participants on Strategies That Received Poll Scores of One or Two

Region 1

- Strategy: **Small diversion from Mississippi River through Bonnet Carre! by opportunistically pulling spillway structure pins.**

  Q: What is the benefit of opening Bonnet Carre!? Will it build marsh?

  A: Sediment input is beneficial to the marsh and swamp within the spillway and the Bonnet Carre! was designed for flood control, not diversion.

  Q: How many cfs, due to leakage, are going through the spillway currently?

  A: About 1,000 to 2,000.

  Q: What is all this fresh water accomplishing?

  A: Provision of much-needed nutrients which feeds the marsh systems thus preventing losses.

  C: There is concern about larvae populations in Lake Pontchartrain with the influx of freshwater.

- Strategy: **Wetland-sustaining diversion of 2,000-5,000 cfs through Central Wetlands at Violet when the MRGO is closed.**

  Q: Where is the money for dredging Violet Canal? Can the taxpayers afford it? Do you know the exact volume of silt coming through the canal?

  A: These are simply, at this point, strategies. The concepts have not been looked into with that level of detail.

  Q: You don't know how much it will cost? You don't monitor the depth of the silt in Violet Canal?

  A: In all fairness to the audience we need to finish the discussion of the strategies within the two advertised hours.

- Strategy: **Stabilize (rock) the entire north bank of the MRGO.**

  Q: Why not stabilize the south bank of the MRGO? The south bank should be stabilized first.

  A: The south side is protected along the levee. The USACE is placing rock on the south bank. This should afford protection to levees on the south bank.

- Strategy: **Acquire oyster leases in southern lobes of Lake Borgne for marsh creation sites.**

  Q: Shouldn't the strategy of buying oyster leases be used in Lake Lery?

  A: This is a different system, therefore it has a different strategy.

  Q: How will you create marsh in nine feet of water?

  A: The use of dredged material from the MRGO on Lake Borgne lobes will rebuild historic land area.

- Strategy: **Expedite planning for the Millennium Port (deep draft port on lower river).**

  Q: Is that Plaquemines Parish? What is controversial about project?

  A: The unstable nature of parish politics.

- Strategy: **Small diversion from Mississippi River through Bonnet Carre! by opportunistically pulling spillway structure pins.**

  C: Won't protect islands.

- Strategy: **Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Pontchartrain.**

  C: Won't protect islands.

- Strategy: **Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Borgne and Biloxi Marsh.**

  C: Won't protect islands.

Region 2

- Strategy: **Prevent diversion-related flooding by hurricane protection levee south of Hwy. 90. Remove diverted waters from upper basin with a large pumping station south of Hwy. 90.**

  C: What about evaporation to get rid of water?

- Strategy: **Use existing locks to divert as much water as possible.**

  Q: What is the cost of dredging these canals?

  A: Not that costly.

- Strategy: **Construct most effective small diversions (Upper Oak, Amoretta, Empire).**

  Q: Why do you want any more diversions?

  A: To build land for nursery production.

- Strategy: **Construct sediment trap south of Venice and pump out to build marsh.**

  Q: Why do you want any more diversions?

  A: To build land for nursery production.

- Strategy: **Construct delta-building diversion in Myrtle Grove/Naomi area (about 15,000 cfs).**

  Q: Why do you want any more diversions?

  A: To build land for nursery production.

  C: Fishermen are adamantly opposed to any diversion. Pump sediment from Gulf of Mexico instead of building diversions.

- Strategy: **Construct delta-building diversion into American Bay (about 100,000 cfs).**

  C: How much will it cost?

- Strategy: **Relocate Mississippi River Navigation Channel through American Bay; attempt to retain sediment in Birdsfoot.**

  C: You're trying to clean Louisiana off the map. Another Panama Canal. You will destroy Louisiana with our own tax money by bringing in additional salt water from this channel. Leave the Mississippi River like it is. Do not mess with the river.

- Strategy: **Relocate Mississippi River Navigation Channel through Bastian Bay; attempt to retain sediment in Birdsfoot.**

  C: Leave the Mississippi River like it is. Do not mess with the river.

- Strategy: **Build wave absorbers or low breakwaters at heads of bays to protect fringing marshes.**

  C: Almost went to jail trying to plug canals in the 1950's.

- Strategy: **Construct reef zones across bays.**

  C: Almost went to jail trying to plug canals in the 1950's.

- Strategy: **Restore barrier headlands, islands, and shorelines using most cost-effective alternative from Barrier Shoreline Feasibility Study.**

  C: Keep pumping Mississippi River; take dredged material and barge it to where it is needed.

- Strategy: **Extend barrier shoreline from Sandy Point to Southwest Pass.**

  C: Keep pumping Mississippi River, take dredged material and barge it to where it is needed.

Coast 2050 Town Meeting
Lafitte Civic Center, Lafitte
Region 2
July 7, 1998

Facilitator: Richard DeMay, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Questions and Answers Regarding Region 2 Coast 2050 Ecosystem Strategies and Issues

- Q: Won't dredging canals to build marsh allow more saltwater in (through the deeper canals)?

  A: That may be a possible effect.

- Q: Will any of you (agency personnel) be at the Harvey Canal meeting? They are talking about dredging it deeper.

  A: Someone from DNR's Coastal Management Division will be there.

- Q: Who is going to pay for all of this?

  A: We will have to go to Congress for approval and funding.

- Q: You didn't answer my question. Who will pay for all of this?

  A: The taxpayer.

- Q: Why don't we build a hurricane protection levee across the basin (on the land bridge)?

  A: It would change all of the marshes and swamps behind the levee if we did that.

  C: But there would be many locks in the levee to allow for water transfer and they would be shut if a hurricane came.

- Q: Would you be able to help us get permits or funding to increase flood protection if needed as a result of diversions?

  A: We would support that.

- Q: If we use tax dollars to create marsh, who controls it (the newly created marsh)?

  A: There is much controversy over this question. The State Legislature has talked about making surface rights on restored marsh public. The issue is very complicated and there is no good answer.

- Q: There are three cuts that allow salt water into the upper basin at Harvey and Temple as well as Dupre (stated in #35). Putting a lock in only one cut will not work.

  A: The problem had been discussed by the PMT and they were glad that their concerns were affirmed by the speaker's comments. If we levee the area and there is no action taken against subsidence (diversions), then the area will sink and be lost eventually. Then we will be protected by only the strip of dirt that is the levee.

- Q: On the question of who will pay for this, this plan should make spending more efficient because all of the agencies/interested parties will be working together towards the same end.

A: It's hard to find places to put levees in some of these basins because of the weak foundation they need to be built on. We find that we usually have to sort of connect the ridges with levees to make them effective and there are not many ridges in the Barataria Basin. In addition, some people don't like the idea of levees because it makes us dependant on pumps to drain the areas behind them.

- Q: We are concerned that the diversions will raise water levels and stress the existing levees and cause more flooding.

  A: All strategies would take that into consideration.

- Q: Caernarvon helped the oystermen but hurt the shrimpers.

  A: There is a shrimper on the board for Caernarvon and flows have been significantly reduced in the spring for them. According to the people with whom I have spoken at Delacroix, the shrimp season there has been very good this year.

Public Comments

- C: We would like to see a local representative on any diversion authority committee.

- C: Any diversion would have an advisory committee made up of, among others, local interests very similarly to that of the Caernarvon diversion.

- C: There was disagreement with this from members of the audience who cited the Times-Picayune and TV as sources that claimed otherwise.

- C: We have two local fishermen on the marine fishery advisory board and would like to see them on any diversion-related board. Also, please keep us involved in all of this because of flooding issues.

- C: We need more barrier islands and we need to break up the bays. We now have an inland sea and the waves can get huge in it and do a lot of damage to the interior marshes.

- C: I appreciate you coming to our area to share this information and to seek input. All levels of government (Federal, State, and local) need to be on the same page and actively fight projects that are detrimental to the coast. For example, a deep water channel through marsh that is currently being entertained.

- C: The Secretary of DNR should summarily disapprove any deep water navigation channels which are requested exclusively for the convenience and profits of a few industrialists–regardless of a political fallout.

- C: We need to add locks in Harvey Cut and Temple, in addition to Dupre Cut.

Comments from Public Participants on Strategies That Received Poll Scores of One or Two

Regional Ecosystem Strategies

Region 2

- Strategy: **Build entire CWPPRA land bridge shore protection project.**

  C: We need a sill there, not a lock. If there is a lock, would it be operating or open all the time and used as a hurricane barrier? These are the things we need to consider.

- Strategy: **Build lock in Barataria Waterway at south end of Dupre Cut.**

  C: We need locks in Harvey Cut and Temple, in addition to Dupre Cut.

- Strategies: **1-28.**

  C: Some strategies are in Plaquemines Parish, and we can't poll for things in another person's parish. We don't know what they may or may not want.

Local (Mapping Unit) Strategies

Region 2

- Strategy: **Restore hydrology (e.g., pumping station at Bayou L'Ours).**

  Q: What does it mean to have a pumping station at Bayou L'Ours?

  A: It was explained that it was a way to get additional freshwater into the marsh in that area during times of high rainfall.

Polling Methodology

Following a presentation of the regional ecosystem and local (mapping unit) strategies, attendees from the public were asked to individually rate the strategies on a scale from one to five as described below:

1 = Strongly Opposed
2 = Opposed
3 = No Opinion (need more information, etc.)
4 = Support
5 = Strongly Support

Results were tallied and presented to the attendees. Strategies that were rated as one or two were brought up again for comment and discussion. These comments are included in the meeting notes. Note that these polling data do not represent statistically valid sampling results. However, they do reflect the opinions of those who chose to participate in this process at the town meetings.

Charting of Results

Tabular results illustrate the overall ratings of the individual regional ecosystem and local (mapping unit) strategies for each town meeting combined by region. Tabular results were charted in order to characterize the degree of support for, or opposition to, the regional ecosystem strategies. These methods are described below and are applied to each region.

1. Comments and questions posed in each meeting were placed into general categories. These comments and questions provide some indication of what issues are most important to the public in each region.

2. To chart the polling results for all rated categories, the total number of support (4 and 5) and opposition (1 and 2) ratings for each strategy were grouped.

The public rated these draft strategies at the 11 town meetings held in June and July 1998 and described in section three of this appendix. Included in this section are the regional ecosystem, local (mapping unit), and common strategy polling results for each region followed by the coastwide common strategy polling results.

Table 3-1. Coast 2050 Region 1 draft regional ecosystem strategies.

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Restore Swamps								
1	Small Mississippi River diversion at Bayou Manchac	3	0	8	19	14	44	3.93
2	Small Mississippi River diversion at Blind River	1	0	13	22	11	47	3.89
3	Small Mississippi River diversion at Reserve Relief Canal	0	0	9	19	17	45	4.18
4	Restore natural drainage patterns	0	1	2	16	26	45	4.49
5	Provide diversion-related flood protection where needed	0	2	3	14	21	40	4.35
Restore/Sustain Marshes								
6	Small diversion from Mississippi River through Bonnet Carré by opportunistically pulling spillway structure pins	3	0	1	20	21	45	4.24
7	Small diversion from Mississippi River or Jefferson Parish drainage into La Branche Wetlands	1	2	6	23	16	48	4.06
8	Enlarge Violet Siphon to approximately 500 cfs	3	1	9	18	18	49	3.96
9	Wetland sustaining diversion of 2,000-5,000 cfs through Central Wetlands at Violet when Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) is closed	2	1	9	18	15	45	3.96
Protect Bay and Lake Shorelines								
10	Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Pontchartrain	2	0	6	20	14	42	4.05
11	Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Borgne and Biloxi Marshes	2	0	6	17	21	46	4.20
Restore and Maintain Barrier Islands								
12	Maintain Chandeleur Islands with offshore sand	1	0	11	10	23	45	4.20
Maintain Critical Landforms								
13	Maintain E. Orleans Land Bridge by marsh creation and shoreline protection	0	0	6	16	21	43	4.35
Special Problems								
Resolve Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) Problem								
14	Stabilize (rock) the entire north bank of the MRGO	0	3	10	14	17	44	4.02
15	Acquire oyster leases, create marsh in south lobes of Lake Borgne	2	1	13	13	12	41	3.78
16	Constrict breaches between Lake Borgne and the MRGO with created marshes	0	0	7	16	23	46	4.35
17	Expedite planning for the Millennium Port (deep draft port on lower river)	3	1	11	14	14	43	3.81
18	Close MRGO to deep draft ships with gate at Bayou La Loutre when adequate container facilities exist on the river	0	2	7	16	19	44	4.18
19	Construct a sill at Seabrook	0	0	11	21	11	43	4.00

Table 3-2. Coast 2050 Region 1 draft local (mapping unit) strategies.

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Lake Maurepas								
1	Vegetative plantings; e.g., restore submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) beds	1	0	2	6	8	17	4.18
West Manchac Land Bridge								
2	Restore hydrology; e.g., plug interstate canal	2	3	5	3	2	15	3.00
East Manchac Land Bridge								
3	Restore hydrology; e.g., plug interstate canal	2	3	3	3	2	13	3.00
4	Dedicated dredging; e.g., from Lake Pontchartrain	0	0	9	2	6	17	3.82
La Branche Wetlands								
5	Hydrologic mgt (mgt); e.g., improve hydrology of impounded areas	1	0	7	2	6	16	3.75
6	Terracing	0	0	8	4	5	17	3.82
Lake Pontchartrain								
7	Vegetative plantings; e.g., restore SAV beds and lake-rim marshes and beaches	0	0	0	7	10	17	4.59
8	Water quality improvement; e.g., improve Jeff./Orleans sewer discharge and efficiency of north shore water treatment	0	0	1	1	15	17	4.82
9	Shoreline protection; e.g., create wave breaks and fisheries habitat with rubble	0	0	4	7	6	17	4.12
North Shore Marshes								
10	Restore hydrology; e.g., re-establish natural drainage patterns	0	0	0	9	8	17	4.47
11	Terracing	0	0	7	4	6	17	3.94
Pearl River Mouth								
12	Terracing	2	0	7	3	5	17	3.53
East Orleans Land Bridge								
13	Hydrologic mgt; e.g., pump mgt and re-establish connections to lakes	0	0	4	5	6	15	4.13
14	Hydrologic restoration; e.g., reroute Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) through Lake Borgne	4	2	6	1	3	16	2.81
15	Vegetative plantings; e.g., restore SAV beds	0	0	2	7	8	17	4.35
16	Shoreline protection; e.g., use rail transport to deliver coarse aggregate material	0	2	9	2	4	17	3.47
Bayou Sauvage								
17	Hydrologic mgt; e.g., re-establish connections to lakes	0	1	5	4	7	17	4.00
Central Wetlands								
18	Hydrologic mgt; e.g., improve hydrology of impounded areas	0	1	5	6	5	17	3.88
19	Hydrologic restoration; e.g., reroute GIWW through Lake Borgne	4	2	6	3	1	16	2.69
Central Wetlands								
18	Hydrologic mgt; e.g., improve hydrology of impounded areas	0	1	5	6	5	17	3.88
19	Hydrologic restoration; e.g., reroute GIWW through Lake Borgne	4	2	6	3	1	16	2.69
South Lake Borgne								
20	Hydrologic restoration; e.g., constrict breaches between Lake Borgne and MRGO	1	1	5	4	7	18	3.83
21	Hydrologic restoration; e.g., reroute GIWW through Lake Borgne	2	4	7	1	3	17	2.94

Table 3-2. Coast 2050 Region 1 draft local (mapping unit) strategies (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Lake Borgne								
22	Hydrologic restoration; e.g., reroute GIWW through Lake Borgne	3	3	6	1	3	16	2.88
Biloxi Marshes								
23	Hydrologic restoration; e.g., gap spoil banks	0	0	5	6	4	15	3.93
24	Shoreline protection; e.g., develop reef zones/enhance near shore oyster reefs	0	0	3	2	4	9	4.11
Eloi Bay								
25	Hydrologic restoration; e.g., gap spoil banks	0	0	0	10	6	16	4.38
26	Restore marsh islands	0	0	3	4	9	16	4.38
Chandeleur Islands								
27	Vegetative plantings; e.g., restore SAV beds	0	0	1	5	10	16	4.56

Table 3-3. Coast 2050 Region 1 draft common strategies by mapping unit.

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
AMITE/BLIND								
1	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Shoreline stabilization along Lake Maurepas							
2	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Cypress plantings							
TICKFAW RIVER MOUTH								
3	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Shoreline stabilization along Lake Maurepas							
4	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Cypress plantings							
5	**Dedicated dredging**	0	0	4	0	1	5	3.40
	e.g., Dedicated dredging from Lake Maurepas							
WEST MANCHAC LAND BRIDGE								
6	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Shoreline stabilization along Lake Maurepas							
7	**Dedicated dredging**	0	0	4	0	1	5	3.40
	e.g., Dedicated dredging from Lake Maurepas							
8	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Cypress plantings/fallen tree stabilization							
EAST MANCHAC LAND BRIDGE								
9	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Shoreline stabilization along Lake Maurepas							
10	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Cypress plantings							
TANGIPAHOA RIVER MOUTH								
11	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	3	0	2	5	3.80
	e.g., Beneficial use from mouth bar dredging							
12	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Shore stabilization around Tangipahoa River mouth							
TCHEFUNCTE RIVER MOUTH								
13	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Shore stabilization around Tchefuncte River mouth							
14	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	2	1	2	5	4.00
	e.g., Beneficial use from mouth bar dredging							
BONNET CARRE'								
15	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
LA BRANCHE WETLANDS								
16	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Shoreline stabilization along Lake Pontchartrain							
17	**Dedicated dredging**	0	0	3	1	1	5	3.60
	e.g., Dedicated dredging from Lake Pontchartrain							
18	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Cypress/marsh plantings							

Table 3-3. Coast 2050 Region 1 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
19	**Pump outfall management**	0	0	3	1	1	5	3.60
	e.g., Diversion from Parish Line Canal							
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN								
20	**Dedicated dredging**	0	0	1	1	1	3	4.00
	e.g., Create south shore marshes with dedicated dredging from Lake Pontchartrain							
NORTH SHORE MARSHES								
21	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	0	3	1	4	4.25
22	**Vegetative plantings**	0	0	0	2	3	5	4.60
PEARL RIVER MOUTH								
23	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Beneficial use of Pearl River dredged material							
24	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
25	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
EAST ORLEANS LAND BRIDGE								
26	**Dedicated dredging**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Dedicated dredging from lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne							
27	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	1	2	1	4	4.00
	e.g., Along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne							
BAYOU SAUVAGE								
28	**Pump outfall management**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
29	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
CENTRAL WETLANDS								
30	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
31	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
SOUTH LAKE BORGNE								
32	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	3	1	1	5	3.60
	e.g., Protection along the Lake Borgne shoreline							
33	**Dedicated dredging**	0	0	4	0	1	5	3.40
	e.g., Dedicated dredging from Lake Borgne							
34	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	2	1	2	5	4.00
	e.g., Beneficial use of MRGO dredged material							
BILOXI MARSHES								
35	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	1	3	1	5	4.00
36	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	0	4	1	5	4.20
37	**Dedicated dredging**	0	0	2	2	1	5	3.80
	e.g., Dedicated dredging from Lake Borgne							
38	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	0	1	2	3	4.67
	e.g., Beneficial use of MRGO dredged material							
ELOI BAY								
39	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	0	1	3	4	4.75
	e.g., Beneficial use of MRGO dredged material							
40	**Dedicated dredging**	0	0	1	1	3	5	4.40
41	**Vegetative planting**	0	0	0	2	3	5	4.60

Table 3-4. Coast 2050 Region 2 draft regional ecosystem strategies.

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Restore Swamps								
1	Construct several small, sediment-rich diversions with outfall mgt	2	1	2	26	25	56	4.27
2	Restore natural drainage patterns	2	0	7	24	22	55	4.16
3	Prevent diversion-related flooding by building local levees at wetland/upland interface and local pumping; remove diverted waters from upper basin by raising Hwy. 90 and installing flap-gated culverts	3	4	14	17	18	56	3.77
4	Prevent diversion-related flooding by hurricane protection (HP) levee south of Hwy. 90; remove diverted waters from upper basin with a large pumping station south of Hwy. 90	8	9	20	11	8	56	3.04
Restore and Sustain Marshes								
5	Use existing locks (Harvey, Algiers, Empire) to divert as much water as possible*	2	0	5	29	21	57	4.18
6	Manage outfall of existing diversions *	2	0	4	20	32	58	4.38
7	Enrich existing diversions with sediment	2	1	9	27	21	60	4.07
8	Continue building and maintaining delta splays*	2	0	6	25	26	59	4.24
9	Construct most effective small diversions (Upper Oak, Amoretta, Empire)*	2	0	8	20	27	57	4.23
10	Construct sediment trap south of Venice and pump out to build marsh*	2	0	8	24	24	58	4.17
11	Construct delta-building diversion in Myrtle Grove/Naomi area (15,000 cfs)*	3	2	10	19	24	58	4.02
12	Construct delta-building diversion into Bastian Bay from Buras (15,000 cfs)*	3	2	16	16	19	56	3.82
13	Construct delta-building diversion into Benny's Bay in Birdsfoot (50,000 cfs)*	3	1	18	17	18	57	3.81
14	Construct controlled crevasses to allow diversion into Quarantine Bay and contain sediment with low levees*	3	0	17	21	15	56	3.80
15	Construct delta-building diversion at Amoretta (15,000 cfs)	5	2	22	16	12	57	3.49
16	Construct delta-building diversion into Amer. Bay (20,000 cfs)	3	5	19	17	12	56	3.54
17	Construct delta-building diversion into Amer. Bay (100,000 cfs)	6	4	20	11	15	56	3.45
18	Relocate Mississippi River navigation channel through American Bay, attempt to retain sediment in Birdsfoot	10	13	19	8	8	58	2.84
19	Relocate Mississippi River Navigation Channel through Bastian Bay, attempt to retain sediment in Birdsfoot	13	11	22	5	6	57	2.65
20	Create strip of marsh next to Hwy. 1 using dedicated dredging	4	0	13	28	15	60	3.83
21	Use dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building in Caminada Bay by any means feasible	3	0	14	25	14	56	3.84
22	Construct large conveyance channel parallel to Bayou Lafourche to divert approximately 100,000 cfs and create a delta lobe in Caminada Bay area	7	7	18	19	11	62	3.32
23	Gap spoil banks and plug canals in lower bay marshes to maximize deposition of sediment	4	1	10	28	15	58	3.84

* Indicates Regional Teams preferred use of Mississippi River water and sediment

Table 3-4. Coast 2050 Region 2 draft regional ecosystem strategies (Cont.).

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Protect Bay and Lake Shorelines								
24	Build wave absorbers or low breakwaters at heads of bays to protect fringing marshes	2	1	5	35	16	59	4.05
25	Construct reef zones across bays	2	3	9	30	13	57	3.86
Restore and Maintain Barrier Islands and Barrier Shorelines								
26	Restore barrier headlands, islands and shorelines using most cost effective alternative from Barrier Island Feasibility Study	1	0	7	24	24	56	4.25
27	Extend barrier shoreline from Sandy Point to Southwest Pass	1	1	19	15	21	57	3.95
Maintain Critical Land Forms - (Central Basin Land Bridge)								
28	Build entire Breaux Act land bridge shore protection project	2	0	17	18	17	54	3.89
29	Preserve bay and lake shoreline integrity along land bridge	2	0	10	25	16	53	4.00
30	Use dedicated dredging to create marsh in appropriate areas	2	0	7	24	22	55	4.16
31	Build Bayou Lafourche Siphon (EPA Priority List #5 project) if cost effective	4	3	14	22	11	54	3.61
32	Build lock in Barataria Waterway at south end of Dupre Cut	3	6	20	9	10	48	3.35

Table 3-5. Coast 2050 Region 2 draft local (mapping unit) strategies.

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Jean Lafitte								
1	Restore hydrology; e.g., deal with urban water quality problems adjacent to unit	0	0	5	4	6	15	4.07
Little Lake								
2	Restore hydrology; e.g., pumping station at Bayou L'Ours	0	0	7	4	4	15	3.80
Myrtle Grove								
3	Restore hydrology; e.g., plug canals/gap spoil banks	0	0	4	4	7	15	4.20
Fourchon								
4	Restore barrier islands; e.g., restrict sand mining	0	0	4	5	6	15	4.13
Lake Washington/Grand Ecaille								
5	Introduction of Mississippi River water and sediment/outfall mgt.; e.g., small diversion at Homeplace (outfall to marsh)	0	0	3	7	4	14	4.07
6	Restore hydrology; e.g., fill hurricane protection (HP) levee borrow canal with material from river to build marsh	0	0	3	7	4	14	4.07
Cheniere Ronquille								
7	Introduction of Mississippi River water and sediment/outfall mgt.; e.g., small diversion at Homeplace, outfall to marsh	0	0	3	7	5	15	4.13
Grand Liard								
8	Restore hydrology; e.g., fill HP levee borrow canal with material from river to build marsh	0	0	3	8	3	14	4.00
Bastian Bay								
9	Restore hydrology; e.g., fill HP levee borrow canal with material from river to build marsh	0	0	3	8	3	14	4.00
Barataria Barrier Shorelines								
10	Restore barrier islands; e.g., movable concrete barges 300 ft long, 16 barges per mile; remove Empire jetties; sand bypass at Empire jetties	0	0	5	4	5	14	4.00
LaLoutre								
11	Use of dredged material; e.g., limit depth of South Pass, encourage flow out Pass a Loutre	0	1	6	6	1	14	3.50
East Bay								
12	Establish reef zone	0	0	5	7	3	15	3.87
West Bay								
13	Introduction of Mississippi River water and sediment/outfall mgt.; e.g., enrich Grand Pass with sediment dredged from river	0	0	5	7	3	15	3.87

Table 3-6. Coast 2050 Region 2 draft common strategies by mapping unit.

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
BAKER								
1	**Herbivory control**	0	0	5	4	2	11	3.73
CATAOUATCHE/SALVADOR								
2	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	4	4	3	11	3.91
	e.g., Maintain bay/lake shoreline integrity							
	e.g., Stabilize banks of GIWW							
3	**Herbivory control**	0	0	4	4	3	11	3.91
DES ALLEMANDS								
4	**Herbivory control**	0	0	4	4	3	11	3.91
NAOMI								
5	**Herbivory control**	0	0	3	3	5	11	4.18
PEROT/RIGOLETTES								
6	**Herbivory control**	0	0	3	3	5	11	4.18
GHEENS								
7	**Management of pump outfall for wetland benefits**	0	0	4	4	3	11	3.91
CLOVELLY								
8	**Use of dredged material**	0	0	5	2	4	11	3.91
	e.g., Beneficial use of Barataria Bay Waterway (BBWW) material							
LITTLE LAKE								
9	**Relocate hurricane protection pumps to add water to marsh**	0	0	5	3	3	11	3.82
10	**Use of dredged material**	0	0	6	2	4	12	3.83
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material from BBWW							
11	**Maintain ridge function**	0	0	3	3	3	9	4.00
	e.g., Prevent breaching of Bayou L'Ours Ridge							
MYRTLE GROVE								
12	**Restore ridge function of Bayou Barataria**	0	0	2	2	7	11	4.45
	e.g., Restore Barataria ridge							
CHENIERE RONQUILLE								
13	**Restore ridge function**	0	0	3	4	4	11	4.09
	e.g., Restore oak ridges behind barrier shoreline							
BARATARIA BAY								
14	**Use of dredged material**	0	0	5	1	5	11	4.00
	e.g., Dredge material from offshore to build marsh							
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material from BBWW							
CAMINADA BAY								
15	**Shoreline protection**	0	0	2	3	6	11	4.36
	e.g., Vegetative plantings of mangroves or marsh							
	e.g., Stabilize banks of BBWW and SW La. Canal							
16	**Restore hydrology**	0	0	2	6	3	11	4.09
	e.g., Relocate HP pumps to put water into marsh							
BARATARIA BARRIER ISLANDS								
17	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	0	4	7	11	4.64
	e.g., Dredging offshore to build marsh behind islands							
	e.g., Beneficial use of BBWW dredged material to build islands							

Table 3-6. Coast 2050 Region 2 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
18	**Restore ridge function**	0	0	0	4	7	11	4.64
	e.g., Restore oak ridges behind barrier islands							
BARATARIA BARRIER SHORELINES								
19	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	2	4	5	11	4.27
20	**Restore ridge function**	0	0	2	2	7	11	4.45
	e.g., Restore oak ridges behind barrier islands							
BAPTISTE COLLETTE								
21	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	1	0	10	11	4.82
	e.g., Beneficial use of Mississippi River dredged material							
22	**Dedicated dredging to create marsh**	0	0	2	2	7	11	4.45
CUBIT'S GAP								
23	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	3	3	5	11	4.18
	e.g., Beneficial use of Mississippi River dredged material							
LaLOUTRE								
24	**Beneficial use of dredged material**	0	0	1	3	7	11	4.55
	e.g., Beneficial use of Mississippi River dredged material							
25	**Dedicated dredging to create marsh**	0	0	2	2	5	9	4.33
EAST BAY								
26	**Use of dredged material**	0	0	1	3	7	11	4.55
	e.g., Create marsh to protect SW Pass marsh							
27	**Dedicated dredging to create marsh**	0	0	2	2	7	11	4.45

Table 3-7. Coast 2050 Region 3 draft regional ecosystem strategies.

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Restore Swamps								
1	Improve hydrology and drainage in the Verret Subbasin	2	1	18	44	18	83	3.90
Restore and Sustain Marshes								
2	Maximize land building in Atchafalaya Bay	1	9	10	35	28	83	3.96
3	Lower water levels in the Upper Penchant marshes	0	5	22	39	16	82	3.80
4	Increase transfer of Atchafalaya water to lower Penchant tidal marshes	0	4	11	36	28	79	4.11
5	Enhance Atchafalaya River water influence to central Terrebonne marshes (Bayou DuLarge to Bayou Terrebonne)	0	4	15	31	35	85	4.14
6	Build a lock on Houma Navigation Canal	5	6	16	26	32	85	3.87
7	Stabilize banks of navigation channels for water conveyance	2	3	14	26	38	83	4.14
8	Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building by any means feasible	0	5	9	26	44	84	4.30
9	Building land in upper Timbalier Subbasin by sediment diversion from Mississippi River via conveyance channel parallel to Bayou Lafourche	4	8	25	22	24	83	3.65
Protect Bay and Lake Shorelines								
10	Maintain shoreline integrity of Teche/Vermilion Bay systems	0	2	16	26	41	85	4.25
11	Maintain shoreline integrity in Caillou, Terrebonne and Timbalier Bays	0	2	14	30	28	74	4.14
12	Restore and maintain the Isles Dernieres and Timbalier Barrier Island chains	0	3	8	28	47	86	4.38
Special Concerns and Opportunities								
Resolve Vermilion—Cote Blanche Bays Salinity and Turbidity								
13	Optimize GIWW flows into marshes and minimize direct flow into bays	5	3	18	23	45	94	4.06
14	Maintain Vermilion, East and West Cote Blanche Bays as brackish	6	5	26	32	15	84	3.54
15	Reduce sedimentation in bays	15	10	32	15	15	87	3.06
16	Create reef from Pt. Chevreuil to Marsh Island	7	9	25	23	22	86	3.51

Table 3-8. Coast 2050 Region 3 draft local (mapping unit) strategies.

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
North Bully Camp Marsh								
1	Hurricane and flood protection	0	0	4	4	6	14	4.14
St. Louis Canal								
2	Flood protection	0	0	6	3	5	14	3.93
Devil's Swamp								
3	Maintain levees	0	0	6	5	2	13	3.69
Big Woods								
4	Protect ground water between Perry and Big Woods (Recharge area)	0	0	4	1	8	13	4.31
East Cote Blanche Bay								
5	Maintain the Jaws project	2	0	5	2	8	17	3.82

Table 3-9. Coast 2050 Region 3 draft common strategies by mapping unit.

