

Presentation Notes

Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group 2019 Annual Public Meeting September 26, 2019

This document is intended to accompany the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group's presentation slides from their September 26, 2019 Annual Public Meeting webinar.

Slide 1

Hello. I'd like to welcome you to the Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group public meeting. Thank you for your interest and attendance. My name is Lena Flannery, I'm a contractor supporting the Louisiana TIG and I'll be going over the agenda and some preliminary information.

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First, we will go over some webinar logistics.

Next, Mel Landry with the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration will briefly talk to you about three DWH funding sources and explain our focus on the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Process.

Then, Mel will provide an overview of the DWH NRDA settlement dollars and the allocation of those dollars.

After that, Bren Hass with the Louisiana Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority will provide an overview of restoration implementation

After the presentation you will be able to provide input to the LA TIG via the process I'll now outline.

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Hopefully everyone's logged in to the webinar by now. You should be able to see the control panel on the right hand side of your screen.

If you're using a phone for audio, you should all be dialing in using the phone number provided by GoToWebinar—that's the number and access code listed under "Audio" in the control panel. Please note that only presenters will be heard over the phone during the webinar; attendees will be muted.

Take a look at the "Questions" box at the bottom of the control panel (shown on this slide). If you have a comment you would like to share with the Trustees please type it into this box and we will read as many comments as we can in the time allotted.

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All the meeting materials will be available at la-dwh.com as well as the Trustee website Gulf Spill Restoration dot NOAA dot gov.

And now I'll turn it over to Mel Landy from NOAA to continue the presentation.

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Hi, I'm Mel Landry and I'm the trustee representative for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. I'll walk you through the Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment Planning Process and then hand the presentation over to Bren Hass with CPRA to provide an implementation update.

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There are 3 different sources of DWH funding that we work with in Louisiana. Tonight, we are here to talk about a portion of the NRDA funding. In addition to NRDA the BP settlement also awarded funds through the Clean Water Act Civil and Criminal penalties.

NRDA – Oil Pollution Act (for damage oil caused to the environment):

- NRDA is a legal process under OPA whereby state and federal trustees are designated to represent the public interest to ensure that natural resources injured in an oil spill are restored.
- This process includes:
 - The assessment of oil spill impacts on natural resources (2010-2015).
 - The restoration needed to compensate the public for the impacts to these natural resources (2012-ongoing).

RESTORE Act – Clean Water Act Civil Penalties (penalty for spilling oil):

- Act creates a Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (RTF), which will receive 80% of any Clean Water Act (CWA) civil and administrative penalties paid by BP and other companies responsible for DWH.
- Funds from GC RTF are divided amount five different “pots” of money:
 - Pot 1: Direct component – 35%.
 - Pot 2: GCER Council (Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council) – 30%.
 - Pot 3: Spill Impact Component – 30%.
 - Pot 4: Restoration Science Program – 2.5%.
 - Pot 5: Centers of Excellence – 2.5%.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) - Criminal Plea Agreements:

- Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund (Gulf Fund).
- A fund established by NFWF.
- In accordance with the terms of 2 plea agreements that resolved certain criminal cases against BP and Transocean as a result of DWH.
- NFWF will administer and monitor \$2.544 billion in payments received over a five-year period as required under the plea agreements.

- Under the plea agreements, the GEBF has received \$1.272 billion for project expenditures in LA.

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Annual payment of \$ 319,211,220

2012-2016: \$371,437,300 (Early Restoration)

2017/2019-31: \$319,211,220

2018: \$159,605,610

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Here is the breakdown of the funding dollars by state and region, and by categories. Obviously this is hard to read....

So, I'm going to highlight the details for you. Louisiana is getting the most, as you know: \$5 Billion. Alabama is getting \$285 .6 million, Florida \$680 million, Mississippi \$295.6 million, and Texas \$238.2 million.

Next we'll look at the makeup of the column highlighted here with the \$5 billion for Louisiana.

The settlement also determines where funds will be spent. The funds are broken out first geographically—into restoration areas aligned by states, as well as funds for the region-wide and open ocean restoration areas. Then by each restoration type in those areas.

I know this slide is difficult to read so we have the information for the Louisiana Restoration Area broken down in the following slides. You can also find a copy of this table on the trustee website.

