Biological Evaluation Form

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Restoration

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & National Marine Fisheries Service

This form will be filled out by the Implementing Trustee and used by the regulatory agencies. The form will provide information to initiate informal Section 7 consultations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and may be used to document a No Effect determination or to initiate pre-consultation technical assistance.

It is recommended that this form also be completed to inform and evaluate additional needs for compliance with the following authorities: Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), Marine Mammal Protect Act (MMPA), Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA), Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

Further information may be required beyond what is captured on this form. Note: if you need additional space for writing, please attach pages as needed.

A. Project Identification

Federal Action Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Additional Federal Action Agency: National Marine Fisheries Service

Agency Contact(s)

USFWS: Ashley Mills at 812-756-2712 and Ashley_Mills@fws.gov
NMFS: Christy Fellas at 727-551-5714 and Christina.Fellas@noaa.gov

I. *Implementing Trustee(s)*: Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

II. *Contact Person*: Brady Carter

III. *Phone*:

Email: bcarter@wlf.la.gov

IV. *Project Name and ID# (Official name of project and ID number assigned by Trustees in DIVER)*: Island Road, Pointe-aux-Chenes Wildlife Management Area

V. *NMFS Office (Choose appropriate office based on project location)*: NMFS Southeast Regional Office

USFWS Office (Choose or write in appropriate office based on project location): Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office (Lafayette)

VI. *Project Type #1*: Enhance Recreational Experiences

Project Type #2, if helpful: Enhance Public Access to Natural Resources for Recreational

VII. *TIG*: Louisiana TIG

Restoration Plan: Recreational Use

B. Project Location

I. Physical Address of action area (If applicable): Island Road, Pointe-aux-Chenes Wildlife Management Area

II. *State & County/Parish of action area*: Louisiana, Terrebonne Parish

III. *Latitude & Longitude for action area (Decimal degrees and datum [e.g., 27.71622°N, 80.25174°W NAD83] [online conversion: https://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/degrees-minutes-seconds-tofrom-decimal-degrees])*: 29° 41.9638 90° 47.4246

IV. Township, range and section of the action area: Township 18 South, Range 21 East

C. Existing Compliance Documentation

NEPA Documents

Are there any existing draft or final NEPA analyses (not PDARP/PEIS) that cover all or part of this project? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Examples:
-USACE programmatic NEPA analysis
-USACE Clean Water Act individual permit for the project
-NEPA analysis provided by a federal agency that gave approval, funding or authorization

Permits

Have any federal permits been obtained for this project, if so which ones and what is the permit number(s)? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Have any federal permits been applied for but not yet obtained, if so which ones and what is the permit number(s)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes to any question above, please provide details in the text box (i.e. link to the NEPA document, or name of the document, year, lead federal agency, POC, copy of the permit or permit application, etc.). This is needed to check for consistency of the project scope across different sources and to facilitate the NEPA analysis. If you do not have a link, email the documents to the TIG representative for the Trustee designated as lead federal agency for the restoration plan.

LA TIG Draft RP/EA #2: Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities can be found here: http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/LA%20TIG%20Draft%20Rec%20Use%20Plan_508%20Complete%20Document_December%202017.pdf

Corps authorization is attached at the end of this form.

Any documentation or information provided will be very helpful in moving your project forward.

Name of Person Completing this Form:	Matthew Petty
Name of Project Lead:	
Date Form Completed:	09/22/2017
Date Form Updated:	03/14/18

D. Description of Action Area

Attach a separate map delineating where the action will occur and where critical habitat, if any, is located. Map or describe all areas that may be directly or indirectly affected by the action. Provide a description of the existing environment (e.g., topography, vegetation type, soil type, substrate type, water quality, water depth, tidal/riverine/estuarine, hydrology and drainage patterns, current flow and direction), and land uses (e.g., public, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural). If CH is not designated in the area, then map or describe any suitable habitat in the area.

The Pointe-aux-Chenes Wildlife Management Area (PACWMA) is located in Terrebonne and Lafourche Parishes, approximately 15 miles southeast of Houma, Louisiana. The PACWMA is owned by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), and is approximately 35,000 acres. The area is comprised primarily of brackish marsh with some acreage of fresh, intermediate, and saline marsh. Management practices within the PACWMA are primarily directed toward water control using variable crested weirs and levees that effectively increase productivity of the marsh areas for furbearers, waterfowl, alligators, and fish.

Island Road is a small two-lane road connecting Highway 665 to the Isle de Jean Charles. This road is the southern-most boundary of the marsh management unit on PACWMA in Terrebonne Parish, specifically the Ensminger/Songe marsh management unit. Island Road was originally built through marshland in 1953, connecting Isle de Jean Charles to Pointe-aux-Chene. In the past several decades, the marshland has eroded and turned into open water, leaving the road vulnerable to erosion and flooding. During high winds, the road is frequently submerged by water and is impassable. These disturbances have decreased the plant and animal biodiversity in the marshland along the road. High winds and frequent flooding eroded large portions of cement, turning the two-lane road into a single lane. Restoration and elevation of the road was completed in June 2011.