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
ALL UPLAND UNITS								
1	Beneficial use of dredged material from uplands to wetlands	0	0	2	7	9	18	4.39
ALL MAPPING UNITS								
2	Herbivory control	0	0	1	10	7	18	4.33
3	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	1	9	8	19	4.26
4	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	1	9	9	19	4.42
5	Beneficial use of dredged material whenever possible	0	0	1	7	9	17	4.47
SOUTH BULLY CAMP MARSH								
6	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	5	5	9	20	4.10
	e.g., reef zone, breakwaters, oyster reefs.							
7	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	3	6	9	18	4.33
8	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	4	3	11	18	4.39
NORTH BULLY CAMP MARSH								
9	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	4	7	7	18	4.17
10	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	4	7	6	18	4.00
11	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	4	6	8	18	4.22
ST. LOUIS CANAL								
12	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	6	5	7	18	4.06
13	Stabilize banks	0	0	4	5	7	16	4.19
MONTEGUT								
15	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	6	5	6	17	4.00
16	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	6	5	5	16	3.94
17	Beneficial use of pump outfall	0	0	8	3	7	18	3.94
TERREBONNE MARSHES								
18	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	6	6	6	18	4.00
19	Stabilize banks (Bayou Terrebonne)	1	0	5	5	7	18	3.94
20	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	5	6	6	18	3.94
21	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	5	6	7	18	4.11
TIMBALIER ISLAND SHORELINES								
22	Protect bay/lake/gulf shorelines	0	1	4	6	7	18	4.06
23	Beneficial use of dredged material (fill abandoned canals)	0	0	4	3	10	17	4.35
BOUDREAUX								
24	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	6	5	7	18	4.06
25	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	6	4	7	17	4.06
26	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	6	5	6	18	3.89
PELTO MARSHES								
27	Stabilize banks (HNC)	0	0	5	4	8	17	4.18
28	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	4	5	6	16	4.00
29	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	5	4	8	17	4.18
FIELDS SWAMP								
30	Stabilize banks	0	0	6	5	7	18	4.06
31	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	6	4	8	18	4.11

Table 3-9. Coast 2050 Region 3 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
32	Beneficial use of pump outfall	0	0	6	5	7	18	4.06
DEVIL'S SWAMP								
33	Stabilize banks (GIWW)	0	0	6	4	8	18	4.11
NHSC WETLANDS								
34	Stabilize banks	0	0	6	4	8	18	4.11
35	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	6	4	8	18	4.11
CAILLOU MARSHES								
36	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	6	4	8	18	4.11
37	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	6	4	8	18	4.11
ISLES DERNIERES SHORELINES								
38	Protect bay/lake/gulf shorelines	0	1	5	5	7	18	4.00
39	Beneficial use of dredged material (fill abandoned canals)	0	0	5	4	9	18	4.22
VERRET WETLANDS								
40	Beneficial use of pump outfall (minimize impact to flotant)	0	0	5	5	7	17	4.12
AVOCA								
41	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	5	5	7	17	4.12
42	Stabilize banks	0	0	6	5	7	18	4.06
43	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	6	4	8	18	4.11
GIWW								
44	Stabilize banks (buffer on channel side)	0	0	3	6	9	18	4.33
45	Beneficial use of dredged material (deepen to prevent suction)	0	0	4	6	7	17	4.18
PENCHANT								
46	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	6	5	7	18	4.06
47	Stabilize banks	0	0	6	5	7	18	4.06
48	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	6	5	6	18	3.89
49	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	6	4	8	18	4.11
MECHANT - DE CADE								
50	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	7	3	8	18	4.06
51	Stabilize banks	0	0	7	4	7	18	4.00
52	Protect bay/lake shorelines	1	1	5	4	6	17	3.76
	e.g., Train a lobe of the Atchafalaya into Four League Bay							
	e.g., Keep Wax Lake Outlet open							
53	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	5	5	6	16	4.06
ATCHAFALAYA MARSHES								
54	Stabilize banks	0	0	5	6	4	15	3.93
55	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	0	5	7	3	15	3.87
	e.g., Train a lobe of the Atchafalaya into Four League Bay							
56	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	1	4	3	8	4.25
FOUR LEAGUE BAY								
57	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	0	7	4	5	16	3.88
	e.g., Train a lobe of the Atchafalaya into Four League Bay							

Table 3-9. Coast 2050 Region 3 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
POINT AU FER								
58	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	5	4	7	16	4.13
59	Protect bay/lake/gulf shorelines	0	0	4	5	7	16	4.19
ATCHAFALAYA SUBDELTA								
60	Protect bay/lake shorelines	1	0	5	5	3	14	3.64
	e.g., Train a lobe of the Atchafalaya into Four League Bay							
61	Beneficial use of dredged material	1	0	5	2	7	15	3.93
NORTH WAX LAKE WETLANDS								
62	Stabilize banks	0	0	6	4	5	15	3.93
WAX LAKE WETLANDS								
63	Stabilize banks	0	1	5	5	4	15	3.80
64	Protect bay/lake shorelines	1	0	7	4	3	15	3.53
	e.g., Train a lobe of the Atchafalaya into Four League Bay							
65	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	4	3	8	15	4.27
WAX LAKE OUTLET SUBDELTA								
66	Protect bay/lake shorelines	1	1	6	3	3	14	3.43
	e.g. Train a lobe of the Atchafalaya into Four League Bay							
MARSH ISLAND								
67	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	4	3	7	15	4.07
68	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	4	2	9	15	4.33
RAINEY MARSH								
69	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	4	2	10	16	4.38
70	Stabilize banks	0	0	5	1	10	16	4.31
71	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	5	1	9	16	4.13
	e.g., Protect and restore Southwest Pass points							
72	Beneficial use of dredge material	0	0	4	1	11	16	4.44
BIG WOODS								
73	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	4	2	9	15	4.33
EAST COTE BLANCHE BAY								
74	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	4	3	7	15	4.07
75	Beneficial use of dredge material	0	0	4	2	10	16	4.38
WEST COTE BLANCHE BAY								
76	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	4	2	7	14	4.07
77	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	4	3	8	15	4.27
COTE BLANCHE WETLANDS								
78	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	4	4	9	17	4.29
79	Stabilize banks	0	0	4	4	8	16	4.25
80	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	1	4	4	7	16	4.06
81	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	4	4	8	16	4.25
VERMILION BAY MARSH								
82	Establish/protect ridge function	0	0	1	5	12	18	4.61
83	Stabilize banks	0	0	2	5	11	18	4.50

Table 3-9. Coast 2050 Region 3 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
84	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	0	1	5	11	17	4.59
	e.g., Rebuild s. bank of GIWW at Weeks Bay to prevent breach							
85	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	1	5	11	17	4.59
	e.g., Place along GIWW for additional HP							
VERMILION BAY								
86	Stabilize banks	0	0	2	3	12	17	4.59
87	Protect bay/lake shorelines	0	0	1	5	12	18	4.61
	e.g., Narrow the gap of the head of Little Vermilion Bay							
	e.g., North shore of the Little Vermilion Bay and Weeks Bay							
88	Beneficial use of dredged material	0	0	1	3	13	17	4.71

Table 3-10. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft regional ecosystem strategies.

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Restore and Sustain Wetlands								
1	Operate locks to evacuate excess water from the Lakes Subbasin	0	1	6	17	26	50	4.36
2	Operate existing Calcasieu Lock specifically to evacuate excess water with a new lock on parallel channel specifically for vigation	0	1	11	14	25	51	4.24
3	Manage watershed to reduce rapid inflows into the Lakes Subbasin	0	2	10	14	27	53	4.25
4	Provide freshwater to upper Mermentau Basin during drought	2	1	6	9	3	21	3.48
5	Move water N to S across Hwy. 82 w/ associated drainage improvements south of Hwy. 82	0	2	6	21	21	50	4.22
6	Restore navigation to natural Mermentau River mouth and close Mermentau Ship Channel Cut	1	3	10	4	3	21	3.24
7	Maintain Atchafalaya water and sediment inflow through the GIWW	3	1	3	15	30	52	4.31
8	Maintain Atchafalaya water and sediment stream in the gulf	1	1	4	16	28	50	4.38
Salinity Control in Calcasieu/Sabine Basin								
9	Salinity control of Calcasieu Ship Channel between gulf and Calcasieu Lake by installing a gate or lock	2	6	9	11	17	45	3.78
Assume the existing salinity regime for the 3 strategies below								
10	a. Salinity control of Sabine River between gulf and Sabine Lake	1	3	11	18	14	47	3.87
11	b. Salinity control on east shoreline of Sabine Lake	0	1	7	24	14	46	4.11
12	c. Salinity control in the GIWW east of Sabine River	0	2	8	20	15	45	4.07
If Trans Texas Water Plan (TTWP) were implemented (Anticipating increase in salinity for the 3 strategies below)								
13	a. Salinity control of Sabine River between gulf and Sabine Lake	0	1	9	14	20	44	4.20
14	b. Salinity control on east shoreline of Sabine Lake	0	0	6	21	18	45	4.27
15	c. Salinity control in the GIWW east of Sabine River	0	0	5	22	19	46	4.30
Protect Bay and Lake Shorelines								
16	Maintain integrity of Grand and White lakes shorelines	1	2	1	16	34	54	4.48
Restore/Maintain Barrier Islands and Shorelines								
17	Maintain gulf shoreline integrity near Rockefeller Refuge	1	1	0	18	33	53	4.53
18	Maintain gulf shoreline integrity from Calcasieu Pass to Johnson's Bayou	1	1	1	16	33	52	4.52
Maintain Critical Landforms								
19	Prevent the coalescence of Grand and White lakes	0	2	4	16	31	53	4.43
20	Prevent the coalescence of Grand Lake and GIWW in the vicinity of Umbrella Point	0	2	4	15	28	49	4.41

Table 3-11. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft local (mapping unit) strategies.

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose**; 2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Big Burn								
1	Improve Hydrology; e.g., hydrologic restoration at Humble Canal and the GIWW; freshwater introduction from the GIWW	0	1	4	6	9	20	4.15
Big Marsh								
2	Improve Hydrology; e.g., Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) ME-04 HR and bank protection project; hydrologic restoration at Freshwater (FW) Bayou Canal	0	0	6	5	10	21	4.19
Grand Cheniere Ridge								
3	Improve Hydrology; e.g., restore Mermentau River's natural connection to the gulf; restrict sand dredging	0	1	1	9	5	16	4.13
Grand Lake								
4	Maintain Lake as Low Salinity Fresh to Intermediate Ecosystem; e.g., protect the FW supply to farms and fresh marshes from SW intrusion. Protect wetland diversity; maintain the marshes surrounding the lake as very low salinity, fresh to intermediate marsh habitats; pump FW into the Mermentau R. from Atch. R. especially during droughts (e.g., Teche-Vermilion Project)	0	0	2	4	15	21	4.62
Grand/White Lake Land Bridge								
5	Improve Hydrology; e.g., structures/hydrologic management at the Old GIWW	0	0	0	10	12	22	4.55
Hog Bayou								
6	Improve Hydrology; e.g., move sediment rich water from Mermentau River into Hog Bayou; moderate salinities (3 alt.): (a) freshwater and sed. intro. from N. Hwy. 82 to S. from the Mermentau Lakes Subbasin; (b) move FW and sediment from Mermentau into Hog Bayou; (c) possible structure in Hog Bayou	0	0	0	7	12	19	4.63
Little Pecan								
7	Freshwater Introduction; e.g., divert freshwater from Grand L. to Little Pecan Bayou to reduce SW intrusion; Bring water from the Superior Canal to the Little Pecan Bayou area	0	0	1	11	9	21	4.38
8	Improve Hydrology; e.g., moderate salinities in L. Pecan Bayou by one or more of 3 alternatives: (a) bring FW from Superior Canal, (b) divert FW from Grand L., or (c) saltwater reduction structure in L. Pecan B; hydrologic restoration in the N. Little Pecan Bayou area (e.g., XME-460)	0	0	2	10	9	21	4.33
Little Prairie								
9	FW Introduction; e.g., maintain FW inflows from the GIWW and Vermilion R. to the w.; maintain FW inflow to marshes	1	1	2	6	14	24	4.29
10	Navigation Safety; e.g., straighten the "wiggles" in GIWW	1	0	7	8	6	22	3.82
Locust Island								
11	Freshwater Introduction; e.g., maintain FW and sediment inflow from the Vermilion R. through the GIWW and FW Bayou Canal to protect fresh marshes south of the GIWW; maintain FW and sediment inflows from the GIWW to the west	0	0	3	7	10	20	4.35

Table 3-11. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft local (mapping unit) strategies (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
12	Protect the Rainey Marsh unit in Reg. 3 for the protection it provides to Reg. 4	0	0	5	5	10	20	4.25
Lower Mud Lake								
13	Improve Hydrology; e.g., Restore Mermentau R. connection to the gulf; restrict the Mermentau R. "New Cut" width	0	0	3	6	10	19	4.37
Middle Marsh								
14	Improve Hydrology	0	0	4	7	8	19	4.21
North Grand Lake								
15	Improve Hydrology; e.g., restrict the mouth of Mermentau River "New Cut" ship channel	2	0	3	5	8	18	3.94
Oak Grove								
16	Improve Hydrology; e.g., Re-establish Mermentau River connection to the gulf	0	0	5	5	9	19	4.21
South White Lake								
17	Maintain Lake as a Low Salinity Fresh to Intermediate Ecosystem; e.g., protect the rice/crawfish farms and fresh marshes from SW intrusion; protect wetland diversity; Maintain the marshes surrounding the lake as very low salinity fresh to intermediate marsh habitats	0	0	1	6	13	20	4.60
18	Pump FW into the Mermentau R. especially during droughts (i.e., Teche-Vermilion project)	1	1	4	5	9	20	4.00
19	Allow for Limited Estuarine Organism Access; e.g., into the lake at the Schooner Bayou, Leland Bowman and Catfish Locks; monitor fisheries access at the locks	1	0	0	6	13	20	4.50
Big Lake								
20	Improve Hydrology; e.g., south of Big Lake (CS-10) to complete perimeter control along the E. shoreline of Calcasieu Lake	0	0	6	4	9	19	4.16
Black Bayou								
21	Improve Hydrology; e.g., at the Black Bayou Watershed through NRCS plan (rock weirs/structures/plantings)	0	0	3	8	8	19	4.26
22	Freshwater Introduction; e.g., freshwater inflows from Sabine River to include a siphon from the Sabine Canal into Blk. Bayou	0	0	3	8	8	19	4.26
Black Lake								
23	Improve Hydrology; e.g., install a saltwater intrusion moderating structure at the Alkali Ditch; maintain CS-09 Brown Lake project; maintain existing hydrologic restoration projects; close structure under Shell Western Road near Black Lake Mgt. Area; hydrologic restoration at Kelso Bayou	0	0	5	5	10	20	4.25
Brown's Lake								
24	Improve Hydrology; e.g., maintain North Line Canal structure; maintain Sabine NWR Hydrologic control structures	0	0	5	6	10	21	4.24
Calcasieu Lake								
25	Allow for Estuarine Organism Access; e.g., allow for access to adjacent lake marshes with existing and future control structures	0	0	3	3	14	20	4.55

Table 3-11. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft local (mapping unit) strategies (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
26	Marsh Creation; e.g., decrease ship channel spoil banks near marsh level	0	1	3	8	9	21	4.19
27	Maintain drainage infrastructure	0	0	3	6	10	19	4.37
Cameron								
28	Improve Hydrology; e.g., maintain existing wetland mgt. plan at Rutherford Beach; Restore Mermentau R. connection with the gulf and constrict Mermentau R. "New Cut" to minimum width	0	0	2	7	12	21	4.48
29	Maintain drainage infrastructure; e.g., maintain drainage infrastructure within the Cameron fastland	0	0	5	7	9	21	4.19
Choupique Island								
30	Maintain Perched Marshes; e.g., maintain perched marshes on Choupique Island	0	0	11	6	3	20	3.60
Clear Marais								
31	Improve Hydrology; e.g., address hydrologic problems between Choupique Bayou and Brannan's Ditch	0	0	6	8	7	21	4.05
East Johnson's Bayou								
32	Improve Hydrology; e.g., restore hydrologic barriers in Deep Bayou; hydrologic Restoration in Burton-Sutton Canal	0	0	6	3	10	19	4.21
33	Address bullwhip mortality	0	0	3	7	11	21	4.38
Gum Cove								
34	Prairie Restoration and Protection; e.g., using agricultural incentive based programs (i.e., Conservation Reserve Program and Wetland Reserve Program)	0	1	4	8	7	20	4.05
Hackberry Ridge								
35	Improve Hydrology; e.g., maintain the Rycade Canal structure	0	0	4	9	8	21	4.19
Mud Lake								
36	Improve Hydrology; e.g., manage hydrology outside of East Mud Lake project area (Oyster Bayou Project)	0	0	2	9	9	20	4.35
Perry Ridge								
37	Improve Hydrology; e.g., address potential hydrologic impacts of (TTWP); promote FW releases from Toledo Bend	0	0	3	3	14	20	4.55
Sabine Lake								
38	Improve Hydrology	0	0	3	8	8	19	4.26
39	Improve Water Quality; e.g., reduce pollution by best mgt practices	0	0	1	7	12	20	4.55
Sabine Lake Ridge								
40	Improve Hydrology; e.g., restore hydrologic barriers by plugging canals; hydrologic Restoration at Lighthouse Bayou (maintain fisheries access)	0	0	3	8	8	19	4.26
Sabine Pool #3								
41	Improve Hydrology; e.g., marsh mgt to lower water levels; structures in N and S (Central) Canals	0	1	6	8	5	20	3.85
42	Improve Water Quality; e.g., reduce turbidity with wave breaks	0	1	4	7	8	20	4.10

Table 3-11. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft local (mapping unit) strategies (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
Second Bayou								
43	Improve Hydrology; e.g., restore natural hydrology by improving water flow in the unit	0	0	4	8	9	21	4.24
44	Address Bullwhip Mortality; e.g., address bullwhip mortality in the unit through studies	0	0	3	9	9	21	4.29
Southeast Sabine								
45	Improve Hydrology; e.g., HR structures in Central Canal to restore hydrology; HR in the Burton-Sutton Canal	0	0	5	7	9	21	4.19
SW Gum Cove								
46	Improve Hydrology; e.g., hydrologic restoration at the Northline Canal and Bancroft Canal; implement and maintain the NRCS and CWPPRA Black Bayou (XCS-48) projects; maintain N levee of Northline C. to maintain the hydrology of Starks Canal	0	0	4	6	11	21	4.33
Sweet/Willow Lakes								
47	Improve Hydrology; e.g., restore the west bank of the Unocal Canal; place levee (or breakwater fence, Christmas tree fence) west of Salt Burn	0	0	3	9	9	21	4.29
West Johnson's Bayou								
48	Improve Hydrology; e.g., hydro. Restoration by plugging canals	0	0	3	7	11	21	4.38
Willow Bayou								
49	Improve Hydrology; e.g., maintain FW inflows from the Sabine River; manage Gray's Ditch in similar manner to Cameron-Creole Watershed mgt; contingency Plan for the TTWP; restore hydrology by plugging Willow Bayou Canal and Gray's Ditch to force salt inflows through meanders; HR in the Burton-Sutton Canal	1	0	4	13	13	31	4.19

Table 3-12. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft common strategies by mapping unit.

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
MERMENTAU BASIN								
AMOCO								
1	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	0	4	7	11	4.64
	e.g., Bank stabilization along the GIWW where necessary							
	e.g., Shoreline stabilization along White Lake (to include possible use of fly ash)							
BIG BURN								
2	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	0	3	8	11	4.73
	e.g., Bank stabilization along the GIWW where necessary							
3	**Terracing/ Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	0	3	6	9	4.67
CAMERON PRAIRIE								
4	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	0	3	8	11	4.73
	e.g., Bank stabilization along the GIWW where necessary							
GRAND CHENIER RIDGE								
5	**Maintain Ridge Function**	0	0	0	3	8	11	4.73
	e.g., Maintain Grand Cheniere Ridge							
GRAND LAKE								
6	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	3	7	11	4.55
	e.g., Maintain spoil banks along the GIWW where necessary; shore stabilization around Grand Lake (possibly include wave abatement structures)							
GRAND LAKE EAST								
7	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	4	6	11	4.45
	e.g., GIWW shore stabilization							
	e.g., Shore stabilization in Umbrella Bay							
8	**Terracing/ Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	0	4	7	11	4.64
	e.g., Vegetative plantings in Mallard Bay							
	e.g., Build terraces at "Bird Island" between Mallard Bay and Grand Lake							
GRAND/ WHITE LAKE LAND BRIDGE								
9	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	5	8	14	4.50
	e.g., Shoreline stabilization in both Grand and White lakes							
10	**Dedicated Dredging**	0	0	1	2	9	12	4.67
	e.g., Dedicated dredging from Grand and White lakes to the land bridge							
11	**Terracing/ Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	0	2	10	12	4.83
	e.g., Terracing and plantings associated with terracing							
LACASSINE								
12	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	0	5	7	12	4.58
	e.g., Stabilize the GIWW banks where needed							
	e.g., Maintain Lacassine Bayou shoreline							
	e.g., Shoreline stabilization of NW Grand Lake							

Table 3-12. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

	Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
13	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	0	5	7	12	4.58
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material along the GIWW							
LITTLE PECAN								
14	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	0	6	6	12	4.50
	e.g., Vegetative plantings on Little Pecan Lake shore							
	e.g., Maintain and restore Little Pecan Lake shorelines							
	e.g., Stabilize Grand Lake shoreline							
LITTLE PRAIRIE								
15	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	1	0	2	8	11	4.55
	e.g., Beneficial use of GIWW dredged material: also for protection from SW intrusion during storms							
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material to prevent locks from being by-passed during storms							
LOCUST ISLAND								
16	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	1	1	0	2	9	13	4.31
	e.g., Beneficial use of GIWW and FW Bayou dredged material to include prevention of saltwater intrusion during hurricanes							
17	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	2	10	13	4.69
	e.g., Rebuild W. bank along Freshwater Bayou Canal							
LOWER MUD LAKE								
18	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	2	2	7	11	4.45
	e.g., Stabilize gulf shore							
19	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	1	2	9	12	4.67
	e.g., Beneficial use of Mermentau River spoil for gulf shore protection							
20	**Maintain Ridge Function**	0	0	1	3	8	12	4.58
	e.g., Maintain the Hackberry Ridge function							
MIDDLE MARSH								
21	**Herbivory Control**	0	0	2	3	7	12	4.42
NORTH GRAND LAKE								
22	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	5	6	12	4.42
	e.g., Bank stabilization of GIWW, Grand Lake, and mouth of the Mermentau River							
	e.g., Vegetative plantings for shoreline stabilization							
NORTH WHITE LAKE								
23	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	0	4	9	13	4.69
	e.g., Bank stabilization in White Lake and the GIWW							
	e.g., Vegetative plantings where feasible							
	e.g., Bank stabilization in White Lake and the GIWW; Pump historic sand beach to restore the current White Lake north shore							
OAK GROVE								
24	**Maintain Ridge Function**	0	0	0	4	6	10	4.60
	e.g., Maintain Grand Cheniere function							

Table 3-12. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
ROCKEFELLER								
25	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	0	3	8	11	4.73
	e.g., Protect the gulf shoreline							
SOUTH PECAN ISLAND								
26	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	3	7	11	4.55
	e.g., Gulf shoreline protection							
27	**Terracing/ Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	0	2	9	11	4.82
	e.g., Terracing and plantings along northern boundary of unit							
28	**Dedicated Dredging**	0	0	1	2	8	11	4.64
	e.g., Dredge fill in open water areas with either White Lake or gulf spoil							
SOUTH WHITE LAKE								
29	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	2	8	11	4.64
	e.g., Continue shoreline stabilization in White Lake							
WHITE LAKE								
30	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	2	8	11	4.64
	e.g., Shore stabilization around White Lake (possibly include wave abatement structures).							
CALCASIEU/ SABINE BASIN								
BIG LAKE								
31	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material from the GIWW and Calcasieu Ship Channel to the Big Lake Unit shallow open water areas.							
BLACK BAYOU								
32	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	2	4	4	10	4.20
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material from the Sabine River							
BLACK LAKE								
33	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	2	4	4	10	4.20
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material from the GIWW and ship channel							
34	**Shoreline Protection/ Restoration**	0	0	2	5	4	11	4.18
	e.g., Re-establishment of Black Lake shoreline boundaries							
35	**Terracing/ Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
BROWN'S LAKE								
36	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material in shallow open water areas (e.g., Sabine Marsh Creation)							
37	**Terracing/ Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	1	2	5	8	4.50
CALCASIEU LAKE								
38	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	1	2	5	8	4.50
	e.g., Maintain and enhance islands (i.e., Rabbits Is.) with beneficial use							

Table 3-12. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
39	**Shoreline Protection**	0	1	2	2	5	10	4.10
	e.g., Continuous armored bank along Ship Channel							
CAMERON								
40	**Maintain Ridge Function**	0	0	0	4	6	10	4.60
41	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	4	5	10	4.40
	e.g., Maintain existing wetland mgt plan at Rutherford Beach							
42	**Terracing/Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	0	4	6	10	4.60
CAMERON-CREOLE WATERSHED								
43	**Terracing/ Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	1	3	6	10	4.50
	e.g., Within the watershed							
44	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	0	5	5	10	4.50
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material from the GIWW							
CHOUPIQUE ISLAND								
45	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	2	4	4	10	4.20
	e.g., From the GIWW and the Calcasieu R.							
CLEAR MARAIS								
46	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	3	3	4	10	4.10
	e.g., Maintain Clear Marais shoreline stabilization project							
EAST JOHNSON'S BAYOU								
47	**Herbivory Control**	0	0	0	4	6	10	4.60
HACKBERRY RIDGE								
48	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	0	4	6	10	4.60
	e.g., Curtail ship channel erosion along west bank							
HOG ISLAND GULLY								
49	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	0	5	5	10	4.50
	e.g., Stabilize the marsh E. of Hwy 27 to protect Hwy							
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material to rebuild marsh							
50	**Terracing/Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	0	5	5	10	4.50
	e.g., Maintain and expand terracing in shallow water areas of the unit East of Hwy 27							
JOHNSON'S BAYOU RIDGE								
51	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	6	2	9	4.11
	e.g., Sacrificial (feeder) berm west of Constance Beach breakwaters							
52	**Maintain Ridge function**	0	0	0	3	7	10	4.70
	e.g., Maintain Chenier Ridge natural habitat (for neotropical migrant birds)							
MARTIN BEACH SHIP CHANNEL								
53	**Shoreline Protection**	0	1	1	4	4	10	4.10
	e.g., Implement the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Breakwater Plan							

Table 3-12. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
MUD LAKE								
54	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	0	5	5	10	4.50
	e.g., Shoreline protection along refuge boundary							
55	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	1		4	5	10	4.30
	e.g., From Calcasieu Ship Channel							
PERRY RIDGE								
56	**Shoreline Protection**	0	1	1	4	4	10	4.10
	e.g., Stabilize the remainder of GIWW N. bank of Perry Ridge-Sabine River							
57	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
	e.g., From the GIWW and Sabine River							
SABINE LAKE								
58	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
	e.g., Beneficial use for island maintenance (Sabine Island)							
SABINE LAKE RIDGE								
59	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
	e.g., Sabine Lake shoreline protection, shore protection along gulf E. of Sabine jetty							
60	**Beneficial Use of Dredged Material**	0	0	1	4	5	10	4.40
	e.g., Beneficial use of dredged material from Sabine Ship channel							
SABINE POOL #3								
61	**Terracing/Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	0	6	4	10	4.40
	e.g., Wave break levees (terracing in SE open water)							
SECOND BAYOU								
62	**Herbivory Control**	0	0	0	4	6	10	4.60
SOUTHEAST SABINE								
63	**Terracing/Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	0	5	5	10	4.50
SWEET/WILLOW LAKE								
64	**Beneficial use of Dredged Material**	0	0	0	5	5	10	4.50
	e.g., Beneficial use of GIWW material							
	Shoreline Protection	0	0	0	4	6	10	4.60
	e.g., Stabilize remainder of GIWW to Gibbstown Bridge							
	Terracing/Vegetative Plantings	0	0	0	3	6	9	4.67
WEST BLACK LAKE								
65	**Terracing/Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
	Beneficial Use of Dredged Material	0	0	1	4	5	10	4.40
	Shoreline Protection	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
	e.g., Erosion control along GIWW where needed							
	e.g., Erosion control along W. Black Lake shoreline							
WEST COVE								
66	**Vegetative Plantings**	0	0	0	6	4	10	4.40
	e.g., Plantings in the NE region of unit							

Table 3-12. Coast 2050 Region 4 draft common strategies by mapping unit (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
WEST JOHNSON'S BAYOU								
67	**Shoreline Protection**	0	1	0	5	4	10	4.20
	e.g., Sabine Lake shoreline protection							
	Beneficial Use of Dredged Material	0	0	0	6	4	10	4.40
	e.g., From the Sabine Ship Channel							
WILLOW BAYOU								
68	**Shoreline Protection**	0	0	2	4	4	10	4.20
	e.g., Bank stabilization along the Sabine Lake shore							
	Terracing/Vegetative Plantings	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
	Beneficial Use of Dredged Material	0	0	1	5	4	10	4.30
	e.g., Dredge-filling/beneficial use of Sabine-Neches Channel material							

Table 3-13. Coast 2050 Region 1, 2, 3, and 4 draft coastwide common strategies.

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
1	**Beneficial use of dredged material from maintenance operations.** Three components are recognized: a) an inventory of unused material, b) identification of sites to benefit from unused material, and c) secure funding to utilize unused material. While some aspects of this are programmatic in nature, the beneficial use strategies listed in the regional and mapping unit tables refer to the physical act of building wetlands with dredged material rather than the programmatic aspects, which are discussed in the programmatic strategy section.	0	0	2	19	45	66	4.65
2	**Herbivory control**. Nutria populations are so high in certain areas of Louisiana's coast that they actually destroy marsh, resulting in conversion to open water. This strategy is aimed at reducing the severe levels of marsh destruction by increasing trapping incentives, developing markets for nutria.	0	0	2	15	49	66	4.71
3	**Stabilization of major navigation channels** where appropriate. Loss of wetlands due to direct effects of bank erosion along Louisiana's nine major navigation channels in the coastal zone is estimated to be in excess of 35,000 acres. The need for stabilization in critical areas has been noted coastwide.	0	0	0	13	54	67	4.81
4	**Maintenance of bay and lake shoreline integrity.** This strategy includes an array of shoreline protection technologies in locations where excessive erosion of bay and lake rims would expose interior marshes to erosion or severe hydrologic change. The strategy is not intended to armor all shorelines, or to prevent normal shoreline retreat and rollover that does not threaten wetlands.	0	1	0	16	51	68	4.72
5	**Management of pump outfall for wetland benefits**. As the number of pumps increases throughout our coast, so do the opportunities to benefit wetlands while improving the quality of the discharged water. This usually involves introducing the discharge into wetlands in a controlled fashion, rather than directly into waterways.	0	1	4	23	42	70	4.51
6	**Vegetative planting projects**. Planting projects have been used for over a decade in Louisiana with a high degree of success. Planting projects can stabilize banks, even re-establishing wetlands in some areas. Added benefits include increased overall plant productivity in the area and creation of prime habitat for wildlife and fisheries species.	0	0	0	16	50	66	4.76
7	**Maintain or restore ridge functions**. Coastal ridges resulting from abandoned shorelines or natural levees are a critical structural component of our estuaries. The repair or maintenance of these to protect or improve the hydrology of the coast is recommended at numerous locations.	0	0	2	16	49	67	4.70

Table 3-13. Coast 2050 Region 1, 2, 3, and 4 draft coastwide common strategies (Cont.).