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This pie chart shows the allocation of funds between restoration areas. You can see that the Louisiana restoration area gets the largest allocation of 5 billion dollars.

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With the Louisiana restoration area, the \$5 billion dollars is distributed between restoration categories. This chart breaks down the allocation between restoration categories within the Louisiana Restoration Area.

Within these categories, the funds are distributed to restoration types. For example within Living Coastal Marine Resources you'll find sea turtles, marine mammals, birds, and oysters.

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The Louisiana TIG includes representation from 5 State and 4 Federal Trustees.

- The State Trustees are the Coastal Protection Restoration Authority, the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries, the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, all represented by Bren Haase

- The Federal Trustees are The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration represented to by myself, Mel Landry; the Department of Interior represented by John Tirpak, the Environmental Protection Agency represented today by Doug Jacobson, and the Department of Agriculture, represented today by Ron Howard.

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Due to the size and complexity of some projects, we have decided to phase restoration planning under certain circumstances. One example was the 1st LA TIG restoration plan, which included selection of 6 projects for E&D, three of which were over \$100M each.

The Strategic restoration plan for the Barataria Basin was also a Phase I plan.

So much of our upcoming planning efforts will be the Phase II Plans that evaluate the Engineering & Design approved in the Phase I Plans to select the preferred projects for construction.

I'll walk through the phased approach here.

Typical NRDA (OPA or CERCLA) process integrates the NRDA evaluation with the NEPA evaluation into a single restoration plan.

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This is a phased restoration planning approach

The DWH PDARP is a Programmatic EIS and Restoration Plan. For Phased Restoration, in the first phase an OPA evaluation is conducted to selected projects to further develop, typically this means Engineering & Design. In most cases, E&D impacts are fully evaluated in the PDARP and incorporated in the Phase 1 plan, so no additional NEPA evaluation is required in the first phase. After E&D has progressed sufficiently, a Phase 2 plan (or plans) evaluates design alternatives under NEPA and OPA and selects a preferred design alt for construction funding.

The Phase 1 Plan is not an exhaustive evaluation of impacts. The Phase 1 Plan sets up a more robust analysis in the phase 2 plan.

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Just as a quick review of our responsibilities.

The Trustees are responsible for restoring the environment and compensating the public for natural resource injuries resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

We used a natural resource damage assessment to determine the extent of injuries to natural resources and to seek restoration or compensation from the parties responsible for those injuries.

The goal is to restore injured natural resources—such as wetlands, fish, and birds—to the condition they would have been in had the spill not occurred. We are also responsible for addressing recreational uses—like boating and swimming—that were affected by the spill.

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This slides provides an overview of the Early Restoration (ER) projects and restoration funds allocated to Louisiana.

Phase I of ER approved 2 LA projects:

1. Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation project
2. LA Oyster Cultch & Hatchery project

Phase III of ER approved one LA project with four components:

LA Outer Coast Restoration:

- Caillou Lake Headlands
- Shell Island
- Chenier Ronquille
- Breton Island

The ER total allocation of restoration funds was \$346 million dollars. LA was also allocated an additional \$22 million for recreational use during Phase III of ER. Due to feasibility concerns, we were unable to move forward with the project selected during Phase II of ER, but have since reallocated that \$22 million over 4 Rec Use projects in Louisiana.

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Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation - NRDA Early Restoration Project (\$13.2m)

Overview (Refresher Info):

- Created marsh within a project footprint known as the "Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project" developed for and funded through the CWPPRA (Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act) Program.
- Located in Barataria Hydrologic Basin in Plaquemines Parish
- The NRDA increment built:
- Approximately 104 acres of brackish marsh onto the larger CWPPRA project of approximately 549 acres of marsh the 104-acre fill area was then planted with native marsh vegetation.

Current Status:

- The pumping sediment/fill for marsh creation work on the NRDA increment began in November 2013 and was completed in February 2014
- The native marsh vegetation plantings were completed in November 2015
- Monitoring is Ongoing (3 monitoring visits over 5 years. Monitoring visits occurred in 2016 and 2018 and we have one remaining in 2020.