The PACWMA is the most heavily used WMA in Louisiana, serving roughly 25,000 to 45,000 recreational users annually, and Island Road is highly utilized by the public for recreational fishing, crabbing, and cast-netting. Island Road acts as a boundary between actively managed marsh to the north (target salinities are 8 ppt or less) and managed brackish areas to the south. Saltwater marsh is the prevalent ecological feature along Island Road. The saltwater marsh habitats are best classified as estuarine intertidal emergent wetland systems with a regularly flooded water regime and polyhaline water chemistry. The project area supports vegetation tolerant of brackish or saline water including saltmarsh cordgrass, marshhay cordgrass, black needlerush, and coastal saltgrass.

Island Road is located in the Terrebonne Basin which is an abandoned delta complex. The Terrebonne Basin covers approximately 1,712,500 acres of southern Louisiana, including about 728,700 acres of wetlands (CWPPRA 2017). The Terrebonne Basin is made up of four sub basins: Verret, Penchant, Fields, and Timbalier and Penchant Subbasins. Verret and Penchant Subbasins receive fresh water from the Atchafalaya River and Bay; Fields Subbasin gets fresh water primarily from rainfall; and the Timbalier Subbasin gets fresh water from rainfall and from Atchafalaya River inflow to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GICW) via the Houma Navigation Canal (HNC) and Grand Bayou Canal (CWPPRA 2017). Previous Water Quality Inventory Reports by LDEQ have listed suspected sources of water quality problems as metals, pesticides, nutrients, fecal coliform, non-native aquatic plants, organic enrichment and low concentration of dissolved oxygen, dissolved and suspended solids, pH levels, sedimentation/siltation, and turbidity (LA CWCS 2005). Based on the Final 2016 Louisiana Water Quality Integrated Report (LDEQ 2016), Timbalier Bay (subsegment LA120803_00), which includes Island Road and the project area, is listed as fully supporting the designated use for primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife propagation, and oyster propagation.

a. *Waterbody*

If applicable. Name the body of water, including wetlands (freshwater or estuarine), on which the project is located. If the location is in a river or estuary, please approximate the navigable distance from the project location to the marine environment.

The Island Road project area is immediately surrounded by open water in northern Terrebonne Bay. The project is located within the Ensminger/Songe marsh management unit which consists of levees and water control structures that restrict the flow of higher salinity water into the area and limit aquatic organism access. Therefore, although the project area has some connection to surrounding open bay waters, the area is physically/hydrologically controlled to maintain more of a freshwater marsh system.

b. *Existing Structures*

If applicable. Describe the current and historical structures found in the action area (e.g., buildings, parking lots, docks, seawalls, groynes, jetties, marina). If known, please provide the years of construction.

Island Road is elevated approximately one foot above mean high water elevation of one foot and constructed with rock revetment on either side to reduce wave generated erosion.

c. *Seagrasses & Other Marine Vegetation*

If applicable. Describe seagrasses found in action area. If a benthic survey was done, provide the date it was completed and a copy of the report. Estimate the species area of coverage and density. Attach a separate map showing the location of the seagrasses in the action area.

While neither a benthic survey nor a submerged aquatic vegetation survey have been conducted for the project area, LDWF biologists indicate that no seagrasses or other marine vegetation are present along Island Road.

d. *Mangroves*

If applicable. Describe the mangroves found in action area. Indicate the species found (red, black, white), the species area of coverage in square footage and linear footage along project shoreline. Attach a separate map showing the location of the mangroves in the action area.

There are no mangroves found in the action area.

e. *Corals*

If applicable. Describe the corals found in action area. If a benthic survey was done, provide the date it was completed and a copy of the report. Estimate the species area of coverage and density. Attach a separate map showing the location of the corals in the action area.

There are no corals found in the action area. A benthic survey has not been completed.

f. *Uplands*

If applicable. Describe the current terrestrial habitat in which the project is located (e.g. pasture, forest, meadows, beach and dune habitats, etc.).

There are no uplands within the project area other than the elevated roadbed of Island Road itself. The existing Island Road is located within estuarine intertidal emergent wetlands and subtidal open water habitats.

g. *Marine Mammals*

If applicable. Indicate and describe the species found in the action area. Use NMFS' Stock Assessment Reports (SARs) for more information, see http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/sars/region.htm

Based on the National Marine Fisheries Services (NMFS) Stock Assessment Reports (SARs), there is a known stock of bottlenose dolphins in the Terrebonne Basin area called the Terrebonne-Timbalier Bay estuarine system stock. The West Indian manatee is also listed as threatened for Terrebonne Parish. However, the project is located inside a marsh management unit which is enclosed by levees and water control structures. There are no marine mammals in the marsh management unit as there is no practical way for them to enter the unit. See attached map of Pointe-aux-Chenes WMA.