Level of support: **1**= Strongly oppose; **2**= Oppose; **3**= No opinion; **4**= Support; **5**= Strong support		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**Total Participants**	**Avg**
8	**Dedicated dredging for wetland creation.** Wetland habitat creation using dredge technology is a viable strategy across the coastal zone to build land where traditional marsh building processes do not occur or are for one reason or another infeasible. This strategy differs from beneficial use of maintenance dredged material in that maintenance dredged material is not the intended sediment source. As a strategy, the single goal of dedicated dredging is utilization of dredged material solely to restore, create, or enhance coastal wetlands.	0	0	2	24	36	62	4.55
9	**Terracing.** Terracing, accompanied by vegetative planting, is an effective means of marsh creation in areas with soils of suitable mineral content. Functions and values of terraces include nursery habitat, fetch reduction and sediment trapping, and promotion of conditions conducive to SAV growth.	0	0	1	27	34	62	4.53

SECTION 4

REGIONAL REVIEW MEETING NOTES

Finalization of the Coast 2050 Plan

On July 21-22, 1998, a joint meeting of Coast 2050's Coastal Zone Management Working Group and the Strategic Working Group was held. The panel was comprised of Federal, State, and parish officials. At this meeting, the draft strategies and polling results from the town meetings were reviewed, and the strategies were voted on. A two-thirds majority vote was considered consensus. The result of this meeting was a revised working set of coastal restoration strategies that would meet the goal of Coast 2050 — a technically sound, publicly acceptable strategic plan to sustain coastal resources.

In August 1998, the Objectives Development Team met with each of the coastal parish governments to seek written endorsement of the Coast 2050 strategies in their area.

In September 1998, the public had a final opportunity to review and comment on the Coast 2050 habitat objectives and strategies before the Breaux Act Task Force and the State Wetlands Authority officially considered the plan. Four regional meetings were held in September 1998 in Lake Charles, Lafayette, New Orleans, and Hammond. Public comments received at these meetings and those sent in by mail are recorded below.

The PMT continued compiling and redrafting the plan during October. A draft final plan was unanimously adopted by the Breaux Act Task Force and the State Wetlands Authority at a joint meeting on October 20, 1998.

Coast 2050 Region 4 Meeting Burton Coliseum, Lake Charles September 9, 1998

Facilitator: Bill Good, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) /Coastal Restoration Division (CRD)

Opening Speakers

- Bill Good gave introduction and overview of Coast 2050 process and progress to date. Set forth agenda for meeting.
- Woody Gagliano identified problems in Region 4, explained geologic and human-induced causes of problems and explained strategies in Region 4.

- Greg DuCote identified problems and the need for restoration/protection. Identified objectives of plan.

Comments

- C: Calcasieu is small but benefits greatly from Coast 2050. Though not on the coast, we still have problems with land loss. We have been in the Coastal Zone program since the 1980's. The projects have been small but beneficial. We've done Christmas tree recycling projects, too—very beneficial in helping with marsh loss. The police jury passed a Resolution of Support for the Coast 2050 Plan. We think that projects on a large scale help restore Calcasieu Parish's resources.

- C: Vermilion Parish has passed a resolution in support of the plan, too. We believe that the Coast 2050 Plan can be a roadmap for future planners. We believe it will provide recreational opportunities for our children and grandchildren. If we can truly implement what we have planned here, we will still have marsh and resources for our great-grandchildren. You did a good job. Good luck, and hopefully we can get this to Washington and get some funding.

- C: The Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana has called for some time for a unifying vision for a coastal restoration effort. There were projects under CWPPRA that were being nominated every year, but there wasn't any overarching strategy or sense of priority. There was no consensus. Coast 2050 was conceived to meet that need—to arrive at a consensus view, what we want the coast to look like and how it should function. We know we can't restore in the sense of turning back the clock, but we can get a functioning and sustainable coastal system. Coast 2050 is an effort to establish a stewardship approach and framework for evaluating how we're doing . Nothing like this has been done in Louisiana before and these kinds of questions haven't been asked before. This is a learning process and offers continuing challenges. Now, it has been brought back to the public. We have a responsibility to listen and respond to the plan. We need to comment on its strengths and weaknesses. It hasn't accomplished everything yet and not everybody has really had a chance to be involved, yet. For this to be a success it can't be a government program. The public needs to stay involved. This whole idea of making the coast sustainable is something that is really key. Over this part of the coast, we've heard things mentioned that are going to have to be dealt with—Trans-Texas Water Plan, water quality in the Calcasieu estuary. Keep in mind that in BTNEP they have developed a 5-year comprehensive plan. We can use this as a model.

General Audience Questions and Answers

- Q: Saltwater barriers and jetties, as far as estuarine species that go in and out, would they still be allowed in and out? And what salinity level are you trying to achieve for Calcasieu Lake? And when would all this happen?

  A: The idea behind the strategy was a structure to address problems during peak salinities. No target salinity was identified. The structure would only operate seasonally. During the rest of the year it would be open to allow movement of estuarine organisms. Probably a decade or longer before implementation.

  A: When managing an estuarine system, we need to remember that we are on the edge of controlling these very large systems where we have an interface of river and marine water in a way that few on Earth have done. These will be the largest management projects for estuarine systems in the world. We are installing valves for inflow/outflow. There is an explosion of new technology (monitors, satellites, scientists) which allow for monitoring and evaluation. All this can be used to work with Mother Nature to optimize conditions for fish and wildlife. We're on a learning curve, but we don't need to be afraid of experimenting. We have made some mistakes, but we learned from them and are refining them. We need to raise these questions because that's the way we fine tune managing resources. We are managing resources at a level that has never been done before.

- Q: About what was said about putting locks on the mouths of channels, I think we're in this situation because of economics. What will industry say about blocking ships? Also, about pulling water levels down, which helps build land, but water level now in Big Burn is a foot lower than five-ten years ago. If we lost more water, it would make a pretty picture like you showed, but it would not be good for fish. I want you to explain why you're shoring up the big lakes when they're not experiencing that much land loss. They are having some next to Hebert's— there's a whole community there. About Vermilion Bay being so muddy, what is all this water diversion going to do to our area of Calcasieu Lake (in terms of turbidity)? I appreciate you putting forth all this effort. We need to address the saltwater intrusion that's destroying everything.

A: We will have to take navigation interests into account. The structure would only be closed for short periods of time. We will ask navigation to deal with the trouble for only a short while. Regarding lowering water —the idea is not to lower overall long-term level, just to remove excess water standing on the

marsh from high rainfall in a shorter period of time.

- Q: Regarding weirs in Calcasieu and fishing—they built four weirs—one of them we could go through in our boats, now we can't and we can't get through the other structures. I've fished that marsh for years. Since they built the structures, I can't see much change except maybe less otters and less grass. I call and ask questions to Glenn Moore, but I don't understand all that scientific stuff. But now you have big redfish and shrimp stuck back in there. Who's to say you won't do this again when you do what you want to do? Once this gets done, the politics take over and guys like me can't get back there. I saw a family get thrown off the weir for trying to crab. If we're the taxpayers, and we can't use this stuff, what good is it? I haven't heard anything about what's going on behind that $13 million weir.

  A: We're trying to deal with saltwater intrusion at the source. Historically, we have done perimeter control because it's more affordable. More of these regional strategies will mean less need for smaller structures that impede fisheries.

  A: Restated speaker's concerns, and offered to get his name and address to mail copies of the reports on that area. These strategies are in feasibility studies. These projects will cost $100 million, so need to do a feasibility study first. It will be a few years. New Coast 2050 projects will be sensitive to fisheries access.

- Q: I would like to know on Hwy. 82 west to Holly Beach, what projects are going on and what is Coast 2050 going to do there?

  A: We have in place the breakwater projects, which are the biggest in North America. They are designed to give some accumulation, but not too much. We have been conservative in engineering in the past. We know now how much needs to be added to make the gaps narrower.

- Q: I'm a sport fisherman. I'm concerned about projects in our area. I know that this (holds up bottle of mucky water) is what is coming out of the Mermentau River. I know that a possible project is taking water from Mermentau to Calcasieu Lake. What is this going to do? A second project is possibly opening up another freshwater diversion in south Calcasieu Lake.

  A: It takes more fresh water to dilute salinity. It's a lot easier to get an area salty than fresh. I'm not sure they could get enough fresh water into Calcasieu Lake to make any appreciable difference.

- Q: You said oysters increased with fresh water, but every year I hear that the oyster season is shut down because of high water in the lake

(Lake Charles). I don't understand this conflict.

A: The reason we have closings whenever the river reaches a certain level is that fecal coliform levels go up and there's a direct correlation. (Protecting against fecal contamination is more important than the freshwater level.)

- Q: Is there a project to divert water from the Mermentau River?

  A: There is a diversion project, but not from the Mermentau River—it's from the GIWW.

- Q: Who will control it?

  A: You can see that we've had a strong bias towards management of vegetative species. We're starting to focus more on fisheries habitat. In Coast 2050, for the first time, we have come up with a classification of fisheries assemblages. It is essential to manage fish habitat in open water areas. This is a step towards managing for a sustainable fishery and even increase yields. We are on the verge of doing this. One way is by identifying hot spots and why they are so good. Freshwater inflow sustains marsh and protects the coastline. (Explained that freshwater increasing productivity is really important, even if it does decrease salinity.)

- Q: Are we going to continue to be posted about what is, as taxpayers, essentially our territory?

- C: I want my kids to enjoy what I've enjoyed, but if we're going to cut peaks off (salinity peaks), we are going to overload somewhere else. We're going to evolve into a problem of losing some parts to gain in other parts.

  A: That's a legitimate concern. Feasibility studies will be done on any strategies before they reach the project phase.

  A: Water would build up south of Hwy. 82. There will have to be an accommodation for drainage problems that would ensue.

- Q: You're talking about a lot of projects and 10 years here and 20 years there. When is all this going to be done?

  A: In Region 4, things that will only require money and cooperation (between agencies) will be done first. Other projects requiring more will be done later.

- Q: What agency controls the structure on the east side of Big Lake?

  A: Just about everybody (list of agencies).

Coast 2050 Region 3 Meeting
National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette
September 10, 1998

Facilitator: Bill Good, DNR/CRD

Opening Speakers

- Bill Good gave an introduction.
- Woody Gagliano gave a background presentation.
- Greg DuCote presented Region 3 objectives and strategies.
- Bill Good opened the floor to comments and questions.

Comments

- C: The Iberia Parish Council presented a resolution supporting Coast 2050.
- C: The Terrebonne Parish Council expressed that they support Coast 2050 100% and are in the process of adopting the Coast 2050 Plan.
- C: The Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana expressed that the importance of Coast 2050 is to bring all plans together as a unified plan. This is what the State needs, but it needs public support.
- C: The Vermilion Parish Wetlands Committee believes that this administration is willing to listen to the public. He noted that the shoreline protection projects at Southwest Pass and Little Vermilion Bay are not represented on the regional map and need to be. A second note is that Region 4 has a strategy to protect the Grand and White lakes land bridge that needs to be added to the map.
- C: The 1805 LaFon map shows the Point Chevreuil reef as it was, and they would like it restored. A strategy for water going west down the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) is a bad idea, and there are approximately 4,500 signatures of agreement on a petition. The Acadiana Bay Association (ABA) wants to decrease the amount of water going through this system. Water quality is the main problem. Then all the water that flows from the Atchafalaya River system from Alexandria flows into the Jaws. This is a tremendous amount of fresh water. Over 20,000 cfs is going down the GIWW. Fisheries have suffered from this overabundance of fresh water. Coast 2050 wants to replenish the wetlands and fisheries back to what it once was. Shell Key has eroded away from too much fresh water. We see severe effects but are not experiencing land loss. The ABA feels the bays have too much fresh water. There are 30 openings in the marsh between the Wax Lake Outlet and Freshwater Bayou. The strategy to push water west through the GIWW won't reach Freshwater Bayou to freshen that area because the water will leak into the bays.

- C: From 4-Mile Cut to the Leland-Bowman Lock there was six to seven parts per thousand (ppt) salinity this year.

- C: Too much salt will kill rice, cattle, and crawfish farming. This year we had saltwater intrusion and the rice fields suffered.

- C: We are using this strategy as a middle-of-the-road solution. We are proposing to utilize the water for the marshes and close the breaches to keep the water from entering the bays. Shoreline maintenance will also help reduce the turbidity.

- C: It is impossible to close all the breaches because there are too many and if you can't stop the water flow, the water will back up and flood people over a large area. The strategy doesn't make sense.

- A: This strategy is a concept. Where we can help filter sediments and close breaches we will. We want to leave salinity as status quo.

- C: Let the farmers use their wells for fresh water and increase the salinity in the bays. Because of the lack of rain (increased salinity), the bays have been great for fishing.

- A: We are not designing the details. The strategy is sound. We want to use the water available to filter through the marshes and out of the bay.

- C: These are strategies, not specific projects. BTNEP worked out the disputes to develop a very complex plan. Use this as an example.

- C: Salinity was taken in the GIWW at the intersection with the Vermilion River. If the 4-Mile Cut was closed would the salinity be kept from increasing in the wetland to the north? If it would, I don't see why this strategy should be included in the plan.

- C: We had water in the Mermentau Basin up to 3,000 grains per gallon (gpg) this year. Last year it was up to 5,000 gpg. The problem is that the north bank of the GIWW west of the Leland-Bowman Lock is eroding. By closing 4-Mile Cut some of the problem will be alleviated but not solved. Little Vermilion Bay is eroding.

- C: This year is one of the driest years. Most of the information is based on this year.

- C: A new way of classifying finfish is being developed. Previously the classification was saline, brackish, intermediate, and fresh. Now each of these categories includes further divisions (e.g., brackish-redfish, etc.). The top priority is to do a better job of managing fish habitat. The management of fish will be greatly improved to increase yield and improve habitat.

- C: How many gpg = ppt? one ppt = 63 gpg. If 4-Mile Cut is shut, it will

only benefit everyone. Shutting 4-Mile Cut is a better strategy than pushing water from the Wax Lake Outlet west through the GIWW. If Region 4 is worried about salt water, they should stop shrimpers from cutting passages from the gulf and not try to bring more fresh water down the GIWW.

- A: The Corps is participating in studies about these concerns. They are ahead of us in that respect. We aren't at the point that we can give an answer to your suggestions.

- C: The estuaries are a dynamic system. We discuss what we want, but that is a snapshot of a point in time. Keep in mind that water flows both to the east and west in the GIWW, not always one way or another. We can't make generalities for year-round situations.

- C: The ABA is not against rice farming. Rice farmers have been in these areas for centuries. Closing 4-Mile Cut will help rice farmers.

- C: Four-Mile Cut is 200 feet wide. Closing it certainly will help. This year the rainfall has been close to the average annual rainfall.

  In 1994 - 50.6 inches of rain
  1995 - 56.3 inches of rain
  1996 - 45.5 inches of rain (close to average rain fall)
  1997 - 62.1 inches of rain

  So far 1998 - 47.7 inches of rain
  1989 - 105 inches of rain in N.O.

- A: Caernarvon puts additional fresh water in those surrounding marshes, and there are not negative impacts on speckled trout or redfish; oysters are showing an increase in production. Brown shrimp is the only negative impact and we are addressing this problem with the timing of the opening of the gates. There will be a joint meeting in Baton Rouge tentatively Scheduled for October 20 (1998) at 9 a.m. in the DNR building. This meeting is for the SWA and Breaux Act Task Force to adopt the plan.

- C: At Caernarvon 500-1,000 cfs of fresh water flows through. This brought the salinity in that area down to 17 ppt. That is desired at Caernarvon. In the Teche/Vermilion area we already get ample amounts of fresh water. We already get 20,000 cfs from heavy rainfall plus flooding. Our objectives are different here. There is no comparison between the two.

- A: The comparison is with the way Caernarvon was made to work. In that area there were sides opposing each other just as avidly as ABA and the rice growers are. But they were able to work out an acceptable plan.

- C: Rice isn't the only concern we have in this area. The maps with land loss show the least amount of land loss in this area relative to the rest of the coast. We attribute the low land loss to the freshwater influence (as well as low

subsidence). We feel fresh water is maintaining and is good for the land.

- C: We have river water, not fresh water. Give us oyster reefs in bays. No one from ABA is involved in the studies, and the Vermilion group is. We want equal representation.

- A: We have public meetings, anyone is welcome.

- C: The ABA has had a tremendous influence on the Coast 2050 strategies in this region.

- C: There is an aquifer north of Big Wood and salt water was found in the aquifer from the flow in Vermilion River on September 10, 1998.

Coast 2050 Region 2 Meeting
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Building, New Orleans
September 15, 1998

Facilitator: Bill Good, DNR/CRD

Opening Speakers

- Bill Good discussed the meeting purpose and overview

- Woody Gagliano gave the Region 2 ecosystem strategies presentation and Region 2 overview. We are managing two big systems in Louisiana, the Deltaic System and the Chenier System. Coast 2050 is not about individual projects, but rather strategies.

- Greg DuCote discussed the Objectives Development Team's (ODT) role in the development of the plan. The ODT formed partnerships with the parishes/public to determine what the public wanted out of the plan.

Comments

- C: I pray that Plaquemines Parish will be there in 2050. He told of how it was in the past and how it is now. Plaquemines is most appreciative of the effort.

- C: Lafourche wants to see action instead of more studies. They are waiting for Davis Pond. They are all for land building in Lafourche and Terrebonne. Lafourche is very appreciative and ready to start.

- C: Coast 2050 is critical to Orleans Parish. We praise the effort and approach and are proud to be a part of it all.

- C: Jefferson Parish has been involved in 2050 from the beginning. Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Board has been very active. Gerald Horst and Woody Crews, both in attendance, are members. Don't put this plan on the shelf. Jefferson Parish has unanimously adopted the 2050 strategies, and they have passed a resolution of support.

- C: Read a resolution of support dated September 1, 1998, which endorses strategies in St. Bernard.

- C: Coast 2050 is a great approach. We are realizing we can have both a strong economy and a clean environment. Many people in coastal Louisiana don't know how open they really are. Water supplies are being threatened, as well. Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP) covers 4.3 million acres. We applaud 2050's coastwide approach.

- C: So much has been done so far. Consensus building is just beginning, not stopping. We need to look at the 2050 Plan and say, "What is right about it?" We are responsible for saving our coast.

General Audience Questions and Comments

- Q: Has never heard of the strategy to **Evaluate diversion of greater than 4,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) from Caernarvon; Monitor existing diversion and evaluate to derive maximum benefits.**

  A: This strategy has been in there a while. The strategy only states we will study the possibility. It's not saying we are definitely going to do it.

  A: Secretary Caldwell has said publicly that he will not allow it opened to more than 4,000 cfs.

  A: Secretary Caldwell probably will not allow this, but the project will be implemented for fifty years. Also, the Caernarvon Interagency Advisory Committee must consider this issue anyway.

- C: We should be using dredged material from bayous to build land instead.

  C: Aerial photography has shown increases in land acreage in areas of the Breton Sound estuary where we were losing land.

  C: Some of this land that has supposedly been built is over a duck pond he's hunted for thirty years. He still can't walk across it. This all looks good on paper. Something needs to be done to protect the outside islands first. He doesn't want to see Delacroix Island sacrificed.

  C: The Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana will be getting a resolution from the board in favor of Coast 2050. Caernarvon is a template for what we must learn elsewhere. We will be putting water in other places, and we have to be open to asking questions. We must be open and fair about how we operate these structures.

  C: We are looking at areas of land like Delacroix Island that will be under water in 2050 if we don't build land and replenish these marshes. If people understand this,

maybe they will be more open to more water.

C: We need to sell this thing to every governmental body because we need money, lots of it. He wants to be kept abreast of what is going on with the Coast 2050 Plan after it is done.

- Q: He has spent lots of time studying Plaquemines Parish. Please think about the most cost-effective way to get the most water and sediment into the marshes as possible. He agrees with Clyde Giordano that the east side of the parish where the levee is gone (from Hurricane Betsy) is where the parish is growing.

  A: We are trying to fix what we have broken, and we want to restore as much of the natural processes as possible.

  C: Now is the time to make projects with CWPPRA.

- Q: Question for Woody Gagliano: The conveyance channel is the most refreshing idea that has come out of this process, because it can build so many thousands of acres of land. What is the next step to get this going? What kind of support is needed? Adding to this, elaborate also on separating navigation from water and sediment in river.

  A: Yes, creating a new branch of the river is going to be expensive, but what does it mean? I have been doing planning since 1969. Finally, in 1980, I published a map showing the future appearance of the parish. We need to stress taking advantage of opportunities. NEXT STEP—Flesh out the benefits. This level of project is very exciting and we can sell it if it has merit. We have to change our decision-making process. We are too slow and cumbersome. I have put a proposal on the table that has taken almost $0, and I did it in a year. TO LAST PART—We have tremendous amounts of material and force at our disposal in the river. We have less sediment than we did in the past, and we are losing some of our budget now. We have to look at it across the coast.

  A: We will be using a lot more of this sediment and water in the future with diversions, delta lobes, etc. The sediment trap should be built.

- C: The process of educating the general public about this is just beginning.

- C: Thanks to Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service (LCES) for all their help.

- C: There has been a procedure devised for linkages of flood protection, wildlife, fisheries, etc. It is called "Consistency."

- C: Thanks to Governor Foster and Colonel Conner.

- C: Make sure the issue of drinking water is in the Coast 2050 Plan. We are protecting this.

Coast 2050 Region 1 Meeting University Center, Southeastern Louisiana University, Hammond September 16, 1998

Facilitator: Bill Good, DNR/CRD

Opening Speakers

- Bill Good gave an introduction.
- Woody Gagliano gave a background presentation.
- Jay Gamble presented Coast 2050 Plan and goals.
- Bill Good opened the floor to comments and questions.

Comments

- C: The St. Tammany Parish police jury read some of their resolution supporting Coast 2050.
- C: The Tangipahoa Parish Council expressed their support of Coast 2050.
- C: The St. Bernard Parish Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee commented on their resolution of support and read a supporting letter from Parish President Charles Ponstein.
- C: Complimented Woody Gagliano's presentation and thanked DNR and the people who put Coast 2050 together. The public, in conjunction with local government, is the key to the success of this plan, and everything is really coming together. Thanked individuals present, as well as Phil Pittman, Jane Ledwyn, and others.
- C: Read a list of names recognized as participants involved with the Coast 2050 effort and thanked everyone for their support.

General Questions

- Q: "What next?"

  A: DNR will take the comments received and give them to the State Wetlands Authority (SWA) and the Breaux Act Task Force who will meet on October 20. The two groups will gather to adopt one plan with parish and public endorsement. Most people were satisfied thus far with the proposed strategies.
- Q: How did you draw the projections reflected in the presentations?

  A: Historical data and data reflecting current marsh health were combined to achieve these projections.
- Q: Will mailouts continue to reflect local contacts and DNR contacts as they relate to Coast 2050?
  A: Perhaps mailouts will have

contact numbers, but the public comments should still be in by the deadline in order to be taken into consideration for Coast 2050. He explained where the plan would go next and how feasibility studies outlined by Coast 2050 would soon be getting underway. The Breaux Act has a branch of public outreach that people can contact with questions and comments about restoration.

- Q: Is a cut-back in funding for the Breaux Act a possibility at this point?

  A: We put 80 projects together on a needs list totaling $300 million in cost to complete! "We are sitting on 'GO' if we get that money." We (Louisiana) are on the cutting edge of technology as it applies to coastal restoration, and, as an outreach person, I have seen great success in getting matching funds for this type of work from the State.

  A: Having this plan participated in by local and State and Federal agencies makes funding a very real possibility because of this strong position. No one is predicting it will be reduced. Our State funding is dependent on our mineral resources income and that is erratic year to year. DNR is proposing a mineral income percentage stabilization. We've raised public awareness. There is currently $50 billion in public infrastructure, and public income loss would total $40 billion by 2050. The State would not be saving money by a no-action scenario.

  A: The Breaux Act funding had always been about $40 million a year. What happened that made people think that the money was being reduced was that projects approved were just now being paid for. Some projects had payments spread out over two- and three-year periods, which made current funding appear to have been lowered.

- Q: If oil wells in Lake Pontchartrain pay $250,000 a month in taxes to our State, why can't we get more from these interests?

  A: These monies are given out in the form of percentages to various interests in the State, and we are the new kid on the block, so to speak. An increase in funds from that source in the future is a possibility.

SECTION 5

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE PUBLIC AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Background

In October 1972, national legislation established a policy to develop a national program for the management, beneficial use, protection, and development of the land and water resources of the nation's coastal zones. Section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455) authorized the Secretary of the Department of Commerce to make annual grants to any coastal state toward restoration efforts pending various conditions. One requirement for such Federal monies was the establishment of a State coastal zone management program "in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary (of Commerce)."

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990 ("Breaux Act";PL. 101-646) focused the requirements of Louisiana in the form of a restoration plan. The plan, the *Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan*, was completed in 1993. The letter on the following page, written by former Governor Edwin Edwards in 1995, is the request to Secretary Ron Brown to amend the State's coastal zone management program with the addition of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan.

Since the adoption of its strategies in October 1998, by the unanimous vote of the State Wetlands Authority and the Breaux Act Task Force, the Coast 2050 Plan will form the basis for this restoration plan.

Public Correspondence

The correspondence on subsequent pages are letters of concern, comment, and support both to and from the public in each region and coastwide. They are presented in chronological sequence. These voiced and written concerns, comments, and acknowledgments of support were used to make Coast 2050 a better, more acceptable, technically sound plan.

EDWIN W. EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Baton Rouge
70804-9004

POST OFFICE BOX 94
(504) 342-7015

November 28, 1995

Mr. Ronald Brown, Secretary
U.S. Department of Commerce
Room 5854 Herbert C. Hoover Building
United States Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Secretary Brown:

The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (PL. 101-646), which took effect in 1990, provided significant federal support to begin to stem the catastrophic loss of Louisiana's coastal wetlands. The act mandated the development of a comprehensive Louisiana coastal wetlands restoration plan, which was completed in 1993. In addition, the act provided for incorporating the restoration plan into Louisiana's coastal management consistency program. Section 303(b)(7)(d)(2) reads as follows:

> "At the request of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, the Secretary of Commerce shall approve the plan as an amendment to the State's coastal zone management program approved under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455)."

Following this procedure will ensure that coastal restoration and coastal management in Louisiana are formally coordinated and that gains achieved through coastal restoration are protected. Therefore, it is my pleasure to submit to you, for the State of Louisiana, my official request to incorporate the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan as an amendment to the State's coastal zone management program. Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Dr. Len Bahr, my executive assistant for coastal activities, at (504) 342-3968.

Sincerely,

Edwin W. Edwards

Attachment

c: CWPPRA Task Force Members
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Authority Members

Kathy Miller 3K2-5219

Louisiana State University
Agricultural Center
Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service

COPY Paul

Calcasieu Parish Office
7101 Gulf Highway
Lake Charles, LA 70607
(318) 475-8812
Fax. (318) 475-8815

July 22, 1997

CLAY MIDKIFF
NRCS
1400 HWY 14
LAKE CHARLES, LA 70601

Dear CLAY:

There are many issues that affect the coastal areas of Louisiana. Sometimes the many different groups and issues get confusing. In an effort to develop a long range plan that addresses use of coastal areas, affects of this use and programs to address the preservation and restoration of our coastline, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources is holding regional meetings to develop a long range initiative.

I have arranged a meeting with Dr. Paul Coreil, LSU Ag Center Extension Specialist, to inform you of the Coast 2050 Initiative. The meeting will be ***Thursday, August 7, 1997, 10:00 a.m., Calcasieu Agricultural Center (County Agents Office).***

I'm sure you will gain valuable information by attending.

Sincerely yours,

Jerry G. Whatley

Jerry G. Whatley
County Agent
Calcasieu Parish

JGW:bar

Steve Fyi + Zy
440-10-0 (63)

P.O. BOX 6097
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361
868-5050

P.O. BOX 2768
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361
868-3000

TERREBONNE PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT

Department of Planning & Economic Development
Division of Planning & Zoning

Thursday, July 31, 1997

Mr. Steven P. Gammill
DNR Coastal Restoration Division
625 N. 4TH Street
Post Office Box 94396
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396
(504)342-7308

Re: ***COAST 2050***

Dear Mr. Gammill:

I would like to first of all thank you, for a well hosted forum on issues affecting our fragile coast line. The speakers were interesting and they kept the audience filled with valid questions. During the forum there was discussion regarding the method by which to incorporate public opinion into a final plan. Hearing the discussion, I immediately began to think of issues regarding public input that I have been involved with over the years in Parish government. Although previous engagements did not enable me to attend the Friday session, I wanted to express my opinions to you formally.

As I appreciate, the goal of the forum was to develop a plan on how to involve the public in COAST 2050. No doubt is it important to include the public in the process, however, I must say that I am concerned as to what degree they will have input. It is my opinion, that although the public can be a tremendous asset to the plan, I do not believe that they posses the expertise and are not privy to the detailed data necessary to make a calculated decision.

Over my 9 years of hosting public hearings relative to transportation related matters, I have learned a valuable lesson in allowing the public to voice their concerns, and by further incorporating those concerns into the final plans. This method of allowing the public to serve as an authority serves two purposes: First, to allow the public to feel a part of a plan helps strengthens public accountability; Two, to help further prove the proposed plan has considered all possible adverse affects.

Therefore, it is my opinion, that COAST 2050 should offer the best working plan to the public for their comments rather than asking for their individual plans. Then the comments obtained through the public hearings should be addressed and incorporated into the final working plan.

Once again, I would like to commend the efforts of the COAST 2050, your efforts are making a difference.

If you should have any questions please call our office at (504)873-6565.

Sincerely,

Kevin Belanger
Senior Planner

cc: Mr. Barry Bonvillain, Parish President
Mr. Al Levron, CAFO
Mr. Patrick Gordon, Director of Planning & Economic Development
Mr. Bob Jones, Parish Engineer

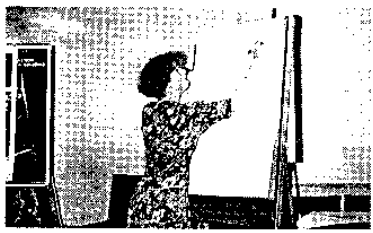
Coast 2050 Update Letter - October 1997

Where we stand today...

The *Coast 2050* initiative is well on its way. Federal and state agencies have been working closely with the public in the early stages of creating this coastal plan during a series of Regional Planning Team (RPT) and Planning Management Team (PMT) meetings over the past two months.

Planning units for each region have been agreed upon by both the PMT and the four RPTs, and are being digitized onto maps that will be sent to both groups for strategic planning. The planning units define the geographic areas within each region for which coastal use and coastal resource objectives will be developed. Additionally, strategies for achieving those objectives will also be evaluated on a planning unit basis. Definitions of coastal land loss causes were developed to ensure that all regional teams were consistent in their review of the causes of land loss for each planning unit.

Ms. Jane Ledwin of the USFWS and Ms. Beverly Ethridge of the EPA are the Region 1 co-leaders and are doing a fine job guiding the early plan formation effort. Much of the background information needed has been collected in matrix form. Information collected to date includes "Historic processes of wetland gain, losses and conversions," "Previously proposed strategies"and "Review of USACE infrastructure".



Jane Ledwin of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service leads the planning effort for Region 1.

The Region 2 Planning Team, lead by Ms. Sue Hawes and Mr. Tim Axtman, of the USACE are also making great progress. The information collected includes all those matrices mentioned in Region 1 with the exception of "Review of USACE infrastructure". This infrastructure information will be compiled shortly.

Sue Hawes and Tim Axtman of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers lead the Region 2 team in the identification of regional planning units.

Ms. Faye Talbot of the NRCS and Mr. Stehle Harris of LDNR are co-leaders of the Region 3 Planning Team. They too are doing well by keeping Region 3 on track. They have collected information on "Historic processes of wetland gain, losses and conversions" and "Previously proposed strategies."