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Louisiana Oyster Cultch Project (\$14.8M)

Overview (Refresher Info):

- Involved 2 components:
 - Cultch placement:
 - The placement of oyster cultch onto public oyster seed grounds throughout coastal Louisiana at 6 locations: 3 Mile Bay, Drum Bay, Lake Fortuna, South Black Bay, Hackberry Bay, and Sister Lake
 - The placement of material consisting of limestone rock, crushed concrete, oyster shell and other similar material, when placed in oyster spawning areas, provides a substrate on which free swimming oyster larvae can attach and grow into oysters.
 - TWO ADD-ONS:
 - In August 2017, the TIG approved the use of unused ER oyster restoration funds. Additional oyster cultch was placed along the public seed ground in Lake Fortuna. Monitoring of the cultch placement is ongoing.
 - The TIG more recently approved use of the remaining ER oyster restoration funds for O&M of the hatchery.
 - The initial 6 areas of cultch placements are complete. The additional place of cultch at Lake Fortuna was completed and monitoring is ongoing.
 - Hatchery (Grand Isle)
 - The facility serves to improve existing oyster hatchery operations and produce supplemental larvae and seed.
 - Larvae produced at the hatchery can be released into the water directly over cultch material or be remotely set on oyster cultch to create oyster seed.
 - Construction of the oyster hatchery was completed in spring 2015. Grand opening of the facility was August 2015. (Michael C. Voisin Oyster Hatchery)

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The Louisiana Outer Coast Restoration Project (\$318m)

- Includes restoration of over 2,000 acres on 4 barrier islands from Terrebonne Parish to the east bank of Plaquemines Parish. These projects will restore beach, dune, and back-barrier marsh habitats.
- Will create thousands of acres of dune and marsh, and restore miles of Louisiana's barrier island beaches.
- From west to east, the four locations are:
 - Caillou Lake Headlands (also known as Whiskey Island) – construction completed June 2018; monitoring ongoing
 - Chenier Ronquille – construction completed March 2017; monitoring ongoing
 - Shell Island (West Lobe and portions of East Lobe) – construction completed July 2017; monitoring ongoing
 - North Breton Island – Construction contract expected to be awarded in October 2019.

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The Chenier Ronquille Barrier Island is a good example of the work being done in the suite of projects known as the LA Outer Coast Restoration.

Chenier Ronquille construction was completed in March 2017; veg plantings performed in March 2018; monitoring is ongoing

Top image is the before

Bottom is after

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The LA TIG has been very busy since the landmark settlement.

We released our first restoration plan, “Restoration of Wetlands, Coastal, and Nearshore Habitats; Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands; and Birds” in January, 2017.

That plan funded engineering and design activities for 6 restoration projects.

In July 2018, we released Final RP/EA #2 which re-allocated \$22M toward 4 recreational use projects.

We also released a Strategic RP/EA to guide future restoration of habitats in Barataria Basin (SRP) in January of 2018.

In July 2018, we also released Final RP/EA #4 allocating approx. \$38M for recreational use projects and approx. \$9.5M in projects designed to help to restore and enhance water quality in the state’s coastal watersheds by reducing nutrient and nonpoint source pollution runoff.

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In 2018, we completed a Supplemental Restoration Plan #2, which modified one of the projects originally approved in RPEA #2 – reallocated funding from the originally approved boardwalk feature over the Elmer’s Island Lagoon to a shuttle service along the beach aimed at improving access to recreational fishing and use of the Island.

In March 2019, we finalized Restoration Plan 1.1 for Queen Bess Island – which approved construction funding for Queen Bess Island – one of Louisiana’s most critical Pelican Rookeries located in Barataria Bay.

In July 2019, we finalized Supplemental Restoration Plan #2, reallocating funds from the originally approved Lake Charles Science and Education Center to a new location of the same project collocated within the proposed Port Wonder development, which will house both the Lake Charles SCEC and the Lake Charles Children’s Museum.

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Restoration Plan #1 was completed in January 2017.

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In this restoration plan, the Trustees selected 6 projects to move forward with E&D:

- Terrebonne Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation: Bayou Terrebonne Increment

- Barataria Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation: Spanish Pass Increment
- Lake Borgne Marsh Creation: Increment One
- Queen Bess Island Restoration
- Rabbit Island Restoration
- Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve

Also, in this plan, the Trustees outlined a phased restoration approach for these 6 restoration projects – phase I would fund E&D and a phase two plan or plans is intended to evaluation funding construction of these project.

- In March of this year, we released the first phase II restoration plan for construction funding for the Queen Bess Island project. Construction of this critical pelican rookery and valuable avian habitat project is currently underway.