E. Project Description

I. *Construction Schedule (What is the anticipated schedule for major phases of work? Include duration of in-water work.)*

To be determined (TBD) during the engineering and design (E&D) phase.

II. *Describe the Proposed Action: What are you trying to accomplish and how with this project? Describe in detail the construction equipment and methods** needed; long term vs. short term impacts; duration of short term impacts; dust, erosion, and sedimentation controls; restoration areas; if the project is growth-inducing or facilitates growth; whether the project is part of a larger project or plan; and what permits will need to be obtained. 3. Attach a separate map showing project footprint, avoidance areas, construction accesses, staging/laydown areas.* *****If construction involves overwater structures, pilings and sheetpiles, boat slips, boat ramps, shoreline armoring, dredging, blasting, artificial reefs or fishery activities, list the method here, but complete the next section(s) in detail.***

The proposed project would construct new features along Island Road consisting of the following:

• Five parking lots/vehicle pull-overs on the west side of Island Road consisting of 12 parking spaces
o 124' by 24.9' (to extend an additional 11' 4" out from the existing riprap, existing riprap to be removed on west side if Island Road and replaced with aggregate)
o Vinyl sheet pile walls and timber pilings to reinforce parking areas adjacent to roadway
o Filled areas utilizing crushed stone
• Two 56' by 8' fishing piers at each vehicle pull-over
o 56’ in length and 8’ wide
o Fishing piers to be built on 12" butt timber pilings (14 per pier)
o Fiberglass decking

The project is designed to enhance recreational fishing experiences, both by increasing visitation and enhancing the quality of all future recreational visits to the area. Island Road is highly utilized by the public for recreational fishing with approximately 25,000 to 40,000 recreational users in the PACWMA annually. This project would greatly enhance the safety of fishermen that fish from the side of the road and would also reduce the obstruction of parked vehicles along the road. The project represents “in-place, in-kind” restoration and is fully consistent with the Oil and Pollution Act (OPA) objectives for compensatory restoration.

Please see the attached site map for the locations of all of the proposed features.

Construction methods and the equipment required to complete the project will be included in the engineering and design (E&D) phase of the project.

The proposed work has been authorized under US Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District General Permit (NOD-21). Additionally, prior to construction of any features, state permits will be obtained as necessary including Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

Pollution Prevention Plans will be prepared in conjunction with the NPDES permitting process prior to construction. These plans will include all specifications and best management practices (BMPs) necessary for control of erosion and sedimentation due to construction related activities. Construction BMPs in addition to other avoidance measures as required by state and federal regulatory agencies will minimize water quality and hydrology impacts.

Due to the required work within Waters of the U.S., this project would result in minor short-term impacts associated with construction, however long-term negative effects on water quality and wildlife habitat along Island Road estuarine waters are not expected.

III. *Specific In-Water and/or Terrestrial Construction Methods (Provide a detailed account of construction methods. It is important to include step-by-step descriptions of how demolition or removal of structures is conducted and if any debris will be moved and how. Describe how construction will be implemented, what type and size of materials will be used and if machines will be used, manual labor, or both. Indicate if work will be done from upland, barge, or both.)*

a. *If applicable, Overwater Structures (Place your answers to the following questions in the box below.)*

i. *Is the proposed use of this structure for a docking facility or an observation platform?*

ii. *If no, is this a fishing pier? Public or Private? How many people are expected to fish per day? How do you plan to address hook and line captures?*

iii. *Use of "Dock Construction Guidelines"?* http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/section_7/guidance_docs/documents/dockkey2002.pdf

iv. *Type of decking: Grated – 43% open space; Wooden planks or composite planks – proposed spacing?*

v. *Height above Mean High Water (MHW) elevation?*

vi. *Directional orientation of main axis of dock?*

vii. *Overwater area (sqft)?*

In-water work is unavoidable due to the construction of the parking/vehicle pull-over areas and driving of timber pilings for the fishing piers. Overwater area of the ten 56' by 8' fishing piers is proposed to be around 4,480 square feet (0.10 acre). In-water work associated with parking/vehicle pullover areas is expected to be minor and would use a portion of the existing riprap revetment. The parking/vehicle pullover areas would extend approximately 11' 4" out from the riprap revetment and consist of vinyl sheet pile wall reinforced by timber pilings and filled with crushed stone.

b. *Pilings & Sheetpiles (What type of material is the piling or sheetpiles? What size and how many will be used? Method used to install: impact hammer, vibratory hammer, jetting, etc.?)*

Construction would include placement of new timber piles (dependent on design, but expected to include two approximately 12" diameter pilings for every 8 feet for pier and every 5 feet for the parking/vehicle pull over). The total number of piles on the project is expected to be less than 350. A vinyl sheet pile wall will also be installed at each parking lot to retain the aggregate material. These sheet pile walls will be approximately 175' long at each of 5 parking locations for a total estimated length of 875'. Both the vinyl sheets and the timber piles will be installed either by impact hammer or vibratory hammer. This will be determined in final design by the engineers. The smallest, least impact method will be used, if feasible.