Region 4 is fortunate to have the experience of Mr. Darryl Clark of the LDNR as a leader. They too have finalized the "Historic processes of wetland gain, loss and conversion" and are currently collecting information on "Previously proposed strategies."

Mr. Steven Gammill of the LDNR is coordinating the identification of planning units on a coast-wide scale. The idea is to determine where and how wetland habitats have shifted from one habitat type to another since 1956 using satellite imagery and GIS data developed by the USGS and LDNR. This task should be complete by the end of this month.

Each region plans to have summary reports of this information written by the end of November.

The Department of Natural Resources is also putting the finishing touches on the *Coast 2050* web site that will contain up to date information on the initiative and links to related web sites. Soon the public will be able to access the latest *Coast 2050* information via the World Wide Web at http://www.lacoast.gov.

The 11 member PMT under the leadership of Dr. Bill Good of the LDNR, is providing guidance to the regional teams and making sure that the information gathered by each region is of a consistent format. The PMT is responsible for authoring the strategic coastal plan, and they will use the information collected by each region, as well as information gathered by specific organizations. All sections of the plan have designated persons responsible for writing that section. These sections are as follows:

Region 4 team members participate in identifying the causes of land loss in their region.

Key Chapters in the 2050 Plan:

1. Introduction
2. Plan Development Process and Principles
3. Status and Projections of Coastal Resources
4. Plan Objectives
5. Plan Strategies
6. Effect of Strategies on Objectives, and Evaluation of Alternative Strategies
7. Recommended Plan of Action
8. Conclusion
9. Appendix

Faye Talbot discusses the boundaries of Region 3 planning units with Judge Edwards of Vermilion Corporation.

By the end of the year, we will have received preliminary objectives from the Objective Development Team led by Dr. Steve Mathies and Mr. Greg DuCote of the LDNR, and Dr. Paul Coreil of the Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service. This team is charged with soliciting the coastal use and resource management objectives from local coastal parish governments.

As you can see, the *Coast 2050* initiative is progressing on track. If everyone continues to stay involved, then the Coast 2050 program is sure to be a huge success.

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

#40-10-0 (63)

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
Louisiana Sea Grant College Program • Office of Sea Grant Development

November 4, 1997

Mr. Johnnie Tarver, Assistant Secretary
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Office of Wildlife
PO Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

Dear Johnnie:

On December 2-3, 1997, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service and Louisiana Sea Grant will host a Coast 2050 objectives identification retreat at Lake Fausse Point State Park in St. Martin Parish, and we would like to count on the participation of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The retreat begins at 12:00 noon on the 2nd and should end after lunch on the 3rd. Cabins have been reserved at the Park. Lodging will cost approximately $10 per person, and meal expenses will be shared.

As you probably know, the Department of Natural Resources is leading the state's Coast 2050 initiative to restore coastal wetlands. They have asked Cooperative Extension and Sea Grant to help obtain input concerning coastal objectives. In order to facilitate the establishment of these objectives, the Coast 2050 action area has been split into environmental management units (see enclosed maps). The purpose of the retreat is to provide input to the Department of Natural Resources concerning habitat objectives and the 5 most important "resources" the state should be working toward in each management unit over the next 50 years by compiling a master objective(s) worksheet for each management unit.

Participants will include Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service Fisheries Agents as well as Cooperative Extension Service and Sea Grant personnel. We are asking the Office of Wildlife and the Office of Fisheries each to send two or three representatives who are familiar with the Coast 2050 action area. Input from Wildlife and Fisheries will be critical in helping us compile this information.

Baton Rouge • Louisiana • 70803-7507 • 504/388-6445 • FAX 504/388-6331

M. J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Baton Rouge
70804-9004

POST OFFICE BOX 94004
(504) 342-7015

November 7, 1997

Honorable "Tommy" Martinez, President
Ascension Parish
13367 Hwy. 431
St. Amant, LA 70774

Dear President Martinez:

Our state is threatened by the loss of around 30 square miles of land each year. All of the efforts undertaken to date, and those planned for the next several years by both state and federal governments, will not significantly change that fact. As this loss continues, our coastal communities will find it more and more difficult to survive and prosper unless we do more to preserve and protect these vital coastal areas.

I have emphasized to my staff and our state agencies the need to do more and to do it now. I am supportive of our new Coast 2050 initiative which is intended to develop, in partnership with you and your parish, a common vision for our coast in the year 2050, and what must be done to get there.

It is, therefore, important that you and your fellow parish officials work with us and other coastal parishes to develop this long-term plan to preserve and protect those things that are of value to us all, such as our homes, roads, jobs, businesses, farms, levees, bridges, ports, harbors, residences, and camps. Within the next two weeks, Steve Mathies, deputy secretary of our Department of Natural Resources, will contact you to talk about how you will be included in this effort.

Again, let me emphasize the significance of our land loss problem and the need for us to work together to develop an agreeable solution. I look forward to working with you in this worthwhile endeavor.

Sincerely,

M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.

sm

c: Alvin "Coach" Thomas, Jr.
Tom "Moose" Pearce
Joseph U. Pierre, Sr.
Dudley Brown
Gilbert Buratt
Milton "Needlenose" Vicknair
Todd Lambert
Jeffrey N. Poche
Jerry P. Savoy
Marvin J. Braud
Darnell Martinez

1440-10-0 (63)

St. Bernard Parish Government

8201 West Judge Perez Drive • Chalmette, Louisiana 70043
(504)278-4200 • Fax(504)278-4329

January 13, 1998

Dr. William Good
Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P O Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

RE: ST. BERNARD PARISH COAST 2050 PLAN

Dear Dr. Good,

At a recent Coastal Zone Advisory Committee meeting, members stated the importance of utilizing the 2050 planning process to remind the various 2050 committees about the tremendous wetland loss the MRGO has caused St. Bernard Parish and its citizens. The Committee hopes the 2050 process will mitigate some of these losses so that future generations will experience some of the tremendous natural beauty and wetlands' values that were once a common place in St. Bernard Parish.

Brackish three-cornered grass marsh, excessively drained salt marsh, fresh water marsh, and intermediate marsh were common in the 1940's and earlier. Now brackish marsh is the predominant habitat type in St. Bernard Parish. The favored plan currently is to re-establish St. Bernard Coastal Zoned Areas to it's pre 1940's condition. This favored plan is currently in the planning stages and not yet complete.

Some of the goals and objectives for St. Bernard Parish Coast 2050 that will be addressed are:

1) Mississippi River Gulf Outlet Damage
2) Oil and Gas Industry Damage
3) Wetlands Restoration Projects
4) Enhancement Projects
5) Hurricane Protection
6) Wetlands Creation Projects
7) Coastal Barrier Islands

These are just a view of the goals and objectives currently being considered. Upon the approval of a final plan, the document will be forwarded to your office. If I can be of any further assistance, please contact me at 278-4308.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Hunnicutt, ASLA
Director
Department of Community Development

MEMORANDUM

January 16, 1998

to: Coast 2050 Participants

from: Colonel William L. Conner, District Engineer,
Chairman, Breaux Act Task Force

re: Pledge of Continued Support

The Breaux Act is a very comprehensive piece of coastal restoration legislation. One of the first major accomplishments under this act was the completion of the *Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Plan* in 1993. As a result of the tremendous strides made in the Breaux Act program since then, we have outgrown the original 1993 *Plan* and are in the process of amending it.

This amendment process is known as "Coast 2050." Significantly, this process has been joined by Louisiana's State Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority, the Department of Natural Resources' Coastal Zone Management Authority, and many participants from parish governments, environmental interest groups, and the public. This joint planning effort will result in a "shared vision" and "shared goal" which is clearly essential in our battle to stem the tide of coastal land loss in Louisiana. We must work together if we are to succeed in confronting a problem this large and complex.

We are proceeding in this matter with all due diligence and with a sense of genuine urgency. As Chairman of the Breaux Act Task Force, I set an eighteen-month deadline for the completion of this plan. I am pleased to report that the effort is well on its way, and should be completed by the end of December, 1998. This rapid progress is in large measure due to your efforts. I commend you, the many participants in the Coast 2050 process, for building a plan on the solid foundation of public involvement--one that will pay dividends to our citizens for generations to come.

I send you this memorandum, as Chairman of the Breaux Act Task Force, in order to pledge the continued support of the Breaux Act Task Force in our mutual Coast 2050 planning efforts, and to restate our commitment to its goal:

> ***In partnership with the public, develop, by December 22, 1998, a technically sound strategic plan to sustain coastal resources and provide an integrated multiple use approach to ecosystem management.***

Federal State Local
PARTNERSHIP

COAST 2050

16 January 1998

MEMORANDUM

To: All Coastal Zone Management Working Group Members

Fr: Gregory J. DuCote
Program Manager

Re: Coast 2050 Objectives Development

As most of you may have heard by now, Dr. Steve Mathies is no longer with the Department of Natural Resources. Dr. Mathies has returned to the Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District. Steve apparently received "an offer he could not refuse." It is my understanding, however, that Steve will still be involved in the Coast 2050 effort from the COE side of the house. We know that he will be supportive of the objectives that the parishes develop as their contribution to the Coast 2050 plan.

I have been asked to assume Steve's responsibilities as the Executive Director of the Coastal Zone Management Working Group for the Coast 2050 effort. Phil Pittman, whom you know from his many years in the Coastal Management Division, will be assisting me as a Co-Director as he assumes his new role of Manager of the Ecosystem Management Section of the Coastal Restoration Division. I have been off to a slow start but I hope to make up the lost time soon. I know many of you have been working diligently on the task of providing objectives which will be the backbone of the Coast 2050 plan. Indeed the objectives that you develop for your parish will be the guiding directives under which coastal restoration will proceed in Louisiana. This is the best opportunity the parishes have had to date to influence the form and substance of coastal restoration priorities and goals. I am sure that none of you want to miss this opportunity. Many of you have been working with other members of the Objectives Development Team (ODT) including Mr. Cullen Curole of the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Dr. Paul Coreil of the Cooperative Extension Service, Mr. Phil Pittman of the Coastal Restoration Division, Mr. Jay Gamble of the Corps of Engineers, as well as staff of the Cooperative Extension Service who have been assisting in this effort.

Attached you will find a "first cut" of the objectives that have been identified to date for the various management units in your region. Please review these and let me know if they accurately reflect the input you have given to date. Please feel free to write on these maps, mark up the tables and do whatever you deem necessary to make sure that we will understand your comments. If you would like for one of the ODT to come and visit with you please let me know and we can arrange it.

We currently have planned a meeting for 27 January 1998 to try and finalize as many of the objectives for the units as possible. Please let me know if you can or would be willing to participate. If necessary we will need to reschedule the meeting.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Marc H. Morial
Mayor

Jerald L. White
Director

January 21, 1998

DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES
JAN 23 1998
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Jack C. Caldwell, Secretary
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

RE: Economic Development Administration Conference

Dear Jack:

I hope this letter finds you in good health and good spirits. I would like to invite you to participate in a Regional Economic Development Administration (EDA)Conference. The EDA Conference will be held in New Orleans from May 27th through the 29th. The conference will focus on sustainable development and fostering partnerships to help distressed communities meet local economic challenges. Conference participants will include over 500 business and community leaders, elected officials, and economic development professionals.

We would be delighted if the DNR would coordinate a workshop on the Coast 2050 Program. Please let me know of your decision at your earliest convenience. If you have any questions or concerns, you can contact me at (504) 565-8115. We look forward to working with you in the future.

Very truly yours,

Jerald L. White,
Director

xc: Cheryl Teamer
Eugene Green
Bill Good, Ph.D. (DNR/CRD)
L. Phil Pittman, (DNR/CMD

440-10-02(62)

JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA

JOHN J. UHL
ADMINISTRATOR
COASTAL ZONE
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

'98 FEB -4 AM 10:47

January 30, 1998

Mr. Jack Caldwell, Secretary
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Subject: COAST 2050/Habitat Objectives and Resource Priorities

Dear Secretary Caldwell:

Let me say that Jefferson Parish is extremely encouraged by the COAST 2050 initiative, which is attempting to ensure that the comprehensive state coastal management and restoration program is compatible with the needs, objectives and goals of the residents of the individual coastal parishes. Jefferson Parish representatives in attendance at the January 14-18, 1998, "Quarterly Meeting of Local Coastal Zone Managers" in Baton Rouge were very impressed by the enthusiasm being demonstrated by Department of Natural Resources and Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service personnel in soliciting and encouraging input into the identification of coastal habitat objectives and resource priorities. At the same time, however, our representatives were somewhat awed and overwhelmed by the magnitude of the effort and the "time table" that we are being expected to meet. Nevertheless, we are committed to assisting you in this effort and to ensuring that objectives and priorities adopted for Jefferson Parish are supported by the widest array of our citizenry.

We have reviewed habitat objectives and management unit resource priorities currently identified for Region 2 and, more specifically, the Barataria Basin. At this point, frankly, we are not sure if we can support those priorities and objectives.

Jefferson Parish is currently in the process of establishing a 14-member Coastal Zone Management Advisory Committee. As early as March 1998, we expect that Committee members will become the "spring board" for disseminating and soliciting information to and from user groups that they represent. As Chairman of the Committee, I will be exercising a leadership role in developing an Outreach Program to receive input from the largest number of user groups and individuals as is practicable. Our goal will be to provide you with an identification of objectives and priorities that are truly representative of the citizens of Jefferson Parish.

We intend to work diligently to ensure that our goal is accomplished in time for your May 20-21, 1998, "Joint CZMWG-SWG" meeting. In any event, we respectfully request that you keep the "lines of communication" open with Jefferson Parish and that no irreversible decisions regarding coastal habitat objectives or resource priorities are made without giving full consideration to the views of Jefferson Parish residents.

Sincerely,

John Uhl, Administrator
Coastal Zone Management Program

cc: Hon. Tim Coulon
Ms. Marnie Winter

440-10-1 (63)

FARM BUREAU LOUISIANA

Voice of Louisiana Agriculture

Louisiana Farm Bureau Federation, Inc.

P.O. BOX 95004 • 9516 AIRLINE HIGHWAY
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70895-9004 • PH. 504/922-6200

February 13, 1998

TO: **Coastal Activities and Wetlands Advisory Committee, Advisors, State Board, Selected Parish Presidents and Area Field Services Directors**
Linda Zaunbrecher, Lawrence Noel, Jerry Boudreaux, William Gragg, Whitney Baccigalopi, Jerome Carter, Lee Allee, Stephen Conway, George Hymel, Cheryl Gonsoulin, Daniel Coulon, Cynthia Becnel, Patrick R. Becnel, Patty Vogt, John Walther, Ejay Rousse, Jim King, Emile Schexnaydre, Daniel Rodrigue, Alfred Guidry, Daniel A. Luke and Donald Sagrera

FROM: **Ronald Anderson, President**

RE: **Committee Meeting Notice**

The LFBF Coastal Activities and Wetlands Advisory Committee will meet as follows:

Thursday, March 5, 1998
10:00 AM
LFBF State Office Building
9516 Airline Hwy.
Baton Rouge, La.
(504) 922-6200

98 FEB 18 AM

The purpose of this meeting will be to review and discuss the Coast 2050 program and Farm Bureau's involvement. Dr. Bill Good, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, will be present to explain the program's goals and objectives.

Enclosed for your attention is an information summary on the program which is a joint effort of the Louisiana Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority; Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Task Force; and the Coastal Zone Management Authority.

Your participation in this meeting is important. If however, you cannot attend, I am asking that you notify you parish president so that an alternate can be sent to represent your parish.

Please fill out and return the attached meeting confirmation request in the self-addressed, stamped envelope enclosed. Lunch will be provided following the meeting.

RH/klm

Enclosure

GICA
GULF INTRACOASTAL
CANAL ASSOCIATION

Organized At Victoria, Texas - August 8, 1905

1539 Jackson Avenue, Suite 410
New Orleans, LA 70130
Telephone (504) 586-1473
Telephone or Fax (504) 586-1634

February 13 1998

The Honorable Mike Foster, Governor
State of Louisiana
P.O. Box 94004
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9004

Dear Governor Foster:

I am writing to request a meeting with you on the proposal by Morgan City concerning the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Lower Atchafalaya Flood Control planning efforts. The proposals offered by the city are regularly revised, but the main thrust has far more serious consequences for navigation and the State, than the options devised by the Leadership Group.

Our original group of options envisioned using the presently designed Atchafalaya Basin, with two outlets for flood flow, as a plan basis. The Morgan City proposal blocks the Atchafalaya River and forces all flood flow through the Wax Lake Outlet. The single outlet approach will present at least three very serious repercussions.

1) Costs will escalate from roughly $200-$300 million, up to a range of $1.5 billion to $2 billion. These are estimates because the Army Corps of Engineers has not completed its cost calculations.

2) The volume of water and associated current velocity through only one outlet is going to present unmanageable and dangerous risks for navigation.

3) Channel depths of the new single outlet will allow salt water intrusion at another coastal location which, based on prior experiences, will produce significant coastal degradation and land loss. I can find no reasonable way to reconcile this result with the stated goals of the CWPPRA or Coast 2050 program.

A lock in the GIWW west of the Wax Lake Outlet is yet another calamity dismissed by some as posing no real problem. It is well known, however, that low tides, especially in concert with weather frontal passages and their north winds, drive water out of bays, marshes, and navigable waterways such as the GIWW. Risks to navigation are obvious and this proposed lock at roughly mile 113 WHL will block westward water flow in the GIWW at the very time it is most needed.

Risks which are measurable and are known to exist include groundings, cargo delays, and forced light loading of vessels which adversely affect the economics of our and Louisiana's transportation business. The fact that north winds eventually subside and wind shifts and tide return from the south is really of no consequence is addressing this navigation hazard. The danger and damage are already done. It will be repeated when the next front moves through. Blocking the westward flow of water in the GIWW is also opposed by Vermilion Parish, already on record in opposition to this proposed lock in the GIWW

These tide and wind induced conditions already exist:

1) Between Port Arthur and Galveston, mile 290 to 350 WHL

2) Between mile 350 and 535 WHL, in particular mile 475-500 (near Port O'Conner, Texas) and mile 483-490

3) Between mile 110 and 161 WHL, and in particular Weeks Island, mile 130 to 161 WHL, in Louisiana.

I would like to bring a small industry delegation to meet with you toward the end of February.

Sincerely,

Doug Svendson Jr.

Doug Svendson, Jr.
Executive Director

440-16-0 (63)

State of Louisiana

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

February 19, 1998

Mr. Jerald L. White, Director
City of New Orleans Environmental Affairs
1300 Perdido Street, Suite 8E06
New Orleans, LA
70112

RE: Coast 2050 Workshop at Economic Development Administration Conference from May 27th through May 29th

Dear Mr. White:

We greatly appreciate your letter of 1/21/98 to Secretary Caldwell regarding the above-referenced subject. Please be advised that we gladly accept your offer for us to provide this workshop. This is an excellent opportunity to illustrate the inseparable relationship between our coastal resources and our current and future economic challenges.

We have taken the liberty of discussing the workshop idea with Mark Davis of the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, and he has agreed to participate with us in this endeavor, providing that this would be an acceptable arrangement as far as you are concerned.

Please send more details as they become available, so that we may be poised to make the best use of this opportunity.

Sincerely,

Katherine G. Vaughan,
Assistant Secretary

cc: Mark Davis, Esq., Executive Director, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana
Bill Good, Administrator, DNR Coastal Restoration Division

OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT
P.O. Box 44487 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4487 · Telephone (504) 342-1375 · Fax (504) 342-1377

GICA
GULF INTRACOASTAL CANAL ASSOCIATION

Organized At Victoria, Texas - August 8, 1905

1539 Jackson Avenue, Suite 410
New Orleans, LA 70130
Telephone (504) 586-1473
Telephone or Fax (504) 586-1634

March 6, 1998

Dr. Bill Good, Administrator
Coast 2050
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

Dear Dr. Good:

At a recent Region 3 Abbeville, LA meeting on strategies and objectives, I felt there were some specific points to be made in connection with the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and specific needs of the waterborne transportation industry in connection with the Coast 2050 program. I told Stehle Harris, after discussing some of them during the meeting, that rather than slow down the overall agenda for that day, I would write a generic letter to you pointing out several issues that apply to all 4 coastal regions of the state's 2050 program.

(A) Rocks and rip rap along waterway banks to control erosion - Our industry has spoken against the use of hard, irregular shaped material for many years. Rocks pose a threat to our vessels, in general, and, in particular, because the route of the Waterway is within the coastal zone. Quite often, subsidence and erosion continue after rocks and rip rap have been placed on location. When this occurs, they escape the view of our mariners, significantly increasing overall risk to our vessels and cargoes.

(B) Managing Hydrology - To the extent that this effort includes locks, gates, or other structures in the waterway, our industry objects to the use of artificial barriers which impede and slow traffic movement, and create navigation hazards. At certain GIWW locations in several Gulf Coast states, powerful river systems cross the Waterway and produce strong currents to the east and west in the GIWW. Artificial structures block this natural flow, resulting in shoaling conditions which requires expensive dredging, and currents which often cause collisions between our vessels and the structures.

(C) Water and sediments transport in GIWW - This occurs naturally today as a result of coast currents and river crossings. Generally, it has extremely beneficial effects on the coastal environment. Our cautionary explanation here is to request that you be mindful of the principle that because a little bit of something is good, it does not follow that more of the same is better.

Efforts to force more than normally occurring volumes of water and sediment through the GIWW can interfere with the Waterway's major function and role: navigation. While fresh water is already carried by the GIWW, too much sediment results in added maintenance dredging costs within the context of a reduced Civil Works budget.

(D) Water diversion through openings in or channels from the GIWW - I know this technique has been utilized on some CWPPRA projects. It spreads the benefits of fresh water to more areas, almost naturally. Our concern here is that the GIWW bank openings not be so numerous or so large that they lead to an unnatural current out of the Waterway which makes maneuvering our vessels risky, or difficult.

Within limits, the GIWW presently serves as a vital environmental tool for achieving coastal circulation and nourishment, in addition to its enormous transportation, logistics, and economic benefits. Many of these environmental benefits occur naturally, but benefits vary on an annual basis because rainfall, snow melt, tides, and coastal storms do not conform to precise quantitative patterns each month or each year. In other words, with the good comes the undesirable, in some years.

This circumstance has produced a very contentious climate among the Lower Atchafalaya Leadership Group, some of whom are pushing for a lock in the GIWW around mile 113 WHL to block fresh water flow to the west. Our association believes once all the data is in, this lock will be shown to not prevent enormous volumes of water from entering East Cote Blanche Bay from the southeast. We also believe that blocking fresh water in this manner will be injurious to the marsh and wetlands environment south and west of mile 113, and that it will have an injurious result on fresh water use for agricultural and business purposes in Vermilion Parish. Strictly from a navigation standpoint, our industry will be denied Federally authorized navigation depth in a Federal waterway, as explained in my February 13, 1998 letter to Governor Foster, copy attached.

Please let me know if there are any points in this letter that you would like to discuss further. Please be sure to keep me informed on subsequent meetings of the Coast 2050 work groups.

Sincerely,

Doug Svendson Jr.

Doug Svendson, Jr.
Executive Director

copies: Stehle Harris
Phil Pittman
Steve Gammill
Greg Ducote

3/98

Terrebonne Fisherman Organization Proposal

Area 1

1. Rebuild East Timbalier beach and marsh to 1978 size.
2. Replant marsh grasses to tolerate salt marsh.
3. Narrow Little Pass Timbalier to 1/4 mile or smaller by building island between pass and main island.
4. Rebuild west Timbalier to Pre 1978 conditions.
5. Rebuild Caillou Island, leave pass between Timbalier and Caillou to 1/4 mile wide.
6. Narrow pass between Beach Point and Cat Island pass. Restore land mass to jetty at Cat Island.
7. Build jetty 1 mile inside Timbalier Bay and 1 mile offshore to funnel Cat Island Pass.

Area 2

1. Restore Brush and Casse-tette Islands to 1978 Timbalier Island.
2. Restore lower Point Au Chien Ridge.
3. Restore Isle De Jean Charles Ridge.
4. Restore Bayou Barre Ridge.
5. Restore Bayou Terrebonne Ridge.
6. Restore Bayou Petite Caillou Ridge.
7. Restore Grand Bayou Blue Ridge.
8. Restore La Cache Ridge.
9. Build island between ridges both upper and lower, make tidal prism meander.
10. Create marsh in open water areas between ridges.
11. Re-establish oyster reefs in lakes.

Area 3

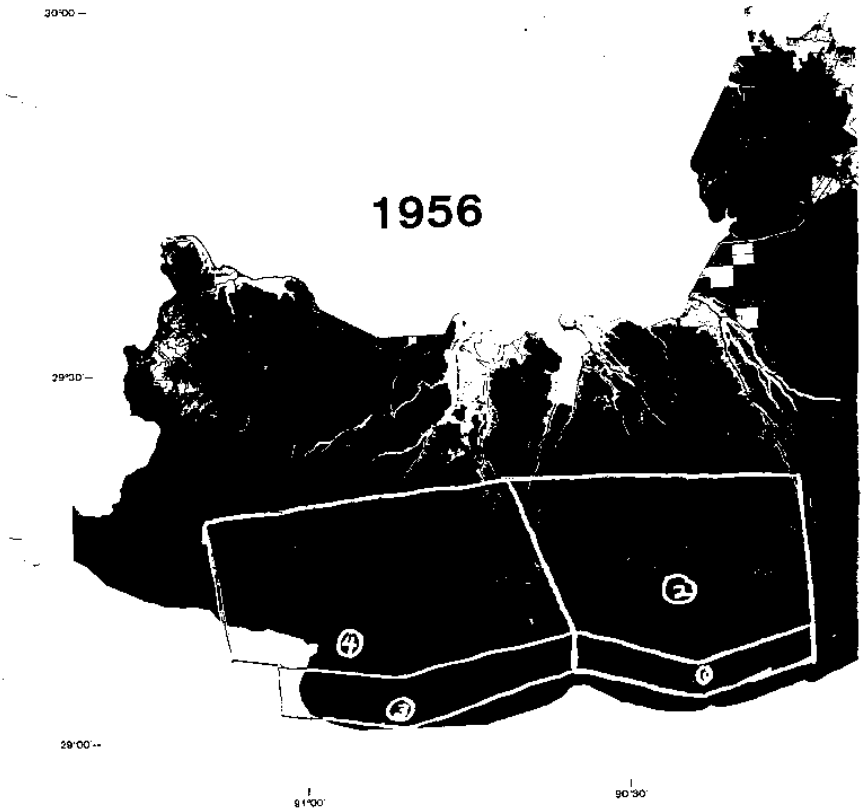
1. Build rock jetty at Cat Island Pass and island from jetty to Wine Island. Island from Wine Island to Wine Island Pass.
2. Restore Point Mast Island.
3. Restore Bird Island.
4. Build island inside Whiskey Pass, leave pass 1/4 mile wide.
5. Build islands to meander to slow tidal prism in Caillou Boca.
6. Restore Collins Cut sand bar and island, leave 1/4 mile pass.
7. Restore reefs at Bay Round (leave gaps).
8. Build islands on north side of Caillou Boca.

Area 4

1. Restore Cocodrie Bayou ridge and build islands and reefs to Pass La Poule
2. Build islands between Cocodrie Bayou and Bayou Sale including restoring Bodwin Cutoff.
3. Restore Bayou Sale ridge into Lake Pelto.
4. Restore Misale Bayou ridge and build island between ridges.
5. Build islands and reefs to narrow Pass Wilson and Pass des Ilettes, armor banks, restore ridge.
6. Armor banks of Bayou and restore ridges
7. Armor shore line on north side of Caillou Bay
8. Build Shoal west of Racoon Point to offshore of Taylor Bayou
9. Restore Ridge of Bayou Grand Caillou and Bayou du Large -

narrow opening, narrow Porpoise Cut, rebuild reefs and islands Caillou Lake, Mechant, Bay Moncluse etc.

10. Build islands for birds
11. Rebuild Bird Island near Taylors Bayou or Bayou de West.
12. Armor shoreline near Bayou Goreau to Oyster Bayou
13. Allow Atchafalaya to send water and silt to fill Four League Bay (Train Lobe).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FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

For use of this form, see AR 25-11; the proponent agency is ODISC4

COMMAND/ OFFICE	NAME/ OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO, AUTOVON/Comm.)	FAX NO. AUTOVON/Comm.)
FROM: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District	Brian Bonanno. CELMN-PD-FE	(504) 862-2983	(504) 862-2572
TO: LA DNR/ Coastal Restoration Div	Mr. Bill Good	(504) 342-7308	(504) 342-9417

CLASSIFICATION	PRECEDENCE	NO. PAGES (Including this Header)	DATE-TIME	MONTH	YEAR	RELEASER'S SIGNATURE
		5	30	Mar	98	

REMARKS

Dear Mr. Good,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the strategy maps and straw-man objectives of Coast 2050. Our comments are included.

If you have any questions, please call me.

Brian Bonanno

Space Below for Communications Center Use Only

DA FORM 3918-R, JUL 90 DA FORM 3918-R, AUG 72 IS OBSOLETE USAPPC V2 10

1. In general, we find a lack of intermediate and saline marsh types in the strategies. For instance, the only intermediate marsh areas are located in the Barataria, Terrebonne, and Calcasieu/Sabine Basins, and most of those areas are relatively small. It could be that the intermediate marsh type is not accounted for because it is assumed there would be a band of it between fresh and brackish marshes in many areas. Or it could be an effort to get fresh marsh to extend as far down the estuaries as possible. This second possibility seems more likely since many present-day saline marsh areas are shown as brackish marsh on the maps. In many cases, such as the Biloxi Marsh area of the Pontchartrain Basin and in the lower part of the Barataria Basin, it is not likely, nor would it be wise, to change the marsh type from saline to brackish.

2. On a more general note, the Coast 2050 strategies appear to be a "laundry list" of what should be done for the coast. The 1993 Restoration Plan contained a lot of specific, small projects that Coast 2050 does not. However, they are very similar in the strategies for basin-level initiatives.

3. In the Lake Cataouatche / Salvador area there is a mitigation plan for the Westwego to Harvey HP project that is authorized but one of the two features is not implemented. We are working on implementation of that feature. We are trying to change the location of the East of Harvey HP authorized project mitigation feature to be within the levees of the Davis Pond area. We are working on getting a mitigation plan for both of these projects implemented. The East of Harvey HP project is being modified. The mitigation plan for both projects will consist of land acquisition (primarily forested wetlands) with protection of that land from any development and (the mitigation plan) also includes habitat development. This will be adjacent to Salvadore WMA with management by the LDW&F.

4. Most of the activities will require a Department of the Army permit.

5. The region 1 & 2 strategies and objectives seem to focus on smaller scale diversions. This is probably an indication of the level of local acceptance for diversions in general.

6. The four maps for Calcasieu/Sabine and the four maps for Mermentau are missing the identification label of "Region 4".

7. The sill at Seabrook has no benefit in terms of reducing salinity in Lake Pontchartrain or modifying tidal exchange since over 90% of the tidal flow enters Lake Ponchartrain from the Rigolets and Chef Pass.

8. Closure of the MRGO and GIWW is unlikely considering opposition from navigation and oil field supply vessel operations.

9. The MRGO jetty extensions would have minimal impact on dredging of the MRGO and would tend to shift dredging offshore with only minor change in total volume.

10. The Jefferson Demo project should go a long way to improving runoff quality and quantity. The impact of resewering assumes a large crossover contribution which should first be measured.

11. Replacing Caernarvon would be inappropriate due to its widely viewed success.

12. Many freshwater diversions are recommended. Has a need (quantity) been established?

13. The Black Bayou Diversion has been studied and modeled. The model shows that the opportunity to construct and utilize more gravity drainage in the area is limited.