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Restoration Plan #1 (all 6 projects):

Through the construction of the projects approved in Restoration Plan 1, the LA TIG will create several hundred acres of ridge and over 5,500 acres of marsh, restore critical bird habitats and pelican rookeries, and improve shoreline protection in the Jean Lafitte National Park. These projects are estimated to total more than \$400,000,000.

3 Marsh Creation Projects under the Restoration of Wetlands, Coastal, and Nearshore Habitats Category

Terrebonne Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation - Bayou Terrebonne Increment

- Post-construction acreage for Bayou Terrebonne Increment is estimated to be:
 - Over 100 acres of earthen ridge
 - Over 1,000 acres of intertidal marsh habitat
- Estimated Project Cost for the Bayou Terrebonne Increment:
 - E&D: \$5.3 million
 - Construction: Approximately \$123 million

Barataria Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation - Spanish Pass Increment

- Post-construction acreage for Spanish Pass Increment is estimated to be:
 - Approximately 139 acres of earthen ridge
 - Approximately 1,800 acres of marsh habitat
- Estimated Project Cost for the Spanish Pass Increment:
 - E&D: \$4.7 million
 - Construction: Approximately \$95 Million (\$94,896,000)

Lake Borgne Marsh Creation - Increment One

- Post-construction acreage for Increment One is approximately 2,900 acres of marsh habitat
- Estimated Project Cost for Increment One:
 - E&D: \$7 million

- Construction: Approximately \$102 Million (\$101,814,664)

1 Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands

- Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve
- Lead Implementing Agency: DOI
- Estimated Project Cost:
 - E&D: \$2,300,000
 - Construction: approximately \$41,000,000

2 Bird Restoration Projects

- Queen Bess Island Restoration (currently in construction)
 - Post-construction acreage:
 - 9.2 acres suitable for nesting terns and skimmers
 - 26.8 acres for colonial nesting water birds
- Estimated Total Project Cost: \$18,710,000
- Rabbit Island Restoration
 - Post-construction acreage:
 - 200 acres for colonial nesting water birds
 - Estimated Project Cost:
 - E&D: \$3,000,000
 - \$27,000,000

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Restoration Plan 2 was completed in July 2018.

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This recreational use restoration plan addressed lost recreational use opportunities in Louisiana by reallocating funds previously approved for an Early Restoration project which was unable to be implemented as planned.

The RP reallocated \$22 million towards 4 projects

- Elmer's Island Recreational Access Enhancement project – approved \$6,000,000 for project features intended to increase access to and use of the natural and recreational resources on Elmer's Island,
- Statewide Artificial Reef Enhancement project – approved \$6,000,000 to improve 11 artificial reefs in coastal Louisiana,
- Lake Charles Science Center and Educational Complex project – total project allocation is \$7,000,000 which will be used for the design, implementation, and operations of the Lake Charles Science Center component of the Port Wonder Project planned for Lake Charles, and
- Island Road Fishing Piers project on the Pointe-aux-Chenes Wildlife Management Area – total project cost is \$3,000,000. This project is designed to provide better and safer access to public fishing access along Island Road in the Pointe-aux-Chenes WMA. This project is currently out for bid.

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Restoration Plan 3 was completed in March 2018.

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The trustees prepared a Strategic Restoration Plan for Barataria Basin because the wetlands in Barataria Basin experienced some of the heaviest and most persistent oiling from the DWH oil spill, which significantly accelerated the already high rate of erosion in the Basin.

This Strategic Restoration Plan identified and adopted a restoration strategy that will help prioritize future restoration decisions in the Barataria Basin and will allow for the most efficient use of Louisiana's restoration funds.

The SRP evaluated Coastal Master Plan habitat restoration projects, as well as projects submittals from the public.

The purpose of this SRP is to help restore for ecosystem-level injuries in Barataria Basin and the Gulf of Mexico through restoration of critical wetlands, coastal, and nearshore habitat resources in Barataria Basin.

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Rather than selecting specific projects for construction, the Trustees evaluated a suite of restoration techniques/approaches, for example large-scale diversions or marsh creation, to determine how to best support restoring ecosystem-level injuries in the GOM through restoration in Barataria Basin.

Two decisions were made in this Strategic Restoration Plan.