c. *Marinas and Boat Slips (Describe the number and size of slips and if the number of new slips changes from what is currently available at the project. Indicate how many are wet slips and how many are dry slips. Estimate the shadow effect of the boats - the area (sqft) beneath the boats that will be shaded.)*

No marinas or boat slips are proposed.

d. *Boat Ramp (Describe the number and size of boat ramps, the number of vessels that can be moored at the site (e.g., staging area) and if this is a public or private ramp. Indicate the boat trailer parking lot capacity, and if this number changes from what is currently available at the project.)*

No boat ramps are proposed.

e. *Shoreline Armoring (This includes all manner of shoreline armoring (e.g., riprap, seawalls, jetties, groins, breakwaters, etc.). Provide specific information on material and construction methodology used to install the shoreline armoring materials. Include linear footage and square footage. Attach a separate map showing the location of the shoreline armoring in the action area.*

No shoreline armoring is proposed.

f. *Dredging or digging (Provide details about dredge type (hopper, cutterhead, clamshell, etc.), maximum depth of dredging, area (ft^2) to be dredged, volume of material (yd^3) to be produced, grain size of material, sediment testing for contamination, spoil disposition plans, and hydrodynamic description (average current speed/direction)). If digging in the terrestrial environment, please describe fully with details about possible water jetting, vibration methods to install pilings for dune walk-over structure, or other methods. If using devices/methods/turtle relocation dredging to relocate sea turtles then describe the methods here.*

Dredging is not anticipated however installation of the timber pilings and vinyl sheet pile wall would disturb bottom sediments. Each parking/vehicle pull over area and attached fishing piers would require driving of approximately sixty-five 30-foot length 12-inch diameter timber pilings (or equivalent) within open water sediment. In addition, the installation of the 125-foot long vinyl sheet pile wall for each aggregate parking area would disturb open water sediment.

g. *Blasting (Projects that use blasting might not qualify as "minor projects," and a Biological Assessment (BA) may need to be prepared for the project. Arrange a technical consultation meeting with NMFS Protected Resources Division to determine if a BA is necessary. Please include explosive weights and blasting plan.)*

No blasting would be necessary or allowed during construction.

h. *Artificial Reefs (Provide a detailed account of the artificial reef site selection and reef establishment decisions (i.e., management and siting considerations, stakeholder considerations, environmental considerations), deployment schedule, materials used, deployment methods, as well as final depth profile and overhead clearance for vessel traffic. For additional information and detailed guidance on artificial reefs, please refer to the artificial reef program websites for the particular state the project will occur in.*

No artificial reefs are included in the proposed project.

i. *Fishery Activities (Describe any use of gear that could entangle or capture protected species. This includes activities that may enhance fishing opportunities (e.g. fishing piers) or be fishery/gear research related (e.g. involve trawl gear, gillnets, hook and line gear, crab pots etc)).*

Essential fish habitat (EFH) has been designated for the following resources: coastal migratory pelagic resources; red drum; reef fish; and shrimp. Popular recreational species also include spotted sea trout, southern flounder, pompano, and blue crab. The vehicle pull offs and fishing piers would be constructed adjacent to Island Road, and be designed and constructed with a primary focus on minimization of in-water disturbance and water bottom impacts. One of the primary project goals is to promote recreational fishing; therefore, an increase in fishing pressure would result in an increase in hook and line gear and potentially small, personal crab pots. The use of trawl gear or gillnets within the project area is not expected. While recreational fishing will increase from current levels, it is not expected to have a significant adverse effect on local fisheries.

F. NOAA Species & Critical Habitat and Effects Determination Requested

1. *List all species, critical habitat, proposed species and proposed critical habitat that may be found in the action area.*

2. *Attach a separate map identifying species/critical habitat locations within the action area.*

For information on species and critical habitat under under NMFS jurisdiction, visit: http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/section_7/threatened_endangered/Documents/gulf_of_mexico.pdf.

Identify if Gulf sturgeon are in marine or in freshwater in your Species and/or Critical Habitat list to determine which federal agency will perform the analysis (e.g. Gulf sturgeon CH - marine). Identify if sea turtles are in water or on land in your Species and/or Critical Habitat list to determine which federal agency will perform the analysis (e.g. Loggerhead sea turtle CH - terrestrial).

SPECIES and/or **CRITICAL HABITAT**	**CH UNIT** (if applicable)	**LOCATION** (sea turtles and Gulf sturgeon only)	**DETERMINATION** (see definitions below)
Select One		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
Select One		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
Select One		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
Select One		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
Select One		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
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Select One		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
Select One		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
Select One		Select One	Select Most Appropriate

Determination Definitions

NE = no effect. This determination is appropriate when the proposed action will not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively impact, either positively or negatively, any listed, proposed, candidate species or designated/proposed critical habitat.