14. The strategies include almost all possible methods for restoration/protection. However, many areas include introduction of freshwater in some form or fashion in addition to hydrologic restoration. While this may be beneficial to the marshes, most of the interior marsh loss over the last 60 years could be due to too much water in areas that historically had less. This was due mainly to hydrologic alterations which held water (fresh and salt) in areas for longer periods of time than natural. Any attempts to introduce more water into a system which may already have too much needs to be well thought out, and plans must include ways of getting the water out when necessary.

15. While reviewing the maps that represent the 2050 strategies we are unable to determine if resolution of issues such as the presence of oyster leases or oyster seed grounds in proposed restoration areas, presence of submerged aquatic vegetation in areas proposed for beneficial use or diversions, beneficial use of dredged material in national wilderness areas, general impacts to navigation that would result from realigning navigation channels have been addressed as part of strategy and objective formulation process. Many of these issues were identified as obstacles to implementing projects during the CWPPRA process. These obstacles have prevented or slowed the construction of CWPPRA projects. To make this document a successful planning tool, conflicting coastal uses such as oyster farming and restoration activities need to be reviewed and strategies for resolving the conflicting uses should be formulated early in the process. We need to move forward with the lessons that have been learned during the continuing planning phase of the CWPPRA process.

16. Within the maps and regions themselves there appear to be conflicting strategies. Closing the MR-GO and recommending beneficial use (potentially from MR-GO maintenance dredging) are identified as strategies for one area. If the MR-GO is closed no maintenance dredging will be conducted on the waterway; therefore, material from maintenance of the navigation channel would not be available for beneficial use.

17. Region 3. Increasing flows in the Atchafalaya River has been identified as one of the strategies for this region. The impacts of increasing flows in the Atchafalaya River are unknown. Therefore we recommend that the potential impacts of increased flows on continued navigation in the waterway be reviewed early in this process. Similarly the plan proposes that the Atchafalaya Navigation Channel be relocated. For both of these proposals, it is unclear at what level, if any, the feasibility of implementing the strategies and straw-man objectives has been reviewed. Recommend that any final strategy/straw-man objective document include a discussion of strategy feasibility.

18. Region 1 Lake Borgne Unit. We support the elimination of future oyster leasing in this unit. If oyster leases were eliminated from the lake bottom, dredged material generated during routine maintenance of the navigation

channel could potentially be beneficially used for shoreline stabilization. We recommend adding beneficial use as a strategy for this unit.

19. Region 1 Eloi Bay Unit. We support the elimination of future oyster leasing in this unit. We recommend that beneficial use of dredged material from maintenance of the navigation channel be included as a strategy for this unit. We currently utilize dredged material beneficial in this unit and believe if oyster leases were eliminated in some areas that additional beneficial use would be possible.

20. Beneficial use has been identified as a strategy in many of the map units that do not have a federal navigation project or in areas where beneficial use has not been identified as a feasible disposal alternative (based on current federal regulations and policies) for material generated during maintenance of a federal project. In these cases, what organization will conduct beneficial use and how will the work be funded?

6/24/98 Hammond, SLU University Center
7:00p.m.-9:00p.m. Region 1
6/25/98 Chalmette, St. Bernard Govt.
Complex 7:00p.m.-9:00p.m. Reg. 1
7/7/98 Lafitte, Jean Lafitte Auditorium
7:00p.m.-9:00p.m. Region 2

On July 21st & 22nd, a second joint meeting of the CZMWG and SWG will meet in Lafayette at the National Wetland Research Center from 9:00a.m.-5:00p.m. to maximize the "Common Ground" and will result in a "third draft" of strategies and objectives for the Coast 2050 Plan.

The third draft will be distributed in August for review by federal, state, and parish officials, and the public.

In September, a series of four regional meetings will be conducted in order to publically discuss the third draft on the following dates. (specific times and agendas will be forthcoming):

9/9/98 (Region 4) Burton Coliseum, Lake Charles

9/10/98 (Region 3) National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette

9/15/98 (Region 2) USACE District Assembly Room, New Orleans

9/16/98 (Region 1) SLU University Center, Hammond

Louisiana Dept. of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396
(504) 342-0981
Fax:(504) 342-9417

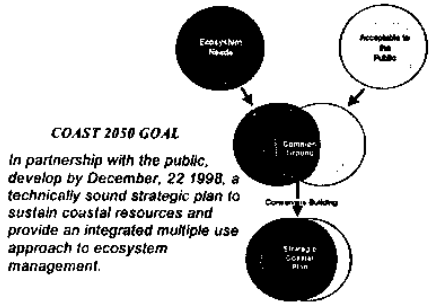
Federal State Local
PARTNERSHIP

COAST 2050

Coast 2050 Town & Regional Meeting Schedule

Revised 4/29/98

Coast 2050 was jointly initiated as a collective effort among the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (Breaux Act) Task Force, the Louisiana Wetland Conservation and Restoration Authority (State Wetlands Authority), and the Department of Natural Resources Coastal Zone Management Authority. These agencies have been working closely together and with parish and local governments to achieve our goal.



COAST 2050 GOAL

In partnership with the public, develop by December, 22 1998, a technically sound strategic plan to sustain coastal resources and provide an integrated multiple use approach to ecosystem management.

Much has already been accomplished:

- Four, regional meetings held July & August 1997.
- Coast 2050 Participation Guide completed September 1997.
- Coast 2050 Plan Outline completed October 1997.
- Partner's kit developed and distributed to all 20 coastal parishes.
- Mapping units for coastal restoration planning established.
- Fisheries trend data summarized by mapping units.
- Subsidence rates mapped for all mapping units.
- Selected infrastructure information has been compiled (pipelines, well heads, pumps, federal levees, and navigation channels etc.). GIS analysis is underway.
- Strategies from previous plans assembled by mapping units.
- Permitted activities map for 1980-85, 1985-1990 and 1990-1995 completed.
- Information on most existing restoration projects has been gathered.
- Historic and predicted land loss information, causes of loss, and habitat conversions have been quantified by mapping unit.
- Draft summaries of mapping units are almost completed.
- Straw man habitat and resource objectives for the mapping units have been developed and are being discussed with the regional teams.
- Draft common, regional and local strategies are complete.

In early May, the "first draft" strategies and objectives will be completed. On May 20th and 21st, the Coastal Zone Management Working Group (CZMWG) and the Strategic Working Group (SWG) will meet in the New Orleans Corps of Engineers District Assembly Room from 9:00a.m.-5:00p.m. to review these and begin development of the "Common Ground" portion of the Coast 2050 Plan. May 20 will cover Regions 4 & 3. May 21 will cover Regions 2 & 1. Changes made by these committees will result in a "second draft" of strategies and objectives.

In June, a series of public meetings will be held throughout coastal Louisiana to inform the public of second draft strategies and objectives and to receive public concerns and questions. Dates and locations follow:

6/3/98 Baton Rouge, Burden Research Center 10:00a.m. -1:00p.m. All Regions
6/4/98 Metairie, Yenni Bldg. 2nd Floor 10:00a.m.- 1:00p.m. All Regions
6/9/98 Cameron, Police Jury Building 7:00p.m.-9:00p.m. Region 4
6/10/98 Abbeville, Abbeville Coop. Office 7:00p.m.-9:00p.m. Region 4
6/11/98 Bayou Vista, Bayou Vista Civic Center 7:00p.m.-9:00p.m. Region 3
6/15/98 Cut Off, Cut Off Youth Center 7:00p.m.-9:00p.m. Regions 2 & 3
6/16/98 Houma, Houma Municipal Audit. 7:00p.m.-9:00p.m. Region 3
6/23/98 Port Sulfur, Port Sulfur Civic Center 7:00p.m.-9:00p.m. Region 2

MEMORANDUM

Date: May 6, 1998

To: SWG, CZMWG, PMT, ODT, RPT Leaders

From: Bill Good, SWG Co-Director and PMT Team Leader

Re: May 20-21 Joint SWG/CZMWG Meeting

The 2050 goal to develop a technically sound, strategic plan to sustain coastal resources and to provide an integrated multiple use approach to ecosystem management by December 22, 1998, is well on the way to becoming a reality. The 5/20-21 meeting is an integral step in this historic process, and your representation at this meeting is important.

The attached briefing material is to better prepare you for the above-referenced meeting. Please come prepared to discuss specifics of the proposed strategies and objectives.

Coast 2050 was jointly initiated as a collective effort among the State Wetlands Authority, the Breaux Act Task Force, and the DNR Coastal Zone Management Authority. The Strategic Working Group (SWG) and the Coastal Zone Management Working Group (CZMWG) were constituted by these task forces. The SWG is represented by federal (USACE, EPA, USFWS, NRCS and NMFS) and state (GOCA, DNR, DOA, DWF, DEQ, DOTD, DAF/SWCC) agencies and is responsible for overseeing strategy development (Mickey's "ecosystem needs" ear). The CZMWG consists of parish government representatives and parish CZM Advisory Committees. They are responsible for objective development and public involvement (Mickey's "acceptable to the public" ear). At this meeting, we need to determine areas of agreement and disagreement, and the underlying reasons for disagreement so that we might work to maximize the common ground portion of the 2050 plan.

Where do we go from here? The 2050 strategies and objectives from the May 20/21 meeting will receive public response during June at a series of eleven town meetings (see enclosed tri-fold brochure for details). On July 21-22, the SWG/CZMWG will meet again to review the town meeting comments and complete the common ground development phase of strategies and objectives. From September 9 through September 16 there will be four regional meetings to bring the plan to the public again, and to solicit input. The July 21-22 version of the plan, along with the public input from the regional meetings, will then be submitted for final review and approval by the Breaux Act Task Force and the State Wetlands Authority.

We are still on schedule and continue to have the support and encouragement of Governor Mike Foster and Colonel William Conner, who are "in charge" of this overall effort, through the State Wetlands Authority and the Breaux Act Task Force, respectively. Thanks for your help in getting us to this point so quickly!

Briefing Package

SWG/CZMWG MEETING

May 1998

contents:

Coast 2050

DRAFT AGENDA: May 20-21, 1998 Meeting of the CZMWG/SWG

NEW ORLEANS CORPS OF ENGINEERS DISTRICT ASSEMBLY ROOM

Wednesday, May 20, 1998 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Thursday, May 21, 1998 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM

The purpose of this meeting is to identify "common ground" elements for the 2050 Coastal Plan.

Wednesday:

1.	9:00-9:15	Bill Good, Brett Boston and Vern Herr. Discussion of Meeting Agenda and Process.
2.	9:15-9:30	Paul Coreil. Discussion of Common and Programmatic Strategies.
3.	9:30-9:45	Sherwood Gagliano. Region Four Background/Overview of Problems & Ecosystem Needs.
4.	9:45-10:00	Greg DuCote. Region Four Objectives overview.
5.	10:00-10:30	Darryl Clark. Region Four Strategies overview.
6.	10:30-10:45	BREAK
7.	10:45-12:15	Brett Boston, Moderator. CZMWG/SWG discussion and polling (where necessary) of Region Four Objectives and Strategies.
8.	12:15-12:30	Wrap up of Region Four.
9.	12:30-1:45	LUNCH
10.	1:45-2:00	Greg DuCote. Region Three Habitat Objectives overview.
11.	2:00-2:15	Sherwood Gagliano. Region Three Background/Overview of Problems & Ecosystem Needs.
12.	2:15-3:00	Gerry Bodin. Region Three Local Strategies overview.
13.	3:00-3:15	BREAK
14.	3:15-4:45	Brett Boston. CZMWG/SWG discussion and polling (where necessary) of Region Three Objectives and Strategies.
14.	4:45-5:00	Wrap up of Region Three.

Coast 2050

DRAFT AGENDA: May 20-21, 1998 Meeting of the CZMWG/SWG

NEW ORLEANS CORPS OF ENGINEERS DISTRICT ASSEMBLY ROOM

Wednesday, May 20, 1998 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM
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The purpose of this meeting is to identify "common ground" elements for the 2050 Coastal Plan.

Thursday:

1.	9:00-9:15	Bill Good, Brett Boston and Vern Herr. Discussion of Meeting Agenda and Process.
2.	9:15-9:30	Paul Coreil. Discussion of Common and Programmatic Strategies.
3.	9:30-9:45	Sherwood Gagliano. Region Two Background/Overview of Problems and Ecosystem Needs.
4.	9:45-10:00	Greg DuCote. Region Two Habitat Objectives overview.
5.	10:00-10:30	Sue Hawes. Region Two Strategies overview.
6.	10:30-10:45	BREAK
7.	10:45-12:15	Brett Boston, Moderator. CZMWG/SWG discussion and polling (where necessary) of Region Two Objectives and Strategies.
8.	12:15-12:30	Wrap up of Region Two.
9.	12:30-1:45	LUNCH
10.	1:45-2:00	Greg DuCote. Region One Habitat Objectives overview.
11.	2:00-2:15	Sherwood Gagliano. Region One Background/Overview of Problems and Ecosystem Needs.
12.	2:15-3:00	Phil Pittman. Region One Local Strategies overview.
13.	3:00-3:15	BREAK
14.	3:15-4:45	Brett Boston. CZMWG/SWG discussion and polling (where necessary) of Region One Objectives and Strategies.
15.	4:45-5:00	Wrap up of Region One.

440-10-1 (63)

VERMILION RICE GROWERS ASSOC.

1105 W. PORT ST., ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70510
(318) 898-4335

May 26, 1998

Dr. Bill Good
Louisiana Dept. of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

Dear Dr. Good:

We represent the economic backbone of Vermilion Parish, which is rice production. We have grave concerns about some of the strategies offered for Vermilion Bay in the Coast 2050 program.

We are asking you to hold the next Region 3 and 4 meeting in Abbeville to address concerns of interest to our farmers and landowners.

Your acceptance of our invitation would be a step toward representing all parties involved in this complex issue.

You may respond to our secretary at 318-898-4335 (Howard J. Cormier), or call at our home numbers as listed below.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mike Soirez
President
Vermilion Rice
Grower's Assoc.
318-937-6808

David LaCour
Vice-President
Vermilion Rice
Grower's Assoc.
318-893-8661

Dane Hebert
Treasurer
Vermilion Rice
Grower's Assoc.
318-893-9331

Howard J. Cormier
Secretary
Vermilion Rice
Grower's Assoc.
318-898-4335

State of Louisiana

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

June 1, 1998

Messrs. Soirez, LaCour, Hebert, and Cormier
Vermillion Rice Growers Association
1105 W. Port St.
Abbeville, Louisiana 70510

re: draft Coast 2050 strategies in the Vermilion Bay area

Dear Sirs:

I appreciate your letter dated May 26 voicing your concerns regarding about some of the strategies in the Vermilion Bay area.

Please see the attached list of times and locations of the upcoming Coast 2050 Town Meetings. Note that one has been scheduled for June 10, 1998, from 7:00-9:00 p.m., at the Abbeville Cooperative Extension Office. You are more than welcome to attend this meeting and express your concerns, as this is the purpose of these meetings.

In the meantime, I will endeavor to call each of you at the phone numbers you provided in order to get a better understanding of the issues you wish to discuss.

Sincerely,

Bill Good

Bill Good, Ph.D.
Administrator

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 94396 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 · Telephone (504) 342-7308 · Fax (504) 342-9417

Coast 2050 Town Meetings

Date	City	Region	Meeting Place	Presenter	Time
6/3/98	B.R.	All	Burden Research Center	Bill Good	10:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
6/4/98	Metairie	All	Yennie Bldg. 2nd floor	Phil Pittman Jay Gamble	10:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
6/9/98	Cameron	4	Police Jury Bldg.	Greg DuCote	7:00-9:00 p.m
6/10/98	Abbeville	4	Abbeville CoOp Office	Greg DuCote	7:00-9:00 p.m.
6/11/98	Bayou Vista	3	Bayou Vista Civic Center	Cullen Curole	7:00-9:00 p.m.
*6/15/98	CutOff	2&3	CutOff Youth Center	Cullen Curole	7:00-9:00 p.m.
6/16/98	Houma	3	Houma Municipal Auditorium	Cullen Curole	7:00-9:00 p.m.
6/23/98	Port Sulfur	2	Port Sulfur Civic Center	Phil Pittman Jay Gamble	7:00-9:00 p.m.
6/24/98	Hammond	1	SLU University Center	Phil Pittman Jay Gamble	7:00-9:00 p.m.
6/25/98	Chalmette	1	St. Bernard Govt. Complex	Bill Good	7:00-9:00 p.m.
7/7/98	Lafitte	2	Jean Lafitte Auditorium	Phil Pittman Jay Gamble	7:00-9:00 p.m

*This date was originally scheduled for June 17 but was changed to the 15th due to lack of available space in the area. Please revise your calendar accordingly.

440-10-1 (63)

Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana

200 Lafayette Street, Suite 500 • Baton Rouge, LA 70801
504-344-6555 • Fax 504-344-0590 • Internet: coalition@crcl.org

June 4, 1998

Bill Good
Coastal Restoration Division
Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, La 70802

Dear Bill,

I wanted to reiterate several points I brought up at yesterday's Coast 2050 meeting about possible problems with the polling process at the upcoming public meetings. As I mentioned, it should be explained very clearly to participants at the outset what role the polling will play and just how it will be used. They need to understand that there are two major feasibility studies underway which will set criteria for workable projects, as well as that each individual proposed project has to undergo studies itself. It should be made clear that there is a lot of important information about all the strategies and goals on the regional, common, and local levels that we don't have yet.

For this reason, the importance and role of option #3 on the scale needs to be explained as well. I seem to recall the facilitator at the May 21 New Orleans meeting stating that option #3 means that one could "live with" a project, or at least had no strong objection to it. If so, that seems incorrect. Option #3 is listed as "no opinion" and signifies just that, not implicit support or a balance between options #1 and #5. Participants should feel that they are expressing their lack of knowledge for making a decision when they choose option #3, so that they don't feel like they're being forced into a box by making a decision on projects or strategies they know little or nothing about.

They should understand, too, that the polling for 2050 is not a formal tool for ranking projects, and that the selection of projects is not a popularity contest, but relies on substantive evaluation that they as members of the public should expect. I had the impression yesterday that there was general agreement with these points, and that the meeting process would reflect them. I think that clear explanation of these points will help avoid some serious misunderstandings of the 2050 process on the part of the public.

Sincerely,

Doug Daigle
Programs Director

cc: Dr. Len Bahr
Col. Conner

GICA
GULF INTRACOASTAL
CANAL ASSOCIATION

Organized At Victoria, Texas - August 8, 1905

1539 Jackson Avenue, Suite 410
New Orleans, LA 70130
Telephone (504) 586-1473
Telephone or Fax (504) 586-1634

June 17, 1998

The Honorable Mike Foster, Governor
State of Louisiana
P.O. Box 94004
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9004

Dear Governor Foster:

This letter relates to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood control planning for the Lower Atchafalaya Basin and related issues involving impacts to navigation and the environment. It is a supplement to my February 13 and February 23, 1998 letters to you discussing adverse impacts to navigation from placement of a proposed lock in the GIWW at, or about, mile 111 WHL.

The issues that require evaluation and analysis when a lock is proposed for this area are technical. The study area is large and results of studies and monitoring efforts can be interpreted in various ways depending on one's perspective. This letter is lengthy because I have attempted to cover three very broad areas of concern and have presented verifiable statements and conclusions.

From the earlier letters, you know our industry not only believes the proposed lock is unnecessary, but that it will cause major disruption and damage to the industry. In fact, there are so many locks being proposed between roughly mile 40 WHL (Larose, LA) and the one discussed in this letter, I would not want you to assume this one is the extent of our concern. Hopefully, after the legislative session ends, an industry group can meet with you to further explain our concerns.

In the meantime, I intend to discuss three general areas which argue against a lock in the GIWW at mile 111 WHL: navigation concerns, fisheries impacts, and strategies and objectives of Louisiana's coastal restoration policies - "The Coast 2050" plan.

I Navigation Concerns - These were discussed in the earlier letters to you and are extremely serious impediments on their own, without regard to fisheries impacts and coastal restoration concerns. My earlier letters cited areas where our industry currently encounters loss of adequate navigation depth due to tidal outflow from the GIWW. A lock at or about mile 111 WHL will significantly worsen this condition and could easily result in groundings and/or tank vessel ruptures.

The lock itself will present its own set of formidable navigation hazards based on shoaling, requirements for additional maintenance dredging, and treacherous currents and cross currents on the vessel's approach to the lock chamber. These concerns are not based on current meters, or sediment transport studies, nor on computer models. They are based on the very expensive and unfortunate experiences to which our industry has been subjected by misguided, poorly designed, and wholly inadequate navigation structures in other Corps' districts. And the structures have been built in the name of protecting some aspect of the environment.

In addition to navigation problems is the practical certainty that such a structure will be ineffective in keeping river water out of the three bays in question. Associate Professor Nan Walker of Louisiana State University's Coastal Studies Institute is conducting field measurements in the three bay area to support the U.S. Army corps of Engineers' Vicksburg Waterways Experiment Station computer model on salinity, currents, and sediment transport from Atchafalaya River discharge.

In my February 23, 1998 letter to you I referenced a conversation with Associate Professor Walker, stating it was her judgment that a lock at or about mile 111 in the GIWW would block westward flow in the waterway thereby lowering water levels in the northern reaches of the bays and marshes. Her view in February was that this disparity in water level could significantly increase the flow of river water into the bays from the southeast, as it moved westward to equalize levels.

In a follow up conversation with Professor Walker on June 4, 1998, she repeated her judgment that such a lock would affect water levels in the northern bay areas by lowering them, due to western water flow blockage in the GIWW. In her view this would increase water and, perhaps, sediment flows into the three bays from Atchafalaya Bay. The reason for this cause/effect relationship is one of the most basic principles in coastal environments: in shallow bay environments, water level, and in particular differences in water levels, is highly determinative of direction of water movement.

Our industry is satisfied that we know what to expect from this, or any other lock, based on almost identical experience in the Galveston District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. We are also confident, Governor, that we have objectively evaluated the environmental effects of this lock, based on more than one study, and it will not do what it is advertised to do.

In discussing this proposed lock with Mr. Joe Letter, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg WES, he informs me that in one computer run, with the lock, its influence in keeping river water out of the bays is minimal because so much fresh water enters Atchafalaya Bay from the two outlets. The word he used was "subtle." The lock's impact was subtle.

The solution to a real, or perceived, problem stemming from river water entering the bays from the GIWW through the "Jaws" is to construct a control structure in the Jaws, not in the GIWW. Based on discussions with the New Orleans District, Planning Division, such an approach would work, but it is no longer being evaluated because the Planning Division advises me there is no adverse impact to fisheries in the bays from river water. Hence, there is no justification to further evaluate a non-adverse impact event.

I (1) Recent Alternative to Narrow or Constrict the GIWW channel at mile 111. - This option, with very little detail, was presented to me by telephone by the New Orleans District Planning Division on Tuesday, June 9. Although there is very little detail on which to base a judgment at this time I can state unequivocally that this option could potentially be extremely detrimental to the state, its protected coastal zone, and our industry. Large rocks or limestone boulders placed along the bank or into the existing channel of the Intracoastal Waterway in an effort to restrict additional volumes of water movement in the GIWW is a deficient approach. As stated elsewhere in this letter the overwhelming majority of the problem does not originate with the GIWW, but instead with the amount of fresh water entering Atchafalaya Bay. Custom, practice, and economics, sanctioned and approved by the U. S. Coast Guard, have seen a growth in size and efficiency of our industry over the last 25 years. To pinch a navigation channel with dangerous materials to create an opening which may be inadequate for navigation purposes will increase environmental risks for all concerned.

II Fisheries Impact - Data now coming in shows there is no adverse impact to fisheries in the bay complex from river water entering the bays. In discussions with the Corps' environmental group monitoring this data from the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries, information provided me is that the catch for 1997 equaled the best catch from the late 1980's, the comparison period selected by the Western Work Group.

Because I have fished extensively in coastal Louisiana and Texas, I know that the introduction of fresh water into a salt water environment moves the salt water species usually further to the south where salinity is higher. It does not harm the fish however, or reduce their numbers. Spring rains in north Texas enter Galveston Bay through the Trinity River and usually drive trout to the far southern and eastern parts of the bay. Fish numbers are not reduced by the fresh water, however.

Sometimes it becomes a greater challenge to locate the fish and I acknowledge this is an inconvenience. This has happened to me in Galveston Bay. But, every one of us who sits on the Leadership Group for the Lower Atchafalaya Reevaluation Study is inconvenienced by annual spring floods which pass through our state, draining everything from Pennsylvania on the east to Yellowstone on the west, 31 states and 2 Canadian provinces in all.

A May 6th 1998 story in the New Orleans Times Picayune forecasted coastal fishing prospects for our state. The overall report was good to great, maybe not quite as good as 1997, but nothing to indicate our fisheries are in decline. The article, based on data from the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Department, noted that a given year's catch is normally influenced by the class hatch during the 2 or 3 previous years. Thus, 1997's great catch was based in part on the 1993 and 1995 spawning class, survivability, and growth. These were all high river discharge years, further showing no impact on fisheries.

III Coast 2050, Coastal Erosion Policies - The Coast 2050 program, intended to establish broad goals and strategies for protecting and increasing our coast during the next 50 years, presents striking contrasts to the more limited objectives of the sport fishermen in the bay complex. During the May 20-21, 1998 meeting at the New Orleans Corps of Engineers District office to discuss and evaluate common strategies for preservation of Louisiana's coastal land and resources, it was obvious there was widespread support for preservation of freshwater marshes across all four regions of Louisiana's coast.

In region 4, to the southwest of Vinton, LA, a saltwater barrier is proposed to prevent intrusion of saltwater from the Sabine River. When I inquired about this proposed barrier, I was told that it had been made necessary for planning purposes by certain aspects of the Trans Texas Water Plan. Specifically that plan will draw down sufficient volumes of freshwater from the Sabine for use in Texas that there is fear of subsequent saltwater intrusion in our own state due to the lowering of freshwater levels. I cite this example because it raises

questions about long-term effects on our freshwater marshes if water flow is blocked at mile 111 by a lock.

All of the state and federal resource agencies maintain that freshwater circulation through the intracoastal waterway is a major environmental benefit to our state's marshes because the freshwater keeps these marshes healthy and helps to prevent saltwater intrusion. It seems to me that whether freshwater is drawn down by a neighboring state or its natural flow is artificially blocked by a structure in the intracoastal waterway, the end result is the same, that is an increased risk of saltwater damage.

To summarize very briefly, we believe that a lock at or about mile 111 will cause major injury to shallow draft navigation and our customers, that it will in any event be ineffective in doing what its advocates propose and that it would represent a policy contrary to those established under the Coast 2050 program. As noted in I, a structure directly in the Jaws would be less costly and more effective. In addition the New Orleans district is evaluating a sediment trapping project a little to the west at Weeks Bay where the shoreline of the GIWW has eroded. This project to sediment trap, restore the bank, and restore marsh is consistent with the state's coastal restoration program. It would also assist in keeping water from the GIWW out of the bay.

We hope that your schedule following the adjournment of the legislature would permit us to meet with you to further explore these concerns.

Sincerely,

Doug Svendson Jr.

Doug Svendson, Jr.
Executive Director

copies:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, Planning Division
Mr. Jack Caldwell, Secretary, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Katherine G. Vaughan, Assistant Secretary, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

GICA
GULF INTRACOASTAL CANAL ASSOCIATION

Organized At Victoria, Texas - August 8, 1905

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Telephone (504) 586-1473
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June 19, 1998

Katherine G. Vaughan, Assistant Secretary
Department of Natural Resources
625 North Fourth Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Dear Katherine:

This letter represents GICA's comments on "The Coast 2050" strategies and objectives meeting held at the New Orleans Corps of Engineers district office May 20 and 21 1998. The region 4 map showed a structure to prevent saltwater intrusion which might result from impacts associated with the Trans-Texas Water Plan.

In an open discussion, Mr. John Polansky from the Port of Lake Charles commented that saltwater intrusion could be prevented by an underwater structure in the GIWW which would not interfere with barge transportation on the waterway. His point was that any drawdown of freshwater out of Sabine Lake based on features of the Trans-Texas Water Plan could be compensated for because this part of the waterway used to serve as a connection to the Calcasieu ship channel and has sufficient depth to accommodate an underwater structure.

This issue brings to mind a problem associated with all four regions of the coast which I touched upon in my June 17, 1998 letter to Governor Foster concerning the proposed lock at mile 111 in the GIWW. It seems to me that whether our state loses the benefits of freshwater circulation by virtue of a direct drawdown under the Trans-Texas Water Plan, or loses that circulation by a structure at mile 111, the disadvantage to the coastal restoration program would be the same. It is important to realize that high water on the Mississippi River, and therefore throughout the Atchafalaya Basin, including the Wax Lake outlet, can persist for 6 or 7 months of the year. Thus, a proposed structure at mile 111 would be operational and block freshwater flows to the detriment of "The Coast 2050" program for that length of time.

As late as June 18,1998, the Mississippi River at Cairo, IL was at flood stage due to heavy rainfall in the mid-west and that high water was expected to delay closure and dewatering of the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal Lock from July 6 to mid July, tentatively, July 13.

There is no doubt that were the lock in place today at mile 111, the Corps would be compelled to put it into operation once again in light of this approaching high water river stage, confirming that the Mississippi can easily be at high water for 6 to 7 months of the year. The lock might be operational off and on during the latter stages of this cycle, but its presence would still deny valuable fresh water flows to region 4 of our state for extended periods of time.

Sincerely,

Doug Svendson Jr.

Doug Svendson, Jr.
Executive Director

Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana

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504-344-6555 • Fax 504-344-0590 • Internet: coalition@crcl.org

June 29, 1998

Dr. Bill Good
Coastal Restoration Division - DNR

Dear Bill,

After attending the Chalmette 2050 meeting, I have the following comments. It seemed clear again that further explanation of both 2050 and the process being used would have helped clarify the goal of the meeting for at least some of the audience. One person remarked to me as she left that showing a map with the land loss projections would have helped set the proper context for the discussion. I was told by an agency representative that the opening explanation was skipped that night because it had been taking too long. Yet it seems that a brief opening showing the land loss projections and restating the importance of doing something to reverse this problem would be helpful.

It seems to me that there also needs to be a brief but clear reminder that the strategies on which the audience is being polled came out of the earlier public meetings and team meetings, and that they are not being endorsed by 2050. While they are not billed as projects, they seem to amount to that in most people's minds. The meeting organizers were drawn into the position of defending strategies and projects to Senator Dean and other audience members at the Chalmette meeting. Granted that this is the Senator's usual interrogative method, some of the disruption could possibly have been avoided by re-emphasizing that the strategies had come out of those earlier meetings and simply answering questions and then gathering comments on them. It's not necessary for 2050 team members to defend strategies unless they are officially endorsing them, although explaining them can easily be mistaken for this. Emphasizing that public acceptability is a crucial part, but not the only part, of selection of strategies goes along with this, of course.

I hope that these comments will prove helpful for the final town meeting in Lafitte on July 7.

Sincerely,

Doug Daigle
Programs Director

98 JUN 30 P2:40

cc: Sue Hawes
Cullen Curole

SEVENTH WARD GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 2
6855 Woodlawn Road
Maurice, Louisiana 70555
July 6, 1998

COASTAL RESTORATION

98 JUL 8 AM 10 : 30

Col. William L. Conner
Department of the Army
New Orleans District
Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that it has been brought to our attention that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is considering a proposal to construct a jetty from Wax Lake Outlet extending south into the Gulf of Mexico. It is our belief that the construction of such a jetty would discourage or prevent fresh water from accessing to Vermilion Bay, and thereby encourage the salinity content of Vermilion Bay. It is the feeling of this farm-oriented community that any additional salinity content in Vermilion Bay would be detrimental to its livelihood.