1. The Trustees determined that a suite of restoration approaches/techniques in BB, including large-scale sediment diversions to restore deltaic processes, marsh creation, and ridge restoration, would best restore for the ecosystem-level injuries in the Basin. This strategy recognizes that a large-scale sediment diversion in BB likely would provide benefits to the ecosystem that cannot be realized by any other technique or suite of techniques – for example, one that relies on large-scale marsh creation without a diversion.
2. Trustees selected and advanced several projects forward for further evaluation and planning:
 - MBSD
 - Large Scale Marsh Creation – Component E (two marsh creation increments) in northern BB

The Trustees also confirmed their decision to move the Barataria Basin Ridge and Marsh Creation – Spanish Pass Increment project forward for further evaluation and planning.

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This graphic shows the complimentary and synergistic nature of the projects advanced for further planning in the Strategic Restoration Plan.

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Restoration Plan #4 was completed in July 2018.

This Plan evaluated and approved projects in two Restoration Categories:

1. Nutrient Reduction (nonpoint source) and
2. Recreational Use

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For the Nutrient Reduction (nonpoint source) projects, the LA TIG selected four projects totaling \$9.5 million.

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Nutrient Reduction on Dairy Farms in St. Helena & Tangipahoa Parishes

- Implement program to reduce nutrients and fecal coliform bacteria runoff from dairy operations from entering water bodies through nutrient management planning and implementation of best management practices (BMPs) and CPs

Nutrient Reduction on Dairy Farms in Washington Parish

- Implement program to reduce nutrients and fecal coliform bacteria runoff from dairy operations from entering water bodies through nutrient management planning and implementation of BMPs and CPs

Nutrient Reduction on Cropland and Grazing Land in Bayou Folsé

- Implement nutrient management strategy to protect and restore aquatic ecosystems. The primary goal for the nutrient reduction alternative is water quality improvement through nutrient reduction

Winter Water Holding on Cropland in Vermilion and Cameron Parishes Plus Agricultural Best Management Practices

- Implement nutrient management strategy through the retention of irrigation water over the fall and winter for the purpose of improving water quality and creating wildlife habitat. Winter water holding allows for sediment deposition, nutrient uptake by emergent aquatic vegetation, use of the previous planting year's crop residue to reduce soil disturbance from wind-induced water movement and from animal feeding activity

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Restoration Plan 4 also evaluated and approved 19 Recreational Use Projects.

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This map shows the locations of the rec use projects approved in RPEA #4 totaling approximately \$38 million. As you can see, these 19 projects are spread across all of Coastal Louisiana.

These projects can be grouped into 4 main categories:

- State and Federal Parks projects

- Wildlife Management Areas and Refuge projects
- Fishing Access projects, and
- Education and Outreach Projects

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Grand Isle State Park

- \$6.12 million
- Approved a suite of project components within Grand Isle State Park aimed at improving fishing access and upgrading rock jetties as well as boardwalks and trails within the park.

Sam Houston Jones State Park

- \$2.42 million
- This project involves replacing cabins within the park, constructing new restroom facilities and comfort station, and renovating existing day-user restrooms and cabins.

Bayou Segnette State Park

- \$2.12 million
- This project involves a suite of components aimed at improving access to the park and its facilities, including road improvements, boat launch improvements, and facility improvements within the park.

St. Bernard State Park

- \$1.098 million
- Renovation of the park entrance station, restroom and bathhouse facilities, and construction of an event pavilion

Cypremort Point State Park

- \$4.47 million
- This project involved various upgrades to the park, including beach improvements, fishing improvements, and other access improvements.

Jean Lafitte National Historic Park and Preserve

- \$1.28 million
- Reconstruction of boardwalk and trails, along with replacement and installation of wayside exhibits, within Jean Lafitte Park.

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Pass-A-Loutre Wildlife Management Area - Access Improvements

- \$1.56 million for the dredging and construction of 5 crevasse channels that will provide routes to access interior wetlands for hunting, fishing, and nature viewing opportunities.
- This project is currently out for bid

Pass-A-Loutre Wildlife Management Area - Campground Improvements

- \$1.62 million project aimed at enhancing five existing campgrounds on Pass-a-Loutre WMA and will enhance recreational opportunities for camping, recreational hunters, and fishermen.
- This project is currently out for bid

Pointe-aux-Chenes Wildlife Management Area – Recreational Use Enhancement

- \$5.01 million intended to improve and enhance recreational opportunities through the renovation of an existing boat launch, the construction of a pirogue launch and pull-overs, and the construction of fishing piers and bulkheads

Atchafalaya Delta Wildlife Management Area – Access Improvements

- \$920,450 approved for the dredging of passes for improved access to restore navigability for hunters and anglers to interior waterways and wetlands.