NLAA = not likely to adversely affect. This determination is appropriate when the proposed action is not likely to adversely impact any listed, proposed, candidate species or designated/proposed critical habitat or there may be beneficial effects to these resources.

Response requested is concurrence with the not likely to affect determination. This conclusion is appropriate when effects to the species or critical habitat will be wholly beneficial, discountable, or insignificant. Beneficial effects are contemporaneous positive effects without any adverse effects to the species or habitat. Insignificant effects relate to the size of the impact, while discountable effects are those that are extremely unlikely to occur. Based on best judgment, a person would not: (1) be able to meaningfully measure, detect, or evaluate insignificant effects; or (2) expect discountable effects to occur. If the Services concur in writing with the Action Agency's determination of "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat, the section 7 consultation process is completed.

LAA = likely to adversely affect. This determination is appropriate when the proposed action is likely to adversely impact any listed, proposed, candidate species or designated/proposed critical habitat.

Response requested for listed species is formal consultation for action with a likely to adversely affect determination, with a biological opinion as the concluding document. This conclusion is reached if any adverse effect to listed species or critical habitat may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action or its interrelated or interdependent actions, and the effect is not discountable or insignificant. In the event the overall effect of the proposed action is beneficial to the listed species or critical habitat, but may also cause some adverse effect on individuals of the listed species or segments of the critical habitat, then the determination is "likely to adversely affect." Any LAA determination requires formal section 7 consultation and will require additional information.

Critical Habitat No Destruction = When the proposed action will not diminish the value of critical habitat.

Critical Habitat Destruction or Adverse Modification = Destruction or adverse modification means a direct or indirect alteration that appreciably diminishes the value of critical habitat for the conservation of a listed species. Such alterations may include, but are not limited to, those that alter the physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a species or that preclude or significantly delay development of such features.

G. USFWS Species & Critical Habitat and Effects Determination Requested

1. *List all species, critical habitat, proposed species and proposed critical habitat that may be found in the action area.*
2. *Attach a separate map identifying species/critical habitat locations within the action area.*

For information on species and critical habitat under USFWS jurisdiction, visit http://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/.

Identify if Gulf sturgeon are in marine or in freshwater in your Species and/or Critical Habitat list to determine which federal agency will perform the analysis (e.g. Gulf sturgeon CH - marine). Identify if sea turtles are in water or on land in your Species and/or Critical Habitat list to determine which federal agency will perform the analysis (e.g. Loggerhead sea turtle CH - terrestrial).

SPECIES and/or **CRITICAL HABITAT**	**CH UNIT** (if applicable)	**LOCATION** (sea turtles and Gulf sturgeon only)	**DETERMINATION** (see definitions below)
West Indian manatee		Terrestrial	No Effect
West Indian manatee		Terrestrial	No Effect
West Indian manatee		Terrestrial	No Effect
West Indian manatee		Terrestrial	No Effect
West Indian manatee		Select One	No Effect
Piping plover		Select One	No Effect
Red knot		Select One	No Effect
Green sea turtle		Select One	No Effect
Select One		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
West Indian manatee		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
West Indian manatee		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
West Indian manatee		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
West Indian manatee		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
West Indian manatee		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
West Indian manatee		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
		Select One	Select Most Appropriate
		Select One	Select Most Appropriate

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NE = no effect. This determination is appropriate when the proposed action will not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively impact, either positively or negatively, any listed, proposed, candidate species or designated/proposed critical habitat.

NLAA = not likely to adversely affect. This determination is appropriate when the proposed action is not likely to adversely impact any listed, proposed, candidate species or designated/proposed critical habitat or there may be beneficial effects to these resources.

Response requested is concurrence with the not likely to affect determination. This conclusion is appropriate when effects to the species or critical habitat will be wholly beneficial, discountable, or insignificant. Beneficial effects are contemporaneous positive effects without any adverse effects to the species or habitat. Insignificant effects relate to the size of the impact, while discountable effects are those that are extremely unlikely to occur. Based on best judgment, a person would not: (1) be able to meaningfully measure, detect, or evaluate insignificant effects; or (2) expect discountable effects to occur. If the Services concur in writing with the Action Agency's determination of "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat, the section 7 consultation process is completed.

LAA = likely to adversely affect. This determination is appropriate when the proposed action is likely to adversely impact any listed, proposed, candidate species or designated/proposed critical habitat.

Response requested for listed species is formal consultation for action with a likely to adversely affect determination, with a biological opinion as the concluding document. This conclusion is reached if any adverse effect to listed species or critical habitat may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action or its interrelated or interdependent actions, and the effect is not discountable or insignificant. In the event the overall effect of the proposed action is beneficial to the listed species or critical habitat, but may also cause some adverse effect on individuals of the listed species or segments of the critical habitat, then the determination is "likely to adversely affect." Any LAA determination requires formal section 7 consultation and will require additional information.

Critical Habitat No Destruction = When the proposed action will not diminish the value of critical habitat.