This public entity has gone on record in expressing concern and opposition to any such proposal or plan that would have the possibilities of creating a change threatening the supply of fresh water to this community and its marshlands. This said community is highly dependent on the fresh water marshes of Vermilion Parish and South Louisiana, and thereby requests the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to give this matter its due consideration.

Such a project that would increase the salinity of our source of water would be in direct conflict with our interest in the Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District purposes. And, may I express our appreciation at this time to the Corps for their part in making the Teche-Vermilion project such a success.

Yours truly,

Kenneth DeHart
President

KD/eh

cc: Hon. John Breaux, U.S. Senator
Hon. Chris John, U.S. Congressman
Hon. Gerald Theunissen, State Senator
Hon. Mickey Frith, State Representative
President Donald Sagrera, Vermilion Parish Police Jury
President Dane Hebert, Vermilion Parish Farm Bureau
County Agent Andrew Granger, Vermilion Parish Cooperative Extension Service
Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 13, 1998

To: SWG, CZMWG, PMT, ODT, RPT Leaders

From: Bill Good, SWG Co-Director / PMT Team Leader BGG

Re: July 21-22 Joint SWG/CZMWG Meeting

Enclosed are the Planning Management Team's and the Objective Development Team's recommendations to the Strategic Working Group and the Coastal Zone Management Working Group regarding the Coast 2050 strategies.

Please review prior to the meeting on July 21-22 at the Holiday Inn Central–HOLIDOME, 2032 NE Evangeline Thruway, Lafayette (318) 233-6815.

The CZMWG and SWG will meet together and vote on whether to accept, reject or amend these recommendations. Please see the draft agenda, also enclosed.

Feel free to call me at (504) 342-7308 if you have any questions.

F:\USERS\2050file\Schedule\CZMWGSWG July 21-22 cover letter.wpd

Coast 2050

Tues., 7/21/98, 9:00 AM until 4:30 PM & Wed., 7/22/98, 9:00 AM until 4:30 PM.

CZMWG/SWG DRAFT AGENDA: July 21, 1998

The purpose of this meeting is to eliminate those strategies that are either publically unacceptable or technically infeasible.

Tuesday Morning, 9:00 AM until noon–Region One (Pontchartrain Area)

1.	9:00-9:10	Bill Good, Brett Boston and Vern Herr (10 min). Meeting Goal and Process.
2.	9:10-9:30	Greg DuCote. Region One Public Input, Objective Development Team Recommendations
3.	9:30-9:50	Bill Good. Planing Management Team Recommendations.
	9:50-10:00	***BREAK***
4.	10:00-noon	CZMWG/SWG. Region One Discussion of Strategies and Voting to Accept, Modify, or Delete Strategies.
	12:00-1:30	***LUNCH***

Tuesday Afternoon, 1:30 until 4:30 PM–Region Two (Mississippi River Area)

1.	1:30-1:40	Bill Good, Brett Boston and Vern Herr (10 min). Meeting Goal and Process.
2.	1:40-2:00	Greg DuCote. Region Two Public Input. Objective Development Team Recommendations
3.	2:00-2:20	Bill Good. Planing Management Team Recommendations.
	2:20-2:30	***BREAK***
4.	2:30-4:30	CZMWG/SWG. Region Two Discussion of Strategies and Voting to Accept, Modify, or Delete Strategies.

CZMWG/SWG DRAFT AGENDA: July 22, 1998

The purpose of this meeting is to eliminate those strategies that are either publically unacceptable or technically infeasible.

Wednesday Morning, 9:00 AM until noon–Region Three (Bayou Lafourche to Freshwater B. Canal)

1.	9:00-9:10	Bill Good, Brett Boston and Vern Herr (10 min). Meeting Goal and Process.
2.	9:10-9:30	Greg DuCote. Region Three Public Input. Objective Development Team Recommendations
3.	9:30-9:50	Bill Good. Planing Management Team Recommendations.
	9:50-10:00	***BREAK***
4.	10:00-noon	CZMWG/SWG. Region Three Discussion of Strategies and Voting to Accept, Modify, or Delete Strategies.
	12:00-1:30	***LUNCH***

Wednesday Afternoon, 1:30 until 4:30 PM–Region Four (Freshwater Bayou Canal to Sabine River)

1.	1:30-1:40	Bill Good, Brett Boston and Vern Herr (10 min). Meeting Goal and Process.
2.	1:40-2:00	Greg DuCote. Region Four Public Input, Objective Development Team Recommendations
3.	2:00-2:20	Bill Good. Planing Management Team Recommendations.
	2:20-2:30	***BREAK***
4.	2:30-4:30	CZMWG/SWG. Region Four Discussion of Strategies and Voting to Accept, Modify, or Delete Strategies.

General Comments on Enclosed Information for the 7/21-22-98 CZMWG/SWG COAST 2050 Meeting

The foundation for the attached strategies is the tremendous amount of work done by the many Coast 2050 participants to date. Most recently, the joint CZMWG/SWG meeting, the PMT, the ODT, and the Town Meetings have provided excellent focus and direction.

Attached are draft general definitions for coast-wide Programmatic and Common Strategies. Many of the Programmatic Strategies, both coast-wide and mapping-unit scale, have been recommended to be moved to a chapter in the plan that addresses issues that are generally outside of the scope of the coastal planning mandate of the implementing authorities, i.e. the CWPPRA Task Force, the State Wetlands Authority, and the DNR CZM Authority.

The coast-wide Common Strategies were ubiquitous to practically every mapping unit, so they are simply defined one time, with the understanding that they would be implemented as appropriate. They may appear in some mapping units where there is deemed to be a compelling and immediate need for such a strategy.

The CZMWG/SWG will be given opportunity to comment on these definitions. Unless the CZMWG/SWG deems to take action on these, they will be left as is.

The PMT recommended that the mapping-unit strategies (common, local, and programmatic) be recombined into single mapping-unit tables, by region. This would reduce the number of tables, and make the strategies associated with each mapping unit easier to find–they would all be in one place in the main report. In order to avoid confusion at this time, this recombination is not reflected in the attached tables; however, it will be if and when the CZMWG/SWG approve of this recommendation.

On the strategy tables, recommended actions by the PMT and ODT are provided adjacent to the strategies. Those without any action are recommended as is. The action codes are self-explanatory, except perhaps "PROG" which means to move to the section in the plan dealing with programmatic actions, "RESEARCH" which means it is recommended to be moved to the section dealing with research, and "FLAG" which means that it was designated as a topic for discussion by the CZMWG/SWG.

Four

DRAFT Coast-wide Common Strategy Definitions

Beneficial use of dredged material from maintenance operations - Three components are recognized: a) an inventory of unused material, b) identification of sites to benefit from unused material, c) secure funding to utilize unused material, and d) addressing the federal standard for beneficial use. While some aspects of this are programmatic in nature, the beneficial use strategies listed in the regional and mapping unit tables refer to the physical act of building wetlands with dredged material rather than the programmatic aspects, which are discussed in the programmatic strategy section.

Herbivory control - Nutria populations are so high in certain areas of Louisiana's coast that they actually destroy marsh, resulting in its conversion to open water. This strategy is aimed at reducing the severe levels of marsh destruction by increasing trapping incentives, developing better markets for nutria, etc.

Stabilization of major navigation channels where appropriate - Loss of wetlands due to direct effects of bank erosion along Louisiana's nine major navigation channels in the coastal zone is estimated to be in excess of 35,000 acres. The need for stabilization in critical areas has been noted in all four Coast 2050 regions.

Maintenance of bay and lake shoreline integrity - This strategy includes an array of shoreline protection technologies in locations where excessive erosion of bay and lake rims would expose interior marshes to erosion, increased rates of erosion or severe hydrologic change. The strategy is not intended to armor all shorelines, or to prevent normal shoreline retreat and rollover.

Management of pump outfall for wetland benefits - As the number of pumps increases throughout our coast, so do the opportunities to benefit wetlands while improving the quality of the discharged water. This usually involves introducing the discharge into wetlands in a controlled fashion, rather than directly into waterways.

Vegetative planting projects - Planting projects have been used for over a decade in Louisiana with a high degree of success. Planting projects can stabilize banks, even re-establishing wetlands in some areas. Added benefits include increased overall plant productivity in the area and creation of prime habitat for wildlife and fisheries species.

Maintain or restore ridge functions - Coastal ridges resulting from abandoned shorelines or natural levees are a critical structural component of our estuaries. The repair or maintenance of these to protect or improve the hydrology of the coast is recommended at numerous locations across the coast.

Dedicated dredging for wetland creation - Wetland habitat creation using dredge technology is a viable strategy across the coastal zone to build land where traditional marsh building processes do not occur or are for one reason or another infeasible. This strategy differs from beneficial use

of maintenance dredged material in that maintenance dredged material from navigation channels is not the intended sediment source. As a strategy, the primary purpose of dedicated dredging is utilization of dredged material to restore, create, or enhance coastal wetlands.

Terracing - Terracing accompanied with vegetative planting is an effective means of marsh habitat creation in areas with soils of suitable mineral content. Functions and values of terraces include nursery habitat, fetch reduction and sediment trapping, in addition to promoting conditions conducive to growth of submerged aquatic vegetation.

DRAFT Coast-wide Programmatic Strategy Definitions

1) Coordinate mitigation with restoration plan objectives and priorities. During the permitting process, when compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to coastal resources is being negotiated, regulatory authorities should, if within statutory limits, make certain that mitigation plans are consistent with restoration plan objectives. Compensatory mitigation projects have far-reaching potential for wetlands creation, enhancement, and protection efforts in the coastal zone and this strategy is designed to capture this potential.

Move to programmatic recommendations chapter

2) Provide appropriate relocation costs and adequate flood control for wetland restoration project related impacts. This strategy is to ensure that wetland restoration projects include, at the outset, provisions to adequately mitigate for potential damages that may be incurred as a result of that project. For example, if a river diversion is likely to result in flooding, compensation for property damages should be included as a cost of the project. In the case of potentially over-freshened oyster leases, relocation should be a project cost. Flooding impacts, both primary and secondary, from wetland restoration projects should be anticipated in the design phases of restoration projects. Projects should include specific, detailed provisions to address those impacts.

Move to implementation chapter

3) Expedite permitting of coastal restoration projects. Despite efforts to streamline permitting of regulated activities in jurisdictional wetlands, securing the necessary authorizations can be time-consuming, even for those projects that are considered beneficial. Development of additional federal and state general permits or perhaps special exemptions would reduce permitting time and allow beneficial projects to be implemented in a timely manner.

Move to programmatic recommendations and implementation chapters

4) Impose wake limits in areas where bank erosion due to wakes is severe. This strategy is designed to reduce boat speeds to lessen wave heights, thereby decreasing wave energy and reducing erosion on shorelines and banks.

Move to programmatic recommendations chapter

This can be accomplished by working with enforcement agents and posting speed limits on portions of waterways most susceptible to erosion.

5) Implement best management practices to improve wetlands and associated aquatic habitats, and address other water quality issues. This strategy would entail the coordination with other state and federal agencies such as DEQ, DOTD, NRCS, SWCC and EPA to implement best management techniques for such practices as forestry, agriculture, marinas, urban development, and hydrologic modification.

Move to programmatic recommendations chapter

6) Improve land rights acquisition procedures. This strategy involves working with land- owners to increase acreage of wetland habitats through donations, federal and state incentive programs, easements, etc. Marsh and swamp acreage could be increased by converting unused agriculture fields, pastures, and grazing areas into their original wetland habitats.

Move to implementation chapter

7) Identify funding sources that match the scale needed to adequately address the coastal land loss problems in Louisiana. This strategy involves working with federal and state agencies involved in the Breaux Act Task Force and the State Wetlands Authority in securing additional monies to develop and implement projects which will address the strategies developed during the Coast 2050 Initiative.

Move to implementation chapter

8) Identify, fund and coordinate research needed to improve wetland restoration efforts. This strategy involves utilizing the planning efforts developed during the 2050 process to determine what areas need additional study and how this can best be accomplished.

Move to the Research and Information Needs chapter

9) Study the use of alternative marsh creation materials. This strategy involves the investigation of utilizing materials such as fiber rolls, waste fill material, vegetative earth reinforcement mats, biodegradable wood fiber erosion control blankets, biodegradable erosion control mats, sod reinforcement fabrics, etc. to build or create marsh surfaces as well as hard structures such as gobi-blocks, silt fences, geotextile sheets, etc. to hold dredged soil in place to allow for vegetative plantings or natural re-vegetation.

Move to the Research and Information Needs chapter

State of Louisiana

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
July 17, 1998

Coastal Zone Management Working Group and
Strategic Working Group

Dear Colleague:

You are to be commended for your participation in the Coast 2050 planning effort. I am confident that this will be an important contribution to our future-one of which we can all be proud.

As you know, your joint meeting is scheduled in Lafayette for July 21st and 22nd. At this meeting, major decisions need to be made. In order for this to truly represent a consensus document, we need as much participation in these decisions as possible. Please try to make time in your busy schedule to attend.

I look forward to seeing you there.

Sincerely,

Jack C. Caldwell
Secretary

St. Bernard Parish Government

8201 West Judge Perez Drive • Chalmette, Louisiana 70043
(504)278-4200 • Fax(504)278-4329

July 20, 1998

Dr. Bill Good,
Strategic Working Group Co-Director /
Planning Management Team Leader
Coastal Restoration Division
625 N. 4th St., 11th floor
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

RE: July 21-22 Joint SWG/CZMWG Meeting

Dear Dr. Good,

St. Bernard Parish Government has participated in the Coast 2050 Partnership since it originated. This Partnership supports all efforts to preserve our state's coastal zone areas. Without our marshes, our seafood industry would cease to exist and our parish would be subject to increased flooding from hurricane storm surges. Beneficial use of dredged materials, stabilization of major navigational channels, maintenance of bay and lake shorelines, and vegetative planting projects are all important to St. Bernard Parish. It is only through working together that we can accomplish the goals of the Coast 2050 Partnership.

We must consider further study of our diversion and siphon projects for their benefits to our coastal waters before planning to delete any proposed projects or modifications to operation schedules of existing projects.

If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at 504-278-4227.

Sincerely,

Charles H.Ponstein, President
St. Bernard Parish Government

CHP/laa

La. Dept of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA. 70804-9396

'96 JUL 22 A9:52

Sirs:

I am unable to attend this meeting due to previously scheduled patients in my office. However, I certainly wish I could be there. I am 100% (no 80%) behind your effort to RESTORE, not just maintain, Louisiana's irreplaceable wetlands. Keep up the effort and good work. Thank you for all you've done. It will take generations to adequately reverse the degradation that's been done. Keep me on your mailing list.

Sincerely

Michael G. Engeron D.D.S.

MICHAEL G. ENGERON, D.D.S.
206 MYSTIC BLVD.
HOUMA, LA 70360

440-10-1 (63)

Federal State Local PARTNERSHIP

COAST 2050

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 31, 1998

To: SWG, CZMWG, PMT, ODT, RPT Leaders, and others

From: Bill Good, SWG Co-Director / PMT Team Leader

Re: July 21-22 Joint SWG/CZMWG Meeting Results, and upcoming events

That long-awaited end of the Coast 2050 tunnel is now only about three months away!

We have been very busy, and the hard work is paying off as you will see from the enclosed Coast 2050 strategies as amended at the July 21-22 meeting in Lafayette. The meeting participants considered consensus to be a two-thirds majority. I am happy to report that consensus was achieved on all final decisions made at the meeting. In fact, most decisions were unanimous. In my view, the draft strategies were greatly improved through the amendments, deletions, and additions which were made.

The ODT intends to send the relevant strategies to each of the coastal parishes and seek their written endorsement of them. Cullen Curole and I met with the St. Bernard Coastal Zone Advisory Committee on 7/29. They were supportive of the strategies and agreed to recommend endorsement by the St. Bernard Parish Council.

As you know, there is more to the plan than the strategies, and authors of Coast 2050 Plan sections are reminded that **the deadline for sending your work to Denise Reed in electronic format (disc or e-mail) is 8/21/98.**

The September regional meetings are scheduled as follows: 9/9 at the Burton Coliseum, Lake Charles; 9/10 at the National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette); 9/15 at the USACE District Assembly Room, New Orleans; and 9/16 at the SLU University Center, Hammond. The current thinking on this is to use the opportunity of these meetings to celebrate the accomplishments embodied in the Coast 2050 Plan, and to honor local participants for their assistance in this effort. I think we should also provide a platform for officials to speak and for parish governments to present their written endorsements of the strategies. The setting would be similar to a ceremonial announcement, but would include a presentation by a PMT representative of a broad-brush overview of the strategies and other work products, pointing to their significance in view of our coastal dynamics. A two-hour evening meeting with light refreshments is proposed. Please send me any comments on this or feel free to call (I will be on vacation 8/3-7).

The draft plan is scheduled to be sent to the PMT on 9/4/98 for internal review. The PMT will meet from 9/21-22 in Baton Rouge to review the draft. The meeting location and agenda will be sent to the PMT under separate cover. The deadline for sending advance copies on the plan to the CWPPRA Task Force and the State Wetlands Authority is 10/1/98.

Preparations for a Coast 2050 time capsule are underway. We plan to dedicate it on 10/3/98 during the Fete dé Ecologie, at Peltier Park in Thibodaux. If you have any items for inclusion, please let me know.

The meeting that was scheduled for the CWPPRA Task Force and the State Wetlands Authority to discuss the draft plan has been changed from ~~10/14/98~~ to **10/20/98** in Baton Rouge.

440-10-1 (63)

Federal State Local PARTNERSHIP
COAST 2050

Coast 2050 Update Letter

August 1998

What have we done lately?

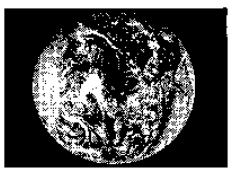
Through the efforts of the four Regional Teams, the Objectives Development Team, the Planning Management Team, and many others, a draft set of objectives and strategies quickly took shape after the initial Coast 2050 regional kickoff meetings in July and August of 1997. These were recently presented to the public at eleven town meetings throughout coastal Louisiana. A total of 353 people attended these meetings. Very importantly, an indication of public acceptability of the proposals was obtained in the form of polling results.

The draft strategies and polling results from the town meetings were reviewed during July 21-22 by a panel comprised of federal, state, and parish officials. Their job was to make the necessary decisions that would provide for the intended results from the Coast 2050 planning effort–namely, a technically sound, publically acceptable strategic plan to sustain coastal resources. After much discussion on sometimes very difficult issues, these decisions were made. The meeting participants considered consensus to be a two-thirds majority. It is very commendable that consensus was achieved on all final decisions made at the meeting.

Visiting with the parishes

The Objectives Development Team (ODT) will meet with each of the coastal parish governments, or the appropriate subcommittee, and seek written endorsement for the Coast 2050 strategies in their area. Meetings have already been held with several individual parishes, and all the remaining parishes are scheduled to meet by the end of August. The ODT is doing an outstanding job in bringing the Coast 2050 message to the parishes.

Although this represents a lot of hard work, it will clearly improve our ability to address coastal land loss once a single strategic plan has been adopted by the federal and state partners and endorsed by each of the coastal parishes! This is a legacy to our children and grandchildren of which we can all be proud.



"Plans get you into things, but you got to work your way out."
Will Rogers

What's next?

As promised at the first set of regional meetings, we are providing a final opportunity for the public to review and comment on the Coast 2050 habitat objectives and strategies prior to sign-off by the CWPPRA Task Force and the State Wetlands Authority. These meetings will be held in the evenings to make it easier for people to attend. Light refreshments will be served. Please come and help us celebrate this important step towards a sustainable coast.

The September regional meetings are scheduled from 7:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. as follows: September 9 at the Burton Coliseum, Lake Charles; September 10 at the National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette; September 15 at the USACE District Assembly Room, New Orleans; and September16 at the SLU University Center, Hammond.

Coast 2050 Planning Effort Reaches Final Stages

It is August already and the heat is on as Coast 2050 enters the writing phase. We are happy to report that everything is still on schedule. Sincere appreciation is extended to the many individuals and groups who have worked diligently to make this a reality. The four regional maps on the facing page provide an overview of the major coastal restoration strategies to be included in the final plan. Many smaller scale strategies and programmatic recommendations will be included in the plan, but space does not permit their inclusion in this (our final) Coast 2050 newsletter. However, if you attend one of the September regional meetings you can pick up a complete set of all Coast 2050 strategies **for free!**

Time Capsule - Elements for Posterity

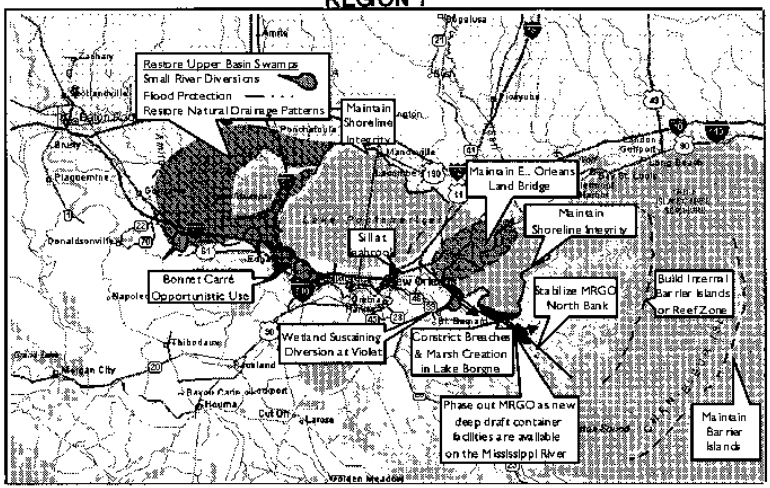
Preparations for a Coast 2050 time capsule are underway and we need your help assembling materials to include for posterity. We especially encourage school kids to get involved; after all, 2050 will be their world. Examples of time capsule materials may include, but are not limited to: letters to the people who will be opening the capsule; essays about the people, places and fun times we enjoy in coastal Louisiana; current or past photographs or maps of coastal areas. Our intent is to communicate something to the people who will open the capsule in the year 2050--something of our hopes and plans to provide the future with the best coastal Louisiana possible.

We are asking for that if you would like to submit something to be included in the time capsule, that it be received at the address below no later than September 21, 1998. Due to very limited space, we must reserve the right to accept or reject individual items based upon our own subjective judgement. **Also, submitted material will not be returned**. Please, if possible, use acid-free paper, and archival quality black and white photographs. Submit no electronic media or items of commercial value. Submit your candidate entries to Mr. Phil Pittman, c/o Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division, P.O. Box 94396, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804-9396.

We plan to dedicate the time capsule during the Fete de' Ecologie at Peltier Park in Thibodaux on October 3, 1998.

DRAFT COAST 2050 REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM STRATEGIES

REGION 1



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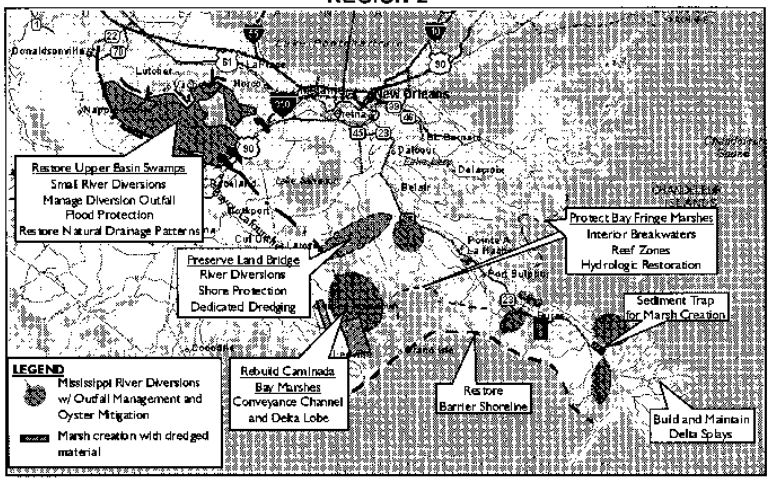

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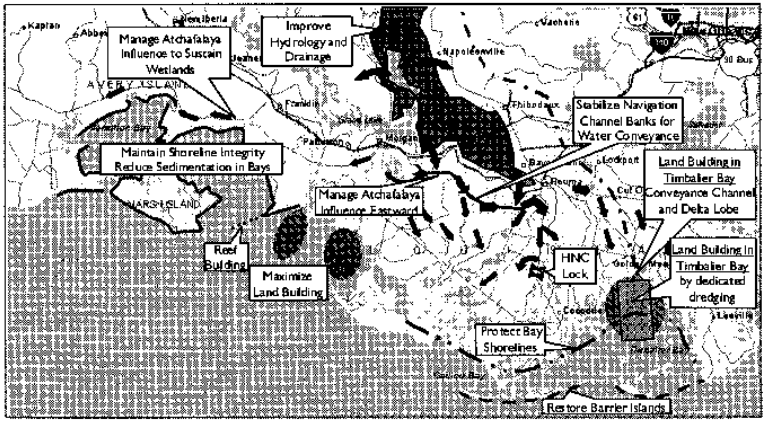
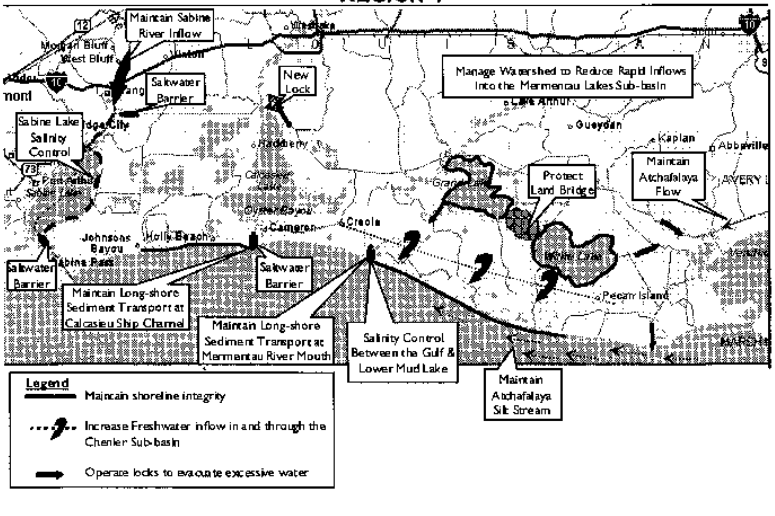


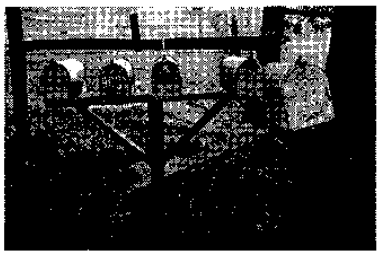
REGION 4



The last Coast 2050 newsletter!!!!!!!!!!!

Inside you will learn about:

- **free stuff,**
- **time travel,**
- **the Coast 2050 regional strategic plans, and**
- **Will Roger's thoughts about planning.**



For Additional Information Please Contact
Greg DuCote, Phil Pittman, or Steve Gammill
Phone: (800) 267-4019 or (504) 342-7308
Or visit these websites: http://www.dnr.state.la.us or http://www.lacoast.gov or contact your local Parish Government for information on Coastal Zone Management in your area

Federal State Local
PARTNERSHIP
COAST 2050

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

TO:

ACADIANA BAY ASSOCIATION, INC.

August 11, 1998

Bill Good, Ph.D., Administrator
Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P. O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Re: Memorandum, July 31, 1998

Dear Dr. Good,

By way of introduction I am Lindsey J. Landry. I have recently been appointed by the Acadiana Bay Association (ABA) as the Corporation's Executive Director. As you know ABA is a private, non-profit coalition of commercial and sports fishermen, businessmen and others who are joined in a common cause to restore and protect Acadiana's Bays. I am writing this correspondence in their behalf in response to your memorandum of July 31, 1998, a copy of which is enclosed.

ABA has been working cooperatively with all agencies including the Department of Natural Resources, Corps or Engineers, Wildlife and Fisheries, the Governors Office, Intercoastal Waterway Commissions, Port Commissions, various city and parish governing bodies and many state and federal leaders. Our primary goal is to arrive at acceptable resolutions to the problems created by the unacceptable increased amount of fresh water being introduced through the Wax Lake Outlet into the Cote Blanche - Vermilion Bay systems. Conserving this brackish coastal-estuarine ecosystem is foremost in our design. Economically, the value of the fisheries associated with our bays is over $40,000,000 a year, or $2,000,000,000 over a fifty-year cycle. Our area and state cannot afford this loss.

4308 West Admiral Doyle Drive, Louisiana 70560
Phone (318) 367-6165 · Fax (318) 367-9956 · E-Mail AcadianBay@aol.com
501C Corporation · Tax I.D. 72-1306718

ACADIANA BAY ASSOCIATION, INC.

Reference is made to your memo concerning consensus on the Region 3 ecosystem strategies (highlighted for your reference on the enclosure). ABA is of the opinion that items 13 and 16 relevant to "special concerns and opportunities" are misstated and do not reflect the consensus of opinions that were reached by the group attending the team meetings. I would like to express our reasoning for this concern:

Item #13 - Maximizing GIWW flows into the Cote Blanche Marsh..

Sending more fresh water into this sensitive ecosystem would assure the destruction of this brackish marsh estuary. ABA is of the opinion that consensus was not reached on this item.

Item #16, "creating a reef system from Point Chevreuil to Marsh Island"

Members who attended the team meeting clearly stated ABA's views on the problems that this strategy would create. They seemed to have been ignored.

Our stance was then and is now that blocking the periodic essential flushing of sediments into the gulf from the Cote Blanche - Vermilion Bay complex would doom the bays. An accelerated sedimentation process due to the heavy amounts of sediments suspended in the freshwater being introduced from the Jaws and Wax Lake Outlet would fill-in the ecosystem.

We site several excerpts from a report submitted in August 1997 this to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to back the views on our opposition to strategy (Item 16):

> "The Atchafalaya - Vermilion Bay System is subject to extremes of temperature, salinity, suspended sediment concentration and nutrients as a result of fluctuating river inputs as well as tidal and non-tidal exchanges with coastal oceans" (p. 1, Sediment Distribution and

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Transport in the Atchafalaya - Vermilion Bay System, by Nan Walker and others)

"It is estimated that approximately 6 x 10^9 of sediments are flushed out of the bays and into the inner shelf in one year. This is considered a conservative estimate." (p. 77, Nan Walker Report)

"The most frequently observed source region for suspended sediments was the Jaws, the northeast corner of West Cote Blanche Bay." (p. 78; Nan Walker Report)

ABA proposed in the team meetings a reefing system (jetty) from Point Chevreuil and running south into the Gulf as shown on the 1805 LeFond mapping of the area in question. This is a strategy that would not block the natural, essential flushing of suspended sediments that occur daily and particularly during major wind driven events. Again we cite a statement from the Nan Walker Report:

"This analysis demonstrated that more sediment entered West Cote Blanche Bay from East Cote Blanche Bay during the past-frontal period following the winter storm that enter during the southeast wind episode...The north wind events provide an important flushing mechanism that moves a substantial amount of river sediments onto the inner shelf. If this process is impeded, the western bays may fill in at a more rapid rate and this may have detrimental consequences to bottom feeding organisms such as shrimp, crabs, and certain fish species..."

As emphasized earlier, our Corporation wishes to enjoin DNR in a cooperative way to restore the fragile ecosystem of our marshes and bays. We welcome meetings and dialog with you. Cooperation is essential, we know. Perhaps these strategies were mis-copied in the chart. Please look into that possibility.

4308 West Admiral Doyle Drive, Louisiana 70560
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501C Corporation · Tax I.D. 72-1306718

ACADIANA BAY ASSOCIATION, INC.

I look forward to meeting you at the September Regional Meetings in Lafayette. I respectfully request that you respond to the views expressed in this correspondence before then.