Atchafalaya Delta Wildlife Management Area – Campground Improvements

- \$3.24 million for the installation of rock jetties and bulkhead and the construction of boat docks. The campground is located on the Wax Lake Outlet of Atchafalaya Delta WMA.

Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge – Fishing Piers / Signage

- \$690,000 for the construction of fishing piers and install educational signs
- This project is currently out for bid

Pearl River Wildlife Management Area – Middle Pearl Boat Launch

- \$575,000 for the renovation of the boat launch and parking area, expand boat staging area, construct boat docks, install safety lighting

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Chitimacha Boat Launch

- \$650,000 for the construction of a new boat launch and parking area on Bayou Teche, as well as a covered pavilion and other amenities

The Wetlands Harbor Activities Recreational Facility (WHARF) Phase 1

- \$995,000 for the construction of a boardwalk and fishing piers, installation of security lighting, and construction of restroom facility in the City of Westwego.

Des Allemands Boat Launch

- \$1.84 million for the construction of a new boat launch and parking area in St. Charles Parish.

Grand Avoille Boat Launch

- \$247,426 for the construction of a new boat launch, improvements to the parking area, and installation of boat docks

Belle Chasse Boat Launch

- \$250,000 for the construction of new boat launch and parking area off Walker Road in Belle Chasse.

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\$2,000,000 for the construction of an educational and cultural venue adjacent to the existing museum, theatre, library, and community center in Lafitte, La with wetlands exhibits aimed at promoting education and outreach with regard to LA's natural resources.

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We've told you about what we've done, and now we'll talk a bit about what we have planned.

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From the 1st restoration plan, we anticipate additional Phase II plans for the suite of projects currently in design.

- 3 projects in the wetland, coastal, and nearshore habitat category are in design - Lake Borgne, Spanish Pass, and Bayou Terrebonne marsh and ridge restoration projects,
- 1 project in the Bird Restoration Category is currently in design - Rabbit Island
- 1 Habitat Project on Federally Managed Lands is also in design - Jean Lafitte National Park.
- You can expect Phase II Plans seeking construction dollars for these to come out in the near future.

From the 3rd restoration plan, which was the Barataria Strategic Plan, we'll be developing a restoration plan to evaluate additional marsh creation projects in Barataria Basin and will continue to evaluate the Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion project.

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We also anticipate a restoration plan for living coastal and marine resources, which will be conducted in RP 5. This Plan will evaluate restoration projects for both oysters and marine mammals.

We also anticipate releasing a restoration plan for additional wetlands, coastal, and nearshore habitat projects in Terrebonne, Lafourche, Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Bernard Parishes in the next several months.

We will also continue to evaluate projects and develop restoration plans to continue our efforts to restore for the natural resource damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

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And finally, here's a quick recap of the projects we have in planning, engineering & design, or construction.

I hope this reflects our efforts to quickly get meaningful restoration on the ground in the Louisiana Restoration Area in the three years since we finalized the settlement for the Deepwater Horizon Spill.

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As a reminder, the meeting materials can be found online at these websites. I will not turn it over to Lena for our public comment period.

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Thanks Bren. It's now time for the comment portion of the webinar, if you haven't already please use the Questions box on the right side of your screen to enter a comment for Trustee staff.

Comments will be read on the webinar as time allows. We'll pause for a minute to wait for comments to come in.

Thank you all for your comments, I'll now turn it back to Bren Haas to wrap up the webinar.

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On behalf of the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group, I want to thank you all for attending our 2019 Annual Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Public Meeting.

We hope that you found the information helpful and informative.

We also appreciate your interest in our ongoing efforts to restore for the natural resource damages caused by the historic DWH oil spill.

We will continue with our restoration efforts and continue to keep you updated as we make progress.

You can find the materials for today's meeting on these websites where you will also find useful information about our progress and ongoing efforts.