Critical Habitat Destruction or Adverse Modification = Destruction or adverse modification means a direct or indirect alteration that appreciably diminishes the value of critical habitat for the conservation of a listed species. Such alterations may include, but are not limited to, those that alter the physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a species or that preclude or significantly delay development of such features.

H. Effects of the proposed project to the species and habitats

I. *Explain the potential beneficial and adverse effects to each species listed above (Describe what, when, and how the species will be impacted and the likely response to the impact. Be sure to include direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts and where possible, quantify effects. If species are present (or potentially present) and will not be adversely affected describe your rationale. If species are unlikely to be present in the general area or action area, explain why. This justification provides documentation for your administrative record, avoids the need for additional correspondence regarding the species, and helps expedite review.)*

The project site is outside of the current recorded ranges of the Gulf sturgeon.

The subject property is also too far inland or lacks suitable habitat for the seven federally-listed species for Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Based on the above, there are no anticipated impacts (i.e. no effect) to federally listed endangered, threatened, proposed or candidate species as a result of the project. Therefore, no further ESA consultation for the Proposed Alternative will be necessary unless the locations of the project change prior to implementation or a new species is listed.

II. *Explain the potential beneficial and adverse effects to critical habitat listed above (Describe what, when, and how the critical habitat will be impacted and the likely response to the impact. Be sure to include direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts and where possible, quantify effects (e.g. acres of habitat, miles of habitat). Describe your rationale if designated or proposed critical habitats are present and will not be adversely affected.*

While critical habitat is designated for piping plover within Terrebonne Parish, the critical habitat designation only applies to suitable plover overwintering habitats on barrier islands and beaches in Terrabonne/Timbalier Bay (e.g., Timbalier Island), approximately 25 miles south of the project area. Interior marshes and unsuitable, modified shorelines, such as those present within the project area, are not within designated critical habitat for the piping plover. Since no critical habitat is present, critical habitat would not be affected by the proposed project.

See the attached map illustrating known critical habitat areas for piping plover.

I. Actions to Reduce Adverse Effects

I. *Explain the actions to reduce adverse effects to each species listed above (For each species for which impacts were identified, describe any conservation measures (e.g. BMPs) that will be implemented to avoid or minimize the impacts. Conservation measures are designed to avoid or minimize effects to listed species and critical habitats or further the recovery of the species under review. Conservation measures are considered part of the proposed action and their implementation is required. Any changes to, modifications of, or failure to implement these conservation measures may result in a need to reinitiate this consultation.)*

Because USFWS and NMFS have determined that the project will have no effect on listed species or the project is outside the range of ESA-listed species, no actions are necessary to reduce adverse impacts.

II. *Explain the actions to reduce adverse effects to critical habitat listed above (For critical habitat for which impacts were identified, describe any conservation measures (e.g. BMPs) that will be implemented to avoid or minimize the impacts. Conservation measures are designed to avoid or minimize effects to listed species and critical habitats or further the recovery of the species under review. Conservation measures are considered part of the proposed action and their implementation is required. Any changes to, modifications of, or failure to implement these conservation measures may result in a need to reinitiate this consultation.)*

Designated critical habitat is not present within the project area. Therefore, no impacts to critical habitat would occur as a result of the proposed construction of recreational features.

J. Marine Mammals

I. The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the taking (including disruption of behavior, entrapment, injury, or death) of all marine mammals (e.g.,whales, dolphins, manatees). However, the MMPA allows limited exceptions to the take prohibition if authorized, such as the incidental (i.e., unintentional but not unexpected) take of marine mammals. The following questions are designed to allow the Agencies to quickly determine if your action has the potential to take marine mammals. If the information provided indicates that incidental take is possible, further discussion with the Agencies is required.

Is your activity occurring in or on marine or estuarine waters? ☐ NO ☑ YES

Is your activity likely to impact the quality (e.g., salinity, temperature) of marine or estuarine waters? ☑ NO ☐ YES

II. If Yes, describe activities further using checkboxes. Does your activity involve any of the following:

NO	YES	
☑	☐	*a) Use of active acoustic equipment (e.g., echosounder) producing sound below 200 kHz*
☐	☑	*b) In-water construction or demolition*
☑	☐	*c) Temporary or fixed use of active or passive sampling gear (e.g., nets, lines, traps; turtle relocation trawls)*
☑	☐	*d) In-water Explosive detonation*
☐	☑	e) *Building or enhancing areas for water-related recreational use or fishing opportunities (e.g. fishing piers, bridges, boat ramps, marinas)*
☑	☐	*f) Aquaculture*
☐	☑	*g) Dredging or in-water construction activities to change hydrologic conditions or connectivity, create breakwaters and living shorelines, etc.*
☑	☐	*h) Restoration of barrier islands, levee construction or similar projects*
☑	☐	*i) Fresh-water river diversions*

III. If you checked "Yes" to any of the activities immediately above or the activity could impact the quality of marine or estuarine waters, please describe the nature of the activities in more detail or indicate which section of the form already includes these descriptions. See the NOAA Acoustic Guidance for more information: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/acoustics/faq.htm

Pollution Prevention Plans will be prepared in conjunction with the NPDES permitting process prior to construction. These plans will include all specifications and best management practices (BMPs) necessary for control of erosion and sedimentation due to construction related activities. Construction BMPs in addition to other avoidance measures as required by state and federal regulatory agencies will minimize water quality and hydrology impacts.