Sincerely,

Lindsey J. Landry

Lindsey J. Landry
Executive Director, ABA

cc: Governor Mike Foster
John Zimmer, President, ABA
Jimmy Jenkins, Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries
Jack Caldwell, DNR

4308 West Admiral Doyle Drive, Louisiana 70560
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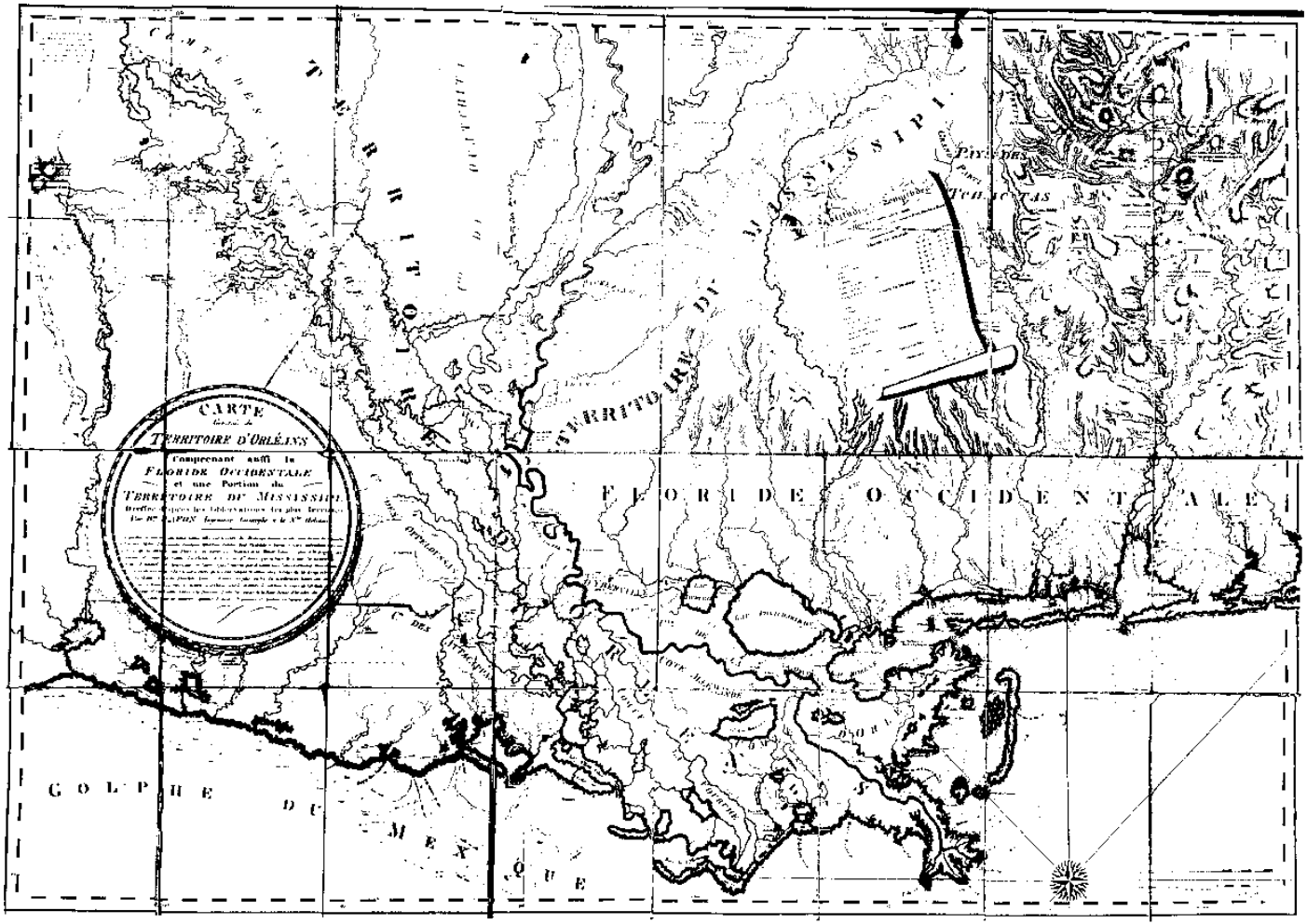
CARTE
TERRITOIRE D'ORLÉANS
Comprenant aussi la
FLORIDE OCCIDENTALE
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FLORIDE OCCIDENTALE
GOLPHE DU MEXIQUE

COASTAL
ENGINEERING AND
ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS, INC.

Engineering – Surveying – Planners – Environmental Consulting

August 17, 1998

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Management Division
P.O. Box 44487
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4487

Attention: Dr. Bill Good

Reference: COAST 2050 - Region I

Dear Dr. Good:

As per our conversation at the CWPPRA Task Force Meeting and subsequent telephone conversation, please accept this letter as clarification of Jefferson Parish's position on the drilling moratorium in Lake Pontchartrain.

It is my understanding that at the COAST 2050 meeting there was some general discussion about the drilling moratorium and Coastal Engineering and Environmental Consultants, Inc. may have given mixed messages in reference to Jefferson Parish's position on the subject.

The Jefferson Parish Council has long been on record as being opposed to any more drilling operations in Lake Pontchartrain. Resolution numbers 21723, 56006, 64838, 78409, and 79161 (see attachments) all serve as an indication of the Council's continued support of a moratorium on new mineral exploration in the lake.

Based on the more recent resolutions, Jefferson Parish's position should be taken as supporting a moratorium on new oil and gas exploration in Lake Pontchartrain, particularly within 5 miles of the Jefferson Parish shoreline and within 1 mile of the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway. Accordingly, the parish would like to have this drilling moratorium/shoreline buffer zone included in the COAST 2050 Plan.

Additionally, the Jefferson Parish Council strongly supports a *permanent ban* on shell dredging in the lake and is in agreement with the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation's position that this permanent ban should also be included in the COAST 2050 Plan.

If after reviewing this letter you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me at (504) 347-2100.

Yours truly,

Oneil P. Malbrough, Jr., M.S., REM

COASTAL ENGINEERING AND
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

OPM:vdd:1169

enclosures

cc: Ms. Marnie Winter
Mr. Carlton Dufrochou

C:\MyFiles\coast.2050.wpd

On motion of Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Giambelluca, the following resolution was offered:

RESOLUTION NO. 78409

A resolution requesting the State Mineral Board to oppose the permit request of Traver Oil Co. for additional gas exploration in Lake Pontchartrain and further requesting the State Mineral Board to extend the two-year ban on any new oil and gas exploration in Lake Pontchartrain.

WHEREAS, this Council has gone on record as being opposed to any drilling operations in Lake Pontchartrain as set out in Resolution No. 21723 adopted on April 26, 1973; and

WHEREAS, this Council in Resolution No. 64838 adopted on September 13, 1989 issued a letter of objection to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Management Division, concerning the application of Traver Oil Co. to construct two pipelines from State Lease 12552 Well #1 in West Lake Pontchartrain Block 38 and West Lake Pontchartrain Block 39 (JP-89-45); and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson Parish Council determined in Resolution No. 56006 adopted on March 19, 1986, that it is in the best interest of the people of Jefferson Parish that mineral exploration in Lake Pontchartrain within five miles of the Jefferson Parish shoreline be managed, restricted and/or prohibited; and

WHEREAS, the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation has been committed to improving the quality of Lake Pontchartrain and its effect on the surrounding Parishes and has worked closely with the Parishes to improve Lake Pontchartrain.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Jefferson Parish Council of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, acting as governing authority of said Parish:

SECTION 1. That the State Mineral Board is hereby requested to oppose the permit application of Traver Oil Co.

SECTION 2. That the State Mineral Board is further requested to extend the two-year ban on any new oil and gas exploration in Lake Pontchartrain.

SECTION 3. That this Council is strongly opposed to any drilling and/or oil and gas exploration in Lake Pontchartrain.

SECTION 4. That copies of this request be forwarded to the State Mineral Board and the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: 7 NAYS: None ABSENT: None

This resolution was declared to be adopted on this the 21st day of December, 1994.

THE FOREGOING IS CERTIFIED
TO BE A TRUE & CORRECT COPY

Terrie T. Rodrigue

TERRIE T. RODRIGUE
PARISH CLERK
JEFFERSON PARISH COUNCIL

On motion of Mr. Muniz, seconded by Mr. Evans, the following resolution was offered:

RESOLUTION NO. 79161

A resolution authorizing the Chairman of the Jefferson Parish Council or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman to issue a Letter of Objection to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and a copy to the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Management Division, in connection with the applications of Duer Wagner & Co. for (1) the installation and maintenance of a drilling barge, shell pad, and appurtenant structures (DNR CUP #950275) and (2) the installation of a four (4) inch flowline (DNR CUP #P950217) to serve State Lease 11293 No. 8 Well located approximately 4.5 miles northeasterly from Metairie, LA in Block 38, West Lake Pontchartrain Area.

WHEREAS, this Council has gone on record as being opposed to any more drilling operations in Lake Pontchartrain as set out in Resolution No. 21723 adopted on April 26, 1973; and

WHEREAS, the Council determined in Resolution No. 56006, adopted on March 19, 1986, that it is in the best interest of the people of Jefferson Parish that mineral exploration on Lake Pontchartrain water bottoms be restricted and/or prohibited within five (5) miles of the Jefferson Parish shoreline and within one (1) mile of the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway; and

WHEREAS, by adopting Resolution No. 78409 on December 21, 1994, the Council requested that the State Mineral Board extend the two (2) year ban on any new oil and gas exploration in Lake Pontchartrain; and

WHEREAS, no study has been performed to determine the long range cumulative effects of the petroleum industry upon Lake Pontchartrain and lake dependant industries; and

WHEREAS, the State Mineral Board is scheduled the week of April 10, 1995 to vote on whether or not to lift the moratorium on new oil and gas exploration in the lake; and

WHEREAS, the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, created by the Legislature in 1989, has been committed to improving the quality of Lake Pontchartrain through multi-pronged cleanup efforts.

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Management Division is prepared to act on these two (2) permit applications this week.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Jefferson Parish Council of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, acting as governing authority of said Parish:

SECTION 1. That the Chairman of the Jefferson Parish Council or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman be and is hereby authorized to issue a Letter of Objection to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and a copy to the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Management Division, in connection with the applications of Duer Wagner & Co. for (1) the installation and maintenance of a drilling barge, shell pad, and appurtenant structures (DNR CUP #P950275) and (2) the installation of a four (4) inch flowline (DNR CUP #P950217) to serve State Lease 11293 No. 8 Well located approximately 4.5 miles northeasterly from Metairie, LA in Block 38, West Lake Pontchartrain Area.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEA: 6 NAYS: None ABSENT: (1) Lawson

This resolution was declared to be adopted on this 5th day of April, 1995.

THE FOREGOING IS CERTIFIED
TO BE A TRUE & CORRECT COPY

Terrie T. Rodrigue

TERRIE T. RODRIGUE

On the motion of Mr. Muniz seconded by Mr. Hooper the following resolution was offered:

RESOLUTION NO. 64838

A resolution authorizing the Chairman of the Jefferson Parish Council or in his absence the Vice Chairman to issue a letter of Objection regarding the work as described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Management Division concerning Public Notices (Lake Pontchartrain) 540 and P890739 respectively, concerning the application of Traver Oil Company c/o C.L. Jack Stelly and Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 53353, Lafayette, La. 70505 for permission to construct two, 3 1/2 inch diameter pipelines from State Lease 12552 Well No. 1 to existing production facilities located in West Lake Pontchartrain Block 38 and West Lake Pontchartrain Block 39. (JP-89-46).

WHEREAS, no study has been performed to determine the long range cumulative effects of the petroleum industry upon Lake Pontchartrain and lake dependent industries; and

WHEREAS, oil field development under present administration of regulations and permit conditions results in foreseeable significant and cumulative adverse impacts upon navigation, trawling, dredging, boating, water quality and esthetics; and

WHEREAS, Traver Oil Company has not agreed to pick up its flowlines when they are abandoned so that the flowlines do not accumulate to cause navigational, trawling, boating or dredging obstructions; and

WHEREAS, a stated goal of the State Guidelines for the issuance of Coastal Use Permits is to "minimize detrimental effects of foreseeable adverse cumulative impacts on coastal resources from proposed or authorized uses". (Act 361,213.8,C,9); and

WHEREAS, a stated policy of the State of Louisiana is "To support and encourage... the minimization of adverse effects of one resource upon another, without imposing any undue restriction on any user; and

WHEREAS, the impacts of the proposed project is in conflict with Coastal Use Guidelines 1.7(d,h,j,o,u), 1.9, 10.6, and 10.14; and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson Parish Council has determined in Resolution 58006 on March 19, 1986, that it is in the best interest of the people of Jefferson Parish that mineral exploration in Lake Pontchartrain within five miles of the Jefferson Parish shoreline be managed, restricted and/or prohibited.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Jefferson Parish Council of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, acting as governing authority of said parish:

SECTION 1. That the Chairman of the Jefferson Parish Council or in his absence, the Vice Chairman be and is hereby authorized, to issue a letter of Objection regarding the work as described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Management Division concerning Public Notices, (Lake Pontchartrain)540 and P890739 respectively concerning the application of Traver Oil Company c/o Jack Stelly and Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 53353, Lafayette, LA 70505 for permission to construct two, 3 1/2 inch diameter pipelines from State Lease 12552 Well No. 1 to existing production facilities located in West Lake Pontchartrain Block 38 and West Lake Pontchartrain Block 39. (JP-89-46).

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: 7 NAYS: None ABSENT: None

The resolution was declared to be adopted this the 13th day of September, 1989.

THE FOREGOING IS CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE & CORRECT COPY

Terrie T. Rodrigue

TERRIE T. RODRIGUE
PARISH CLERK
JEFFERSON PARISH COUNCIL

On motion of Mr. Hof, seconded by Mr. Evans, the following resolution was offered:

RESOLUTION NO. 56006

A resolution requesting the Jefferson Parish Legislative Delegation to introduce, support and endeavor to have enacted the appropriate legislation to restrict and/or prohibit mineral exploration on Lake Pontchartrain bottoms within 5 miles of the Jefferson Parish shoreline and within 1 mile of the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway and to provide for related matters.

WHEREAS, the Jefferson Parish Council, acting as governing authority of the Parish of Jefferson desires to have enacted certain legislation which the Council believes to be in the best interest of the people of Jefferson Parish; and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson Parish Council, acting as governing authority of the Parish of Jefferson desires to work with and assist the Jefferson Parish Legislative Delegation in enacting such legislation as the Council believes to be in the best interest of the people of Jefferson Parish;

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE JEFFERSON PARISH COUNCIL, acting as governing authority of said Parish, hereby requests the Jefferson Parish Legislative Delegation to introduce, support and endeavor to have enacted the appropriate legislation to restrict and/or prohibit mineral exploration on Lake Pontchartrain bottoms within 5 miles of the Jefferson Parish shoreline and within 1 mile of the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway and to provide for related matters.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: 6 NAYS: None ABSENT: (1) Lawson

The resolution was declared to be adopted this the 19th day of March, 1986.

THE FOREGOING IS CERTIFIED
TO BE A TRUE & CORRECT COPY

Terrie T. Rodrigue

TERRIE T. RODRIGUE
PARISH CLERK
JEFFERSON PARISH COUNCIL

On motion of Mr. Pilney, seconded by Mr. Ackel, the following resolution was offered:

RESOLUTION NO. 21723

BE IT RESOLVED by the Jefferson Parish Council of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, acting as governing authority of said Parish:

SECTION 1. That this Council does hereby go on record as being opposed to any more drilling operations in Lake Pontchartrain.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: 7

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

The resolution was declared to be adopted this the 26th day of April, 1973.

THE FOREGOING IS CERTIFIED
TO BE A TRUE & CORRECT COPY

Terrie T. Rodrigue

TERRIE T. RODRIGUE
PARISH CLERK
JEFFERSON PARISH COUNCIL

State of Louisiana

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

August 17, 1998

Mr. Carlton Dufrechou
Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation
Three Lakeway, Suite 2070
3838 North Causeway Blvd.
Metairie, LA 70009-6965

Dear Mr. Dufrechou:

Thank you for your kind comments regarding the Coast 2050 program. While I appreciate your concerns about drilling in the lake, the Lake Pontchartrain Mapping Unit Programmatic strategy "evaluate the need to continue moratorium on drilling" was voted on at the joint meeting of the Strategic Working Group and the Coastal Zone Management Working Group held on July 21 & 22, 1998 in Lafayette. The "evaluate" strategy received a passing vote of 78.57 %, while the strategy "continue the moratorium on drilling" received a passing vote of only 23.08 %. As you can see, it would be difficult to include the stronger language in the Coast 2050 plan. I believe the reason for this was that several of those present felt that it was unreasonable for the SWG/CZMWG to recommend the stronger language without much more information.

Also, you pointed out a mistake in the strategy "continue moratorium on shell dredging." The word moratorium should be ban. The mistake will be corrected.

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation has been a very valued participant in the Coast 2050 partnership, and I hope you will continue to support this effort. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Bill Good
Administrator

Cc: Ms. Marnie Winters, Environmental Director, Jefferson Parish
Dr. Steve Gorin, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation
Diane Smith, Assistant Administrator, LDNR/CRD
Phil Pittman, Program Manager, LDNR/CRD

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 94396 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 · Telephone (504) 342-7308 · Fax (504) 342-9417

440-10-1 (63)

State of Louisiana

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

August 24, 1998

Lindsey J. Landry, Executive Director
Acadiana Bay Association, Inc.
4308 West Admiral Doyle Drive
New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

Re: Response to letter received on 12 August 1998

Dear Mr. Landry:

This letter is in response to your concerns about the consensus that was reached on Region 3 strategies during the Coast 2050 regional planning team and joint meetings. From my understanding of your letter, your concerns are about strategy 13 - to maximize GIWW flows into the marshes and minimize direct flow into the bays and strategy 16 - to create an artificial reef complex including one from Pt. Chevreuil to Marsh Island.

Please let me clarify a point of controversy in the GIWW flow issue. Strategy 13 does not advocate an increase in water flows in the GIWW, but rather the intent is to better utilize the existing flows in order to sustain the wetlands. Currently, a large portion of the water from the GIWW flows directly into the bays. Your organization has expressed concern over the effects on salinity, water temperature, turbidity, sedimentation, and excessive nutrient input. By routing the water flow through the marsh complex, the amount of water flowing directly into the bays would be lessened, the water would warm, and the water velocity would be reduced. The end result is that more sediments would be dropped out into the marshes rather than the bays, and freshwater entering the bays would be reduced. Based on DNR's monitoring in similar areas (Caernarvon freshwater diversion and two siphons on west bank of the Mississippi River) the marsh will benefit greatly from this flow. This strategy should represent a step towards addressing your concerns for the bays.

To address your concerns about strategy 16, the reef we envision is a submerged structure that is not continuous. This design would not seek to entrap sediments but rather to restore the historic water exchange rate and reduce the erosive wave energy in the bays. Strategy 16, complemented

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by strategy 13, would reduce the sediments suspended in the bays because the extreme tidal fluctuations and wave energy would be reduced. This strategy is independent of the jetty the USACE is evaluating.

At present, these regional strategies are only concepts. Before implementation, many of your concerns will be considered in detailed engineering and hydraulic studies. We realize that Louisiana's wetlands and bays are valuable resources. It is our intention to work together with you and other concerned citizens to help ensure that these benefits will be available for future generations.

I hope I have addressed your concerns sufficiently. If you have any other questions please feel free to contact me at (504) 342-7308.

Sincerely,

Bill Good

Bill Good, Ph.D.
Administrator

cc: Governor Mike Foster
John Zimmer, President, Acadiana Bay Association
Jimmy Jenkins, Secretary, Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries
Jack Caldwell, Secretary, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Dr. Nan Walker, Coastal Studies Institute, LSU
Gerald Bodin, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Faye Talbot, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Lafourche Parish Council

P.O. Drawer 5548 · Thibodaux, Louisiana 70302 · Telephone (504) 446-8427
Thibodaux (800) 834-8832 Fax 446-8459 · Raceland (800) 794-3160 Fax 537-7707

"Progress Through Unity"

Aaron Caillouet, *Parish President*

August 24, 1998

Dept of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
Dr. Steve Gammill
Coast 2050 Initiative
PO Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

Dear Dr. Gammill,

This letter is to acknowledge the unanimous resolution of support by our Lafourche Parish Coastal Zone Management Advisory Board for the Coast 2050 strategies for Regions 2 and Region 3 under our jurisdiction. If these strategies become funded projects they should at least help us to achieve "no net loss" of coastal marshes by 2050.

Yours Truly,

LAFOURCHE PARISH COUNCIL

Sidney Thibodeaux

Sidney Thibodeaux, PhD
CZM Administrator

cc: Dr. Len Bahr
Dr. Bill Good

Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana

200 Lafayette Street, Suite 500 • Baton Rouge, LA 70801
225-344-6555 • Fax 225-344-0590 • Internet: coalition@crcl.org

August 24, 1998

Dr. Denise Reed
Geology Dept.
University of New Orleans

Dear Denise,

The following are comments and suggestions from the Coalition submitted for consideration as you work on the Coast 2050 Report. They stem from issues and questions that arose during the public and team meetings, as well as ideas that we had for integrating plans and proposals that come out of 2050 with others already underway.

Specific Topics:

Diversions - It's not clear whether freshwater diversions are explicitly considered a coastwide strategy, although a number of specific ones were proposed in regional strategies. It may be desirable to make diversions as a concept a more prominent part of either coastwide or programmatic strategies, since it's clear that they will deliver the most results for systemic restoration. This doesn't mean that every proposed diversion is a good idea, obviously, and we also supported dropping several that the PMT and ODT teams voted to delete.

Rivers and Watersheds - We support the proposal among the programmatic strategies for Region 1 to restrict dredging on the West Pearl River. This brings up the topic of the health of our coastal rivers and watersheds and their impacts on the coastal systems that 2050 will be trying to make and keep sustainable. The programmatic recommendations for studying river water quality for Region 3 should obviously be applied coastwide. A Watershed Planning and Protection Program, part of the new Clean Water Initiative, is supposed to be implemented by DEQ. This program should obviously be integrated with proposals from 2050 and future planning efforts. Real sustainability will necessitate looking at river and estuary systems in a more holistic way than has been done previously in Louisiana, with more attention paid to upstream activities and their impacts on the health of coastal ecosystems.

One example of this which was included in the 2050 plan is paying more attention to compliance with Best Management Practices (BMPs) for timber harvesting on the northshore rivers that flow into Lake Pontchartrain. Those rivers and creeks are also being subjected to increasing impacts from development, so sustainability of the Pontchartrain estuary requires management of these impacts. An analagous situation exists on the Calcasieu basin and estuary, with the added complication of serious toxic contamination in some parts of that system. Beneficial dredging activities for restoration in the Calcasieu estuary obviously need to closely monitor this.

Water Policy - This is of special concern for 2050 Region 4, which has been more vulnerable to drought than other parts of the coast, and has seen agricultural activity impact groundwater supplies. Mr. Broussard made a plea at the July 2050 meeting for getting more freshwater to the upper Mermentau Basin in times of drought, primarily to benefit agriculture. The Calcasieu-Sabine system will obviously be impacted if the proposed Trans-Texas Waterway is built, and the 2050 plan emphasizes the need for more planning and research on this. (The language in the 2050 report about the TTWW should remain conditional, i.e. not express an assumption that it will be built, since many questions remain about whether and how that will happen, and state policy on the matter is not clear.) It was brought out at the July 2050 meeting that industry in west Calcasieu Parish is already taking a substantial amount of the Sabine River flow because of the decline of available groundwater. It is clear that the state will have to formulate a water policy for southwest, west, and northwest Louisiana. Perhaps the 2050 report should make some mention of that.

Coordinating with BTNEP and the Lake Pontchartrain CMP - A number of citizens voiced questions and concerns about the fact that the 2050 plan divided Barataria-Terrebone into two regions, even though the B-T National Estuary Program has been working on them together for a number of years. There is obviously a critical need to coordinate 2050 plans and proposals with BTNEP's programs, especially since the B-T basin is working to implement the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) that BTNEP worked with stakeholders and citizens in the region to develop. At least one proposal for Region 2, restoring hydrology by dealing with urban water problems in Jean Lafitte National Park, and one for Region 3, improving water quality at Montegut, are the kinds of issues that BTNEP's CCMP has been working to address. Similar coordination will be necessary with the Comprehensive Management Plan for the Pontchartrain Basin developed by the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation and EPA.

Future Planning Innovations: Discussion at the July 2050 meeting of the proposed lock on the Houma Navigation Canal brought out the idea that this strategy/project could combine freshwater and sediment distribution, salinity control, and hurricane protection, and could serve as an example of the potential for linking the hurricane protection system with programs for marsh enhancement.

Similar ideas for tying flood control and coastal restoration together are being proposed by Dr. Len Bahr of the Governor's Office and Dr. John Day at LSU. These proposals have special relevance for planning for climate change, since projections call for higher precipitation and river levels. It was stated that Coast 2050 would incorporate the IPCC projections for climate change (in particular, for sea-level rise) into its planning, so this might be an explicit way to do that, if there is a place in the 2050 report for describing planning options that the plan suggests but that need to be developed further.

Issues of Process and Presentation:
The stated goal of Coast 2050 was to engage "the public" and draw out their vision of the future for the coast. The small numbers of the public who were reached, and the smaller number who were actively engaged, mean that this has not yet happened, at least not adequately. Most of the public still doesn't know about or understand Coast 2050, and it seems likely that a number of those who did participate don't fully understand the complicated plan that is emerging. More importantly, some key constituencies, such as the oil and gas industry, the navigation industry, and the financial community have not been actively involved in the 2050 effort. Ultimately they will make their opinions known. There is no way to declare a plan "final" that those players know is not final.

To present the 2050 plan as reflecting the voice or vision of "the public" would clearly be inappropriate at this point. A number of criticisms could be made of the way that 2050's public meetings were planned and implemented, as well as of the process that was used, but that would be counterproductive at this point. Rather, it seems clear that the 2050 plan must be presented as part of a process rather than a finished product, and that further efforts to educate and engage the public will have to be developed.

Evaluation of the Plan: There needs to be an assessment of the projected results of the selected strategies in the 2050 Plan. Where and what do they get us in the overall effort to restore the coast? The 2050 Plan will need to be reconciled and integrated with CWPPRA plans, and especially the major feasibility studies - the Barrier Island Feasibility Study, the Mississippi River Sediment Nutrient and Freshwater Redistribution Study, the Morganza to the Gulf Study, and the Lower Atchafalaya

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Basin Reevaluation Study - now underway. It will need to be clearly articulated how the 2050 plan fits in with these.

Please call with any questions or need for clarification regarding these comments, or any way we can assist in efforts to compile and complete the Coast 2050 report.

Sincerely,

Doug Daigle
Programs Director

cc: Col. Conner
Dr. Len Bahr
Dr. Bill Good
Coalition Board

Federal State Local PARTNERSHIP

COAST 2050

MEMORANDUM

Date: September 1, 1998

To: Regional Meeting Speakers

From: Bill Good

Re: Sept. 9, 10, 15 & 16 Regional Meetings

I am sending you this letter as confirmation that you have been asked to speak (approximately 3-5 minutes) at one or more of the upcoming regional meetings. Your spot on the agenda will fall within the 8:00-8:30 portion entitled, "Local dignitaries and regional participants." Please see the attached agenda, maps, and distribution list of this memorandum.

The purpose of these meetings is to:

1) Present the Coast 2050 Restoration Plan strategies and objectives and solicit public comment,

2) Provide an opportunity for parish governments to express their support for the plan,

3) Hear from local dignitaries and others involved in coastal restoration,

4) To thank those who have significantly contributed to the Coast 2050 planning effort,

5) And to celebrate the progress made through this collective effort.

We are trying to accomplish a lot at these meetings, but these are the last scheduled Coast 2050 meetings for the public and may well be our last opportunity to do this.

Your participation is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please call me at (504) 342-7308.

Also, we thank the Coalition for the Restoration of Coastal Louisiana in advance for making light refreshment available at the meetings.

F:\USERS\2050file\corresp1\Good\Sept speakers letter.wpd

CC: Dr. Sherwood Gagliano, CEI President
Cullen Curole, Governor Foster's Office of Coastal Activities
Greg DuCote, DNR/CMD, Local Program Coordinator, ODT Co-Executive Director
Phil Pittman, DNR/CRD, Ecosystem Section Management, ODT Co-Executive Director

Coast 2050

REGIONAL MEETING AGENDA: Sept. 9, 10, 15 & 16, 1998

Wednesday, September 9th, 1998 , 7:00 P.M. to 9:00 PM,
Coastwide with Emphasis on Region Four
Burton Coliseum, Lake Charles

Thursday, September 10th, 1998 , 7:00 P.M. to 9:00 PM,
Coastwide with Emphasis on Region Three
National Wetlands Research Center, Lafayette

Tuesday, September 15th, 1998 , 7:00 P.M. to 9:00 PM,
Coastwide with Emphasis on Region Two
USACE District Assembly Room, New Orleans

Wednesday, September 16th, 1998 , 7:00 P.M. to 9:00 PM,
Coastwide with Emphasis on Region One
SLU University Center, Hammond

The purpose of these meeting is to discuss the progress made to-date towards developing a technically sound strategic plan to sustain Louisiana's coastal resources. A brief overview of the major strategies across the coast will be made, with emphasis on the region indicated above each night. Local dignitaries and regional planning participants will be honored.

All Evenings

1.	7:00-7:05	Bill Good. Meeting Purpose.
2.	7:05-7:40	Sherwood Gagliano. Coastwide overview of Coast 2050 major strategies, with emphasis on the region at hand.
3.	7:40-8:00	Greg DuCote or Cullen Curole. Overview of Public Input and Objectives.
4.	8:00-8:30	Local dignitaries and regional participants.
5.	8:30-9:00	Audience questions and comments.

Persons (and fax #'s) contacted to speak at the Sept. Coast 2050 regional meetings:

ALL
Mark Davis, Executive Director for the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, 344-0590

REGION ONE
Chris Trege, Parish President, St. Charles Parish, (504) 783–2067
Charlie Ponstein, Parish President, St. Bernard Parish, (504) 278-4329
Allen Cartier, Parish President (invited), St. Tammany Parish, (504) 898-5205
Carlton Dufrechou, Executive Director for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, (504) 836-7283

REGION TWO
Representative N.J. Damico, District 84, Chairman, House Environmental Committee (504) 342-2707
Clyde Giordano, Parish President, Plaquemines Parish, (504) 394-9541
Jerald White or Michelle Enright, Mayor Marc Morial's Office, City of New Orleans, (504) 565-6589
Kerry St. Pé, Director, Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program, (504) 447-0870
Marnie Winter, Director, Jeff. Parish Environmental and Dev. Dept., (504) 736-6445
Vince Melvin, Councilman, Lafourche Parish Council, (504) 693-3172
Jody Chenier, Director of Operations, St. James Parish Government, (504) 562-2279

REGION THREE
Barry Bonvallain, Parish President, Terrebonne Parish, (504) 873-6409
Windell Curole, General Manager, S. Lafourche Levee District, (504) 632-7555
Kerry St. Pé, Director, Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program, (504) 447-0870
Carol Vinning, Director of Planning, St. Mary Parish, (318) 828-4092
Jim Anderson, Emergency Management, Iberia Parish Government, (318)369-9956

REGION FOUR
Representative Dan Flavin, District 36, House Natural Resources Committee, (318) 478-2560
Donald Sagrera, Parish President, Vermilion Parish, (318) 898-4310
Brent Nunez, Cameron Parish Police Jury, (318) 775-5567
Pam Sturrock, Planning Manager, Calcasieu Parish Government, (318) 437-4100
"Judge" Edwards, Vermilion Parish Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee, (318) 893-2146

SAVE OUR LAKE
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN FOUNDATION

September 2, 1998

Dr. Bill Good
Administrator
Coastal Restoration Division
Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

Dear Dr. ~~Good~~ Bill,

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation (LPBF) applauds DNR's efforts developing the "Coast 2050" plan. The LPBF believes the "Coast 2050" plan will help sustain Louisiana's coastal wetlands. We support "Coast 2050" and urge that the "Coast 2050" model of local involvement be adopted for any amendments to the plan.