Additional BMPs will be developed for the project during the design phase.

IV. Are any measures planned to mitigate potential impacts to marine mammals? If yes, provide text in box below. NO ☑ YES ☐

N/A

K. Bald Eagles

Are bald eagles present in the action area? ☑ NO ☐ YES

If YES, the following conservation measures should be implemented:

1. If bald eagle breeding or nesting behaviors are observed or a nest is discovered or known, all activities (e.g., walking, camping, clean-up, use of a UTV, ATV, or boat) should avoid the nest by a minimum of 660 feet. If the nest is protected by a vegetated buffer where there is *no* line of sight to the nest, then the minimum avoidance distance is 330 feet. This avoidance distance shall be maintained from the onset of breeding/courtship behaviors until any eggs have hatched and eaglets have fledged (approximately 6 months).
2. If a similar activity (e.g., driving on a roadway) is closer than 660 feet to a nest, then you may maintain a distance buffer as close to the nest as the existing tolerated activity.
3. If a vegetated buffer is present and there is no line of sight to the nest and a similar activity is closer than 330 feet to a nest, then you may maintain a distance buffer as close to the nest as the existing tolerated activity.
4. In some instances, activities conducted at a distance greater than 660 feet of a nest may result in disturbance. If an activity appears to cause initial disturbance, the activity shall stop and all individuals and equipment will be moved away until the eagles are no longer displaying disturbance behaviors.

Will you implement the above measures? ☐ NO ☐ YES

If these measures cannot be implemented, then you must contact the Service's Migratory Bird Permit Office.
Texas – (505) 248-7882 or by email: **permitsR2MB@fws.gov**
Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida – (404) 679-7070 or by email: **permitsR4MB@fws.gov**

L. Migratory Birds

Identify the species anticipated in the action area and behaviors (breeding, roosting, foraging) anticipated during project implementation. You may list similar species on a single line and categorize by type (e.g., Wading birds - great blue heron, snowy egret, reddish egret). If species are present and impacts to individuals or habitat could occur, identify avoidance and minimization measures to prevent incidental take.
Incidental take of Migratory Birds cannot be authorized. Use additional tables on the next page if needed.

I.

Species/Species Group	Behavior	Species/Habitat Impacts and Conservation Measures to Minimize Impacts
American Golden-plover American Oystercatcher Audobon Shearwater Black Skimmer Buff-breasted sandpiper Clapper rail Dunlin Gull-billed tern Henslow's sparrow Kentucky warbler King rail Least tern Lesser yellowlegs Long-billed curlew Magnificent frigatebird Marbled godwit Nelson's sparrow Prothonotary warbler Red knot Reddish egret Rusty blackbird Seaside sparrow Semipalmated sandpiper Short-billed Dowitcher Snowy plover Sprague's pipit Shallow-tailed kite	Multiple Guilds	The proposed vehicle pull offs with attached fishing piers would be constructed adjacent to the west side of Island Road. There is limited breeding, roosting, or foraging habitat within the project area since the shoulders of Island Road consist of gravel and riprap reinforced embankments. During the project design phase, coordination with the USFWS and the state trust resource agency will occur to site and design project features to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory bird nesting habitats or important feeding/loafing areas. The construction of the vehicle pull offs with attached fishing peers would avoid working in migratory bird nesting habitats during breeding, nesting, and fledging (approximately mid-February through mid September). If project activities must occur during this timeframe and breeding, nesting, or fledging birds are present, the state trust resource agency will be contacted to obtain the most recent guidance to protect nesting birds or rookeries, and their recommendations will be implemented. No vegetation clearing is expected to occur. However, if vegetation clearing is necessary, vegetation will be cleared outside the migratory bird nesting season (approximately mid-February through mid September) or have a qualified biologist inspect for active nests. If no active nests are found, vegetation may be removed. If active nests are found, vegetation may be removed after the nest successfully fledges. During the project design phase, coordination with the USFWS and the state trust resource agency would occur to site and design project features to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory bird nesting habitats or important feeding/loafing areas. The USFWS has advised the incorporation of conservation measures to minimize or avoid adverse effects on migratory birds. Any applicable conservation measures will be incorporated into the project plans during the E&D phase. No take of migratory birds is anticipated.

M. Migratory Birds

Continuation page if needed.

II.	SPECIES/SPECIES GROUP	BEHAVIOR	SPECIES/HABITAT IMPACTS and CONSERVATION MEASURES TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS
	Whimbrel Wilson's plover Wood thrush Yellow rail	Multiple Guilds	See above conservation measures.