Very truly yours,

Carlton Dufrechou
Executive Director

cc: Katherine G. Vaughn, Assistant Secretary, OCRM

Three Lakeway • Suite 2070 • 3838 North Causeway Blvd. • P.O. Box 6965 • Metairie, Louisiana 70009-6965
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ACADIANA BAY ASSOCIATION, INC.

September 4, 1998

Bill Good, Ph.D., Administrator
Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P. O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Re: Acadiana Bay Association Concerns

Dear Dr. Good:

Thank you for explaining strategy 13 and 16 developed during Coast 2050 regional 3 planning meetings. Our organization (ABA) contends that consensus was not reached on these.

Clarifying our problem with strategy 13; it does not restore the Cote Blanche marshes to its former ecological condition. Over the past several decades, this wetland has been receiving an increasing amount of freshwater to the point that it has converted from a brackish/saline marsh to an entirely fresh marsh. Utilizing the "existing flow from the GIWW to sustain the wetland" simply (strategy 13) accelerates the conversion and permanently changes the wetlands former ecological status.

Another contention that we have is that the strategy will not significantly decrease the water flow from the GIWW westwardly and into the Jaws complex. We see negligible beneficial effects on salinity, turbidity, and sedimentation in the Bay complex. However, we do realize that there will be some positive "delta building" benefits from this flow out of the Jaws.

P.O. Box 13602, New Iberia, LA 70562
Phone (318) 560-1816 • Fax (318) 367-9956 • E-Mail: AcadianBay@aol.com
501C Corporation • Tax ID 72-1306718

Dr. Good, we fail to see the comparison of the Caernavon Freshwater Diversion Project with the Cote Blanche Marshes. The Caernavon project restores that wetland to its former ecological condition (brackish) by controlling salinity. Cote Blanche Wetlands is being permanently changed. Please explain the comparison.

After conversing with some participants of the 2050 Project, it may be the reef complex advocated by ABA and 2050 (strategy 16), is one and the same. We will request clarification if and when the studies determine the concept's feasibility.

Again, we intend to work cooperatively with all groups toward insuring the future of our resources. We thank you for exhibiting patience with our inquiries and contentions.

Please call should you need anything from ABA.

Sincerely,

Lindsey Landry
Executive Director

cc: Governor Mike Foster
John Zimmer, President, ABA
Jimmy Jenkins, Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries
Jack Caldwell, DNR

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440-15-1 (04)

State of Louisiana

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

September 9, 1998

Lindsey J. Landry, Executive Director
Acadiana Bay Association, Inc.
4308 West Admiral Doyle Drive
New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

Re: Response to 4 September 1998 letter

Dear Mr. Landry:

This responds to your September 4, 1998 letter in which you reiterated ABA's position that consensus was not reached on strategy 13 (to maximize GIWW flows into marshes and minimize direct flow into bays).

Your concerns with strategy 13 seem to stem more from the magnitude of the westerly flow in the GIWW than the strategy itself. The strategy would utilize GIWW flows to benefit wetlands and aid in achieving other strategies pertaining to the bays. We cannot say at this time how much flow on the GIWW is needed for wetlands or fisheries; a more detailed study would be required. Perhaps "optimize" would be a better choice of words than "maximize." As stated before, DNR operates freshwater diversion projects on the Mississippi River to benefit wetlands, fisheries and wildlife. The comparison to the Caernarvon diversion project in my earlier letter was that the diversion reduced wetland loss while improving overall fishery production. We expect the same to be true of strategy 13.

We appreciate your input and hope this satisfies your concerns. If you have any other questions please feel free to contact me at (504) 342-7308.

Sincerely,

Bill Good

Bill Good, Ph.D.
Administrator

cc: Governor Mike Foster
John Zimmer, President, Acadiana Bay Association
Jimmy Jenkins, Secretary, Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries
Jack Caldwell, Secretary, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Gerald Bodin, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Faye Talbot, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Catherine Grouchy, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 94396 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 · Telephone (504) 342-7308 · Fax (504) 342-9417

9/10/98

If you would like to make comments about the strategies and/or objectives provided at the Regional Meetings, please fill out the following. When complete, fold this sheet in thirds so that return address (on back) is showing, seal with tape, and affix a first-class postage stamp. All comments should be returned by September 30, 1998.

If commenting on specific strategies, please be sure that all information is complete.

Region number: 3

Strategy type: (check one) ____ Regional ✓ Mapping Unit ____ Programmatic

Mapping Unit Name: (if applicable) Project Bay / Lake shorelines

Strategy number: # 10

Strategy name: Maintain Shoreline integrity [illegible] / Vermilion

Your Name: Charles Broussard

Affiliation: Vermilion Parish Wetlands & [illegible]

COMMENTS:

Add Vermilion Bay Marsh Vermilion Bay Southwest Pass
#79 GIWW North Bank

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN FOUNDATION

THREE LAKEWAY • SUITE 2070 • 3838 N. CAUSEWAY • P.O. BOX 6965 • METAIRIE, LOUISIANA 70009-6965
TELEPHONE: (504) 836-2215 • FAX: (504) 836-7283

September 11, 1998

Dr. Bill Good
Administrator
Coastal Restoration Division
Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

Dear Dr. ~~Good~~ Bill:

I am responding to your August 17, 1998 letter regarding the July 21 and 22 meeting of the strategic working group and coastal zone management working group for the Coast 2050 program. While I and the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation strongly support the Coast 2050 program, I am extremely disappointed that the strategy regarding Lake Pontchartrain oil and gas leasing was changed to "evaluate." Thus I request this letter be included as part of the permanent record for the Coast 2050 program.

As the 2050 records indicate the agreed strategy was "continue the moratorium" prior to the Lafayette meeting. I understand the language change to "evaluate" was recommended by Coastal Engineering. Upon checking with Ms. Marnie Winter, Jefferson Parish Environmental Director, I was informed that Coastal Engineering's recommendation to change the strategy to "evaluate" was not authorized by Jefferson Parish. In fact, Jefferson Parish passed several resolutions requesting that the moratorium on drilling be continued and still supports moratorium continuation. Coastal Engineering's recommendation was not authorized by Jefferson Parish and thus should not have been considered by vote. If Coastal Engineering did not recommend a terminology change, the original agreed strategy "continue the moratorium on drilling" would have remained.

Prior to the Lafayette meeting, I specifically asked if any changes in strategies for the Pontchartrain Basin were anticipated and if so I would attend the meeting. During that telephone conversation, I was informed that no changes were anticipated and that I could attend the follow up meeting at the New Orleans District of the Corps of Engineers. I recognize the dynamics of the 2050 meetings and applaud your leadership of the 2050 program. However, I believe either the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation or Jefferson Parish should have been consulted before considering a terminology change.

I look forward to continuing to work with you and your DNR staff on 2050 and the restoration of the Pontchartrain Basin.

With best regards.

Very truly yours,

Carlton Dufrechou
Executive Director

cc: Ms. Marnie Winter, Environmental Director, Jefferson Parish
Dr. Steve Gorin, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation
Ms. Diane Smith, Assistant Administrator, LDNR/CRD
Mr. Phil Pittman, Program Manager, LDNR/CRD
Mr. Mark Davis, Executive Director, Coalition to restore Coastal Louisiana
Mr. O ' Neil Malbough, Coastal Engineering and Environmental Consultants

ACADIANA BAY ASSOCIATION, INC.

September 17, 1998

Bill Good, Ph.D.
Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

Strategy 13 - Region 3

Dear Dr. Good:

We appreciate your explanations. If strategy 13 will keep the wetlands/bays brackish, plus improve the fisheries, we can support this concept.

As you know, Acadiana Bay Association has proposed a method of controlling the amount of riverwater flow down the GIWW. Perhaps that could be seen as a way of "optimizing" the amount of riverwater entering our estuarine system. The lock, to be located between the Wax Lake Outlet and the Jaws, could be opened and closed as needed. This could serve to "optimize" the desired amount of riverwater entering the bays and protect the brackish integrity of the system. What is your professional view on that strategy? Could it work to the benefit of wetlands, fisheries and wildlife?

We appreciate your responses to our inquiries. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Lindsey J. Landry

Lindsey J. Landry
Executive Director

cc: John Zimmer

P.O. Box 13602, New Iberia, LA 70562
Phone (318) 560-1816 • Fax (318) 367-9956 • E-Mail: AcadianBay@aol.com
501C Corporation • Tax ID 72-1306718

ST. BERNARD WETLANDS FOUNDATION, INC.
POST OFFICE BOX 1694
MERAUX, LOUISIANA 70075

To the Citizens of St. Bernard Parish in the Year 2050

At this very moment, September 20, 1998, residents of St. Bernard Parish are breathing easier after the overnight passage of a mild tropical storm...the third, so far, of this season. Our coastline has come under the destructive influence of one hurricane (Earl) and two tropical Storms (Francis & Hermine) within three weeks. The sustained Southeasterly winds have inundated coastal regions and pushed salt water deep into the marshes. At present all eyes are Eastward as a category 4 Hurricane (Georges) takes aim at the Caribbean Sea. Residents in St. Bernard have deep concerns. Will it strike here? How much coastal flooding will occur? Will our barrier islands disappear into the Gulf? Those who are reading this letter know the answers!

Also occurring today is a gradual but continuous loss of our land due to eroding effects of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet built by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in the 1950's as a more direct route for container shipping traveling into New Orleans. This channel was originally 500 feet wide and is today over 1,500 feet wide! Much of the North bank of the M.R.G.O. has been lost and the remaining land is fragile.

Taken in combination, these and other human and natural factors have devastated St. Bernard's coastline. We are painfully aware of this and are trying to rectify the situation as best we can. One result of our efforts is the establishment of the St. Bernard Wetlands Foundation (SBWF).

The St. Bernard Wetlands Foundation, Inc. was formed by a small group of local landowners and citizens who cared very much that the coastline and adjacent marshlands of St. Bernard Parish were being lost to erosion and subsidence. Our goals are to protect, enhance and restore the wetlands of St. Bernard Parish. We recognize that salt water intrusion caused mainly by the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet has killed the vast cypress swamps and much of the fresh water vegetation which existed in the Parish before the construction of the M.R.G.O. This loss of vegetation has caused erosion problems which have proven devastating to the wildlife, the seafood industry and to businesses and homes which the marshlands used to support.

The SBWF was incorporated in the year 1992. By 1998 there are over 130 active members. Dues of $12.00 are collected each year. The Board of Directors meet monthly and an annual meeting of members is held in January.

Some of the accomplishments of the S.B.W.F. are as follows:

A Container-Grown Tree Nursery. By 1998, in a member's back yard, over 15,000 cypress and oak tree seedlings were grown in pots and the majority of these have been planted in newly restored freshwater marshes. Crescent Soil and Water Conservation District serves as a partner

with S.B.W.F. and has provided much of the labor to plant the seedlings.

Florida Bass : Through the efforts of S.B.W.F., Florida Bass fingerlings and adults were introduced to the waters of St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes by Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. These Bass are thriving and multiplying in 1998 and giving hopes of a new industry for the two parishes. The importance of the Florida Bass is that it has enhanced the efforts to divert more Mississippi River water into the fragile marshes which has helped stabilize these areas. It is hoped that this Bass species will grow to the potential size of more than ten pounds rather quickly and encourage major fishing tournaments which will foster awareness of the importance of freshwater diversions and provide a positive economic impact for St. Bernard Parish.

Education: In 1994, S.B.W.F. acquired from Louisiana Land & Exploration Co. video tapes and brochures to distribute to all the schools in St. Bernard Parish. These tapes and brochures provided resource information for students. In 1998, the same company known now as Burlington Resources provided a new video tape and more brochures which were made available through the S.B.W.F. to all schools in St. Bernard Parish.

In 1997, two of S.B.W.F.'s members donated 60 acres of marshland to the organization. It is the hope of the S.B.W.F. to utilize this property for the purpose of educating our students through an outdoor classroom and experimental plantings. The property which may be used as a mitigation site is located just east of Paris Road.

We the members of the S.B.W.F. hope that these efforts will not be wasted and we commit to the dream that the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet will be phased out or streamlined and corrected. Erosion must stop. St. Bernard Parish will certainly disappear without proper planning and initiatives to stop this disastrous land loss. We truly hope that the 2050 projects accepted for St. Bernard Parish are enough to save our coastline.

There is little humans can do about the natural catastrophes that have historically plagued this region. Natural disasters are beyond human intervention. However, it is incumbent upon us to mitigate as best as possible the damage humans have done. Through our efforts, the members of the SBWF seek to restore as much of St. Bernard's valuable marsh lands as is humanly possible. Our responsibility is to secure these natural treasures for the generation that reads this letter. It is now your responsibility to pass this commitment on to following generations.

We sincerely wish you much success in your endeavor,

The members and the Board of Directors of the St. Bernard Wetlands Foundation, Inc.

William P. Weber, Chairman
Kenneth Campo, Treasurer
Gatien J. Livaudais, Jr. Registered Agent
And Tree Committee

William Gilmore, Vice-Chairman
Rebecca Livaudais, Secretary
Jim Hasik, Florida Bass Committee
John Gallo, Marsh Committee

VERMILION PARISH
COASTAL RESTORATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
P.O. BOX 450
ABBEVILLE, LA 7051-0430
FAX 318-898-4310

In 1997, state, federal and local agencies (Vermilion Parish Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee was one of them), embarked on the development of a strategic coastal plan. This plan (Coast 2050) was to develop a technically sound plan to sustain coastal resources with an integrated multiple-use approach to ecosystem management.

The Advisory Committee consisted of land managers, landowners and concerned citizens. Armed with our years of experience in the Vermilion Parish wetlands, we listed users of wetlands, resources of wetlands and the benefits of the wetlands and how they benefit the infrastructure and the economy of the parish.

The Parish Advisory Committee was instrumental in using recyclable materials such as used tires, fly ash (a by-product of coal-fired generating plants) and Christmas trees to aid in the restoration of our wetlands and coast lines. We use bullwhip (a native marsh grass) to reduce wave fetch to protect lake shorelines.

The Advisory Committee initiated the placement of terraces in Little Vermilion Bay to create wetlands lost through years of unabated erosion.

These are only a few of the Advisory Committee's contributions to the coastal restoration effort.

Wetlands in Vermilion Parish are the most diversified in the state. They support large waterfowl population, numerous wildlife species, a large agriculture community (rice, cattle, crawfish and alligators) and a thriving fishing industry, along with oil and gas resources. All of these resources contribute to the economy of Vermilion Parish.

The wetlands protect coastal communities from storm surge, filter our water, provide recreation, eco-tourism, along with historical and cultural values.

It is our hope that when this capsule is opened in the year 2050 by our decendants, they will be able to see that we succeeded in saving the wetlands so that they will be able to enjoy the benefits that wetlands provide, and that our, and your, Coast 2050 Plan has worked.

Vermilion Parish Coastal
Restoration Advisory Committee

9/15/98

If you would like to make comments about the strategies and/or objectives provided at the Regional Meetings, please fill out the following. When complete, fold this sheet in thirds so that return address (on back) is showing, seal with tape, and affix a first-class postage stamp. All comments should be returned by September 30, 1998.

If commenting on specific strategies, please be sure that all information is complete.

Region number: 1

Strategy type: (check one) ✓ Regional 1 Mapping Unit 182 Programmatic

Mapping Unit Name: (if applicable) North shore of Lake Pontchartrain Beneficial use of Dredged material

Strategy number: 8

Strategy name: 16 Shoreline Stabilization

Your Name: ALTON FARBE Elaine FARBE Jeremiah FARBE

Affiliation:

COMMENTS:

We Need Shoreline protection From Madisonville To Manchac. We Shouldn't have to wait till 2050, we need to do something about this soon - We all Know that Tidal Surges From Hurricanes & Storms is taking away our Shorelines and our wetlands very FAST.

We Need to dredge and build levee protection or do the same thing as Manchac using the Rocks to protect Wildlife Management Area

GICA
GULF INTRACOASTAL
CANAL ASSOCIATION

Organized At Victoria, Texas - August 8, 1905

1539 Jackson Avenue, Suite 410
New Orleans, LA 70130
Telephone (504) 586-1473
Telephone or Fax (504) 586-1634

October 14, 1998

The Honorable Jack Caldwell, Secretary
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
625 North Fourth Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Dear Jack:

I am writing you as a follow up to a brief conversation we had recently at the Wetlands Conference in Thibodeaux. The point I want to address is your interest in finding a way to get Atchafalaya River water to the Western Terrebonne Marsh.

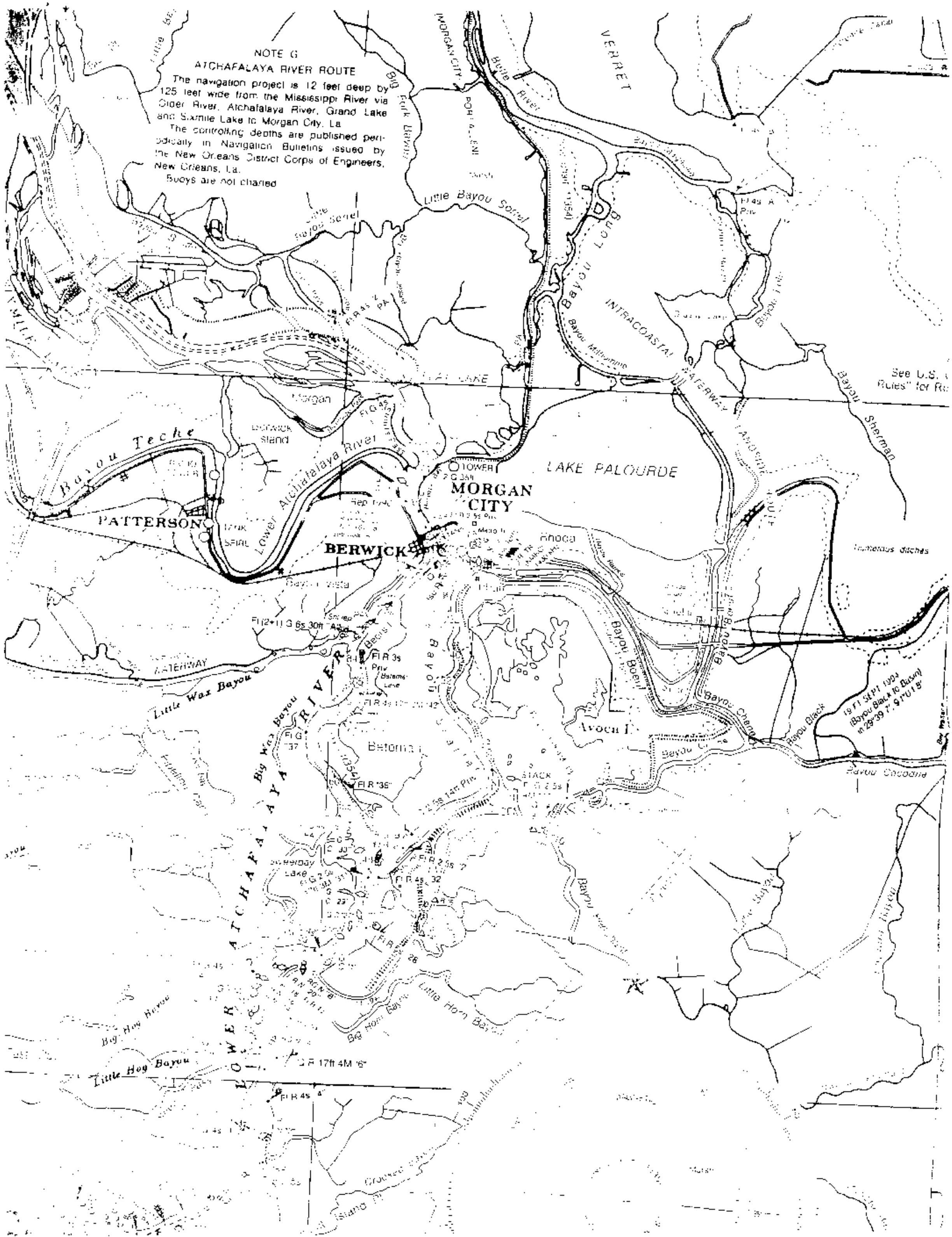
About three years ago, as part of the Lower Atchafalaya Study, I and several of my company representatives discussed a re-route of the GIWW with Mr. Troy Constance, Study Manager. The re-route was intended to avoid delays and congestion in and around Morgan City associated with existing and proposed locks, and would have offered the added benefit of transporting Atchafalaya River water via Bayou Penchant, into the Western Terrebone Marsh. A map showing the approximate route of the new channel (in yellow) is enclosed.

Landowner problems have perhaps diminished the prospect of this route, according to discussions I have had with Mr. Constance over the last six months. I am still working with the New Orleans District on alternate routes in other locations, one, for example, much closer to the Bayou Boeuf Lock.

I hope such a re-route can ultimately be agreed to. It would benefit our industry as well as the ultimate goal of marsh preservation.

Sincerely,

Doug Svendson, Jr.
Executive Director


NOTE G
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER ROUTE
The navigation project is 12 feet deep by 125 feet wide from the Mississippi River via Old River, Atchafalaya River, Grand Lake and Sixmile Lake to Morgan City, La.
The controlling depths are published periodically in Navigation Bulletins issued by the New Orleans District Corps of Engineers, New Orleans, La.
Buoys are not charted
MORGAN CITY
BERWICK
PATTERSON
LAKE PALOURDE
VERRET
Bayou Teche
Lower Atchafalaya River
LOWER ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
Little Bayou Sorel
Bayou Long
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Bayou Sherman
Berwick Island
Avoca I
Bayou Boeuf
Bayou Chene
Bayou Black
Bayou Cocodrie
Little Wax Bayou
Big Wax Bayou
Big Hog Bayou
Little Hog Bayou
Big Horn Bayou
Little Horn Bayou
Bayou Vista
Rhoda
TOWER
STACK
Numerous ditches
See U.S. C
Rules" for R

440-10-1 (63)

State of Louisiana

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

October 27, 1998

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Bill Good

FROM: Jack C. Caldwell
DNR Secretary

REFERENCE: COAST 2050 Congratulations

It is my great pleasure to announce that on October 20, 1998 the Breaux Act Task Force and the Louisiana Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority jointly passed a resolution of support for the objectives and strategies put forth in the COAST 2050 Plan. This historic event, was preceded by resolutions of support of the COAST 2050 strategies from all twenty parish councils and/or police juries located in the coastal region. This represents the first truly unified plan ever developed for Louisiana and is a giant step on our journey towards implementing restoration projects that will sustain the bounty of our coast for generations to come. Without your hard work and dedication, this extraordinary accomplishment would not have been possible.

At last, we agree at the local, state, and federal levels on what needs to be done. As we pioneer multiple-use coastal ecosystem management, the vision embodied in the COAST 2050 Plan will put us on a path to a brighter future for Louisiana and the nation.

Will Rogers once said that, "Plans get you into things, but you have to work to get yourself out." I know that you can be counted on to work just as hard to implement this plan as you did to develop it.

I commend you for your role in making this noble and worthy effort a great success!

JCC/map

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 94396 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 · Telephone (504) 342-7308 · Fax (504) 342-9417

440-10-1 (63)

ACADIANA BAY ASSOCIATION, INC.

November 11, 1998

Bill Good, Ph.D.
Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

Re: Coast 2050

Dear Dr. Good:

Acadiana Bay Association is pleased with the outcome of the Coast 2050 plan. Trying to satisfy everyone who has a stake in Louisiana's coast is quite a challenge. The process of public involvement, however, gave the opportunity for everyone to participate and give input.

As you are aware, Acadiana Bay Association's main focus is in Region 3. The final 2050 report included some of our ideas. We are convinced that if and when these along with other strategies are implemented, the habitats and fisheries of Region 3 will be helped.

For your records, I've enclosed a listing of over 4000 ABA members and users of the Region 3 Coastal Complex. These stakeholders have signed on to our strategies and support maintaining a brackish estuarine system with minimum fluctuation of salinity, turbidity and temperature. Please feel free to use the listing to document public involvement in your 2050 plan.

Again, we are pleased with the results of the process and look forward to working with you in implementing ideas that are beneficial for Louisiana's Coast.

Sincerely,

Lindsey J. Landry

Lindsey J. Landry
Executive Director

P.O. Box 13602, New Iberia, LA 70562
Phone (318) 560-1816 • Fax (318) 367-9956 • E-Mail: AcadianBay@aol.com
501C Corporation • Tax ID 72-1306718

HHG-11-1163

State of Louisiana

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

November 20, 1998

Lindsey J. Landry
Executive Director
Acadiana Bay Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 13602
New Iberia, LA 70562

Dear Mr. Landry:

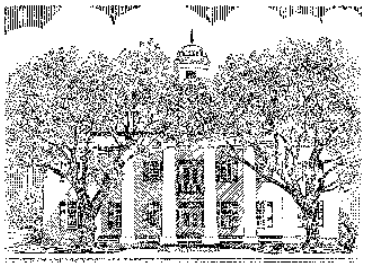
Thanks for the letter regarding the Coast 2050 planning effort, and for the valuable role the ABA played in defining the issues that needed to be addressed in the Acadiana Bay region.

It is very important that groups such as yours, who have an interest in the coast, maintain their commitment to remain active in the arena of public policy development and implementation. This is the only way that Louisiana's future will be a brighter one.

Sincerely,

Bill Good

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 94396 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 · Telephone (504) 342-7308 · Fax (504) 342-9417



VERMILION PARISH POLICE JURY
P.O. Box 430
Abbeville, Louisiana
70511-0430

318-898-4300
FAX 318-898-4310

June 23, 1999

Dr. Bill J. Good
Administrator
Coastal Restoration Division
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

Re: Coast 2050 Program

Dear Dr. Good:

As you know Vermilion Parish was well represented during the numerous public meetings which were held seeking input for the Coast 2050 plan.

Through those meetings the Police Jury, which was well aware of the wishes of the citizens of the Parish, voiced the unanimous position of these people regarding the water quality issue of Vermilion Bay.

The Police Jury feels that its stated position was clear throughout the hearings, which led up to the publishing of the Coast 2050 Document.

This position expresses a desire that water quality in Vermilion Bay remains as it has been during the past forty (40) years, and is based on the following information which is submitted as background in this matter.

During years having normal rainfall, fresh water (salt content is less than 35 grains/gallon) can be found in the northern part of Vermilion Bay, near the Leland Bowman Locks, and in the lower sections of the Vermilion River. All tributaries to the east, such as the Boston Canal, are able to supply farmers with fresh water for irrigation.

During those periods with below normal rainfall, brackish water (salt content as high as 400 grains/gallon) will be found at the Leland Bowman Locks area and in the tributaries east of the Vermilion River. The lower portions of the Vermilion River will have water with a salt content of 200 grains per gallon.

Even with these fluctuations in water quality, the recreational fishing, crabbing, shrimping, and even boating are at an all time high in Vermilion Bay. These groups are able to enjoy their activities, while the farmers are able to irrigate their crops. In each case, when the water quality changes, the water user groups must adjust to the conditions at the time.

As you are aware, the coastal restoration efforts to stabilize our shorelines are working thanks to the available sediments in the waters that are being trapped.

Because of the conditions cited in the above paragraphs, the various groups providing input into the 2050 plan have contended that the water quality in Vermilion Bay should remain as it is.

In addition, as was stated to you in our recent meeting, we are concerned with that portion of the Coast 2050 report that defines one of the long term strategies is for Vermilion Bay to be maintained as brackish.

We do not believe the Vermilion Parish portion of the Bay is normally "brackish", particularly if brackish is defined as an area where plants survive water salinity levels of 4-15 parts per thousand (235-880 grains/gallon). In our terms the Bay is only brackish during times of abnormally dry weather.

Our concerns are that with this current wording, we will be limited in obtaining coastal restoration projects in the future, particularly those dealing with water diversions or those providing sediment for land accretion/buildback.

It is our position that in Vermilion Parish, we are losing shoreline along the Bay and Gulf Coasts at this time. We are concerned that the current wording of the 2050 plan will eventually cause reduced sediments in the Bay, which will increase the rate of land loss.

In addition, we are also concerned that projects may be implemented, based on this current "brackish" definition, that will make the Bay brackish at all times, thus making water in the northern part of the Bay unfit for irrigation purposes.

It is the Police Jury's hope that a copy of this letter will be attached to the 2050 report to reflect our concerns.

Please review and advise me of your decision with regards to this matter. It is extremely important to the future of Vermilion Parish.

Very truly yours,

Donald F. Sagrera

Donald F. Sagrera
President

State of Louisiana

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

JACK C. CALDWELL
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
July 13, 1999

Donald Sagrera, President
Vermilion Parish Police Jury
P.O. Box 430
Abbeville, LA 70511-0430

Re: Your Letter of June 23, 1999 Concerning the Coast 2050 Program

Dear Donald Sagrera:

Thank you for your letter and your continued commitment to our coast. It is my personal belief that the best policy for the region is one that can benefit most, if not all, of the concerned parties. I think that the Coast 2050 strategies, taken together, would in fact do just that. Not only are the strategies technically sound, but in addition, by finding common ground we stand a much greater chance of receiving the state and federal dollars needed.

The salinity question is understandably volatile. I have enclosed a 1988 vegetation map that indicates that, based on vegetation, the area was brackish then. I believe that a more recent mapping by Messrs. Chabreck and Liscombe in 1997 indicates some freshening in the area north of Vermilion Bay as indicated by a shift from brackish to intermediate vegetation in many areas.

The issue of suspended sediment in the bays is also volatile. From my point of view, re-directing the available sediment though the marshes is a very good strategy. Reduction of shoreline erosion and re-establishment of historic reefs would also improve water clarity in the area. This in turn would allow submerged aquatic vegetation to become established, which would further reduce shoreline erosion and improve the overall habitat quality.

As per your request, your letter cited above will be included in the Coast 2050 Appendix. Please let me know if I may be of any additional assistance.

Sincerely,

Bill Good

Bill Good, Ph.D.
Administrator

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P.O. Box 94396 · Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396 · Telephone (504) 342-7308 · Fax (504) 342-9417

Vermilion Bay Area
1988/90 Habitat Data

- 1 Water
- 2 Aquat. Bed Floating
- 3 Aquat. Bed Submerged
- 4 Fresh Marsh
- 5 Intermediate Marsh
- 6 Brackish Marsh
- 7 Saline Marsh
- 8 Estuarine Marsh
- 9 Cypress Forest
- 10 Bottomland Forest
- 11 Upland Forest
- 12 Dead Forest
- 13 Bottomland Shrub/Scrub
- 14 Upland Shrub/Scrub
- 15 Shore/Flat
- 16 Ag/Pasture
- 17 Upland Barren
- 18 Developed
- 19 Other Land

N

3 0 3 6 Miles

Row	Class names	Acres
1	WATER	581034
2	AB FLOATING	1183.33
3	AB SUBMERGED	935.295
4	FRESH MARSH	78771.1
5	INTERMEDIATE MARSH	55000.9
6	BRACKISH MARSH	137209
7	SALINE MARSH	9638.05
8	ESTUARINE MARSH	0
9	CYPRESS FOREST	26902.7
10	BOTTOMLAND FOREST	55276.3
11	UPLAND FOREST	7069.36
12	DEAD FOREST	8.03093
13	BOTTOMLAND SHRUB/SCRUB	9274.8
14	UPLAND SHRUB/SCRUB	2499.47
15	SHORE/FLAT	1211.13
16	AG/PASTURE	104923
17	UPLAND BARREN	196.14
18	DEVELOPED	16199.5
19	OTHER LAND	33.2048

Data Source:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division and GIS Lab

7/12/99
Map ID: 99-4-487

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