N. Best Practices

Chapter 6 of the PDARP included an important appendix (6.A) of best practices, see information starting on page 6-173. http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/wp-content/uploads/Chapter-6_Environmental-Consequences_508.pdf
Use the box below to indicate which pratices you'll be using in your project.

Best Practices from the PDARP that would be incorporated into the proposed project are included as an attachment.

O. Submitting the BE Form

NMFS ESA § 7 Consultation

We request that all ESA §7 consultation requests/packages be submitted electronically to: **Christina.Fellas@noaa.gov**

Questions about consultation status may be directed to the email address above or by phone: Christy Fellas: 727-551-5714

USFWS ESA § 7 Consultation

We request that all consultation requests/packages to USFWS be submitted electronically to: **Ashley_Mills@fws.gov**.

You will be notified when we receive your Biological Evaluation. Upon receipt, we will conduct a preliminary review and provide any comments and feedback, including any requests for modifications or additional information. If modifications or additional information is necessary, we will work with you until the Biological Evaluation form is considered complete. Once complete, we will send your Biological Evaluation to the appropriate Field Office to conduct consultation.

Questions about consultation status may be directed to the email address above or by phone: Ashley Mills: 812-756-2712

Endangered Species Act Programmatic Biological Opinion

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Restoration

National Marine Fisheries Service

Complete this section **only** if your project qualifies for streamlined ESA consultation under the ESA Framework Programmatic Biological Opinion completed by NMFS on February 10, 2016. To be eligible for streamlined ESA consultation with NMFS, you must implement all Project Design Criteria (PDCs) applicable to your project. By checking all boxes below that apply to this project you are confirming that PDCs are incorporated into the project design and construction. The entire Biological Evaluation Form must be completed and include any information necessary to verify that all applicable PDCs are incorporated into the project. If the project incorporates more than one type of restoration, check boxes in all appropriate categories.

Are you using this form to request approval for use of NMFS PDCs for this project? ○ Yes ◉ No

You must receive NMFS approval before proceeding with your project. Note that this PDC checklist does not apply to ESA consultation with USFWS.

Full text of the PDCs can be reviewed at: http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/section_7/freq_biop/documents/DWH_bo/appendix_a.pdf

Oyster Reef Creation and Enhancement ○ Yes ◉ No

- ☐ Project is designed to avoid techniques and locations listed in the oyster reef creation and enhancement PDCs 1.a-1.e.
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions (PDC 2.a)
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Vessel Strike Avoidance Measures and Reporting for Mariners (PDC 2.b)
- ☐ In-water construction does not impede sea turtle access to or from nesting sites during nesting season (PDC 2.c)
- ☐ In Gulf sturgeon critical habitat, oyster reef creation and enhancement occurs only on existing shell substrata or relic reef locations (PDC 2.d)
- ☐ Cultch material is free of debris and contaminants (PDC 2.e)
- ☐ Fresh shell has been properly aged or quarantined before being deployed (PDC 2.f)
- ☐ Cultch material is placed in a manner to minimize disturbance of sediment (PDC 2.g)
- ☐ Methods are employed to avoid turbidity impacts to ESA-listed species (PDC 2.h)
- ☐ Plan/drawings for intermittent breaks between oyster reef segment has been provided (2.i)
- ☐ Spill prevention and response plan has been developed (2.j)
- ☐ Design and materials used avoid entanglement and entrapment risks for ESA-listed species (2.k)
- ☐ Monitoring plan is included and final reports will be submitted to NMFS (PDC 3 and 4)

Marine Debris Removal ○ Yes ◉ No

- ☐ This project is designed to avoid techniques and locations listed in the marine debris removal PDCs 1.a-1.c
- ☐ All on-water operations shall take place during daylight hours (PDC 2.a)
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Conditions (PDC 2.b)
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Vessel Strike Avoidance Measures and Reporting for Mariners (PDC 2.c)
- ☐ Project personnel have been notified of procedures if approached by a marine mammal or sea turtle (PDC 2.d)
- ☐ Trash and debris will be disposed of at an upland location (PDCs 2.e)
- ☐ Monitoring plan is included and final reports will be submitted to NMFS (PDC 3 and 4)

Construction of Living Shorelines

○ Yes ◉ No

- ☐ This project is designed to avoid techniques and locations listed in the living shoreline PDCs 1.a-1.h
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Conditions (PDC 2.a)
- ☐ All in-water work activities will conducted during daylight hours (PDC 2.b)
- ☐ Piles for navigation of public safety purposes are less than 24" diameter and non-metal if impact hammer used (PDC 2.c)
- ☐ Spill prevention and response plan has been developed (2.d)
- ☐ Fill material is not sourced using hopper dredge or from sea turtle, Gulf sturgeon or smalltooth sawfish critical habitat and in-water borrow sites do not impact turtle nesting beaches (PDC 2.e)
- ☐ Design and materials do not create entrapment or entanglement risks to ESA-listed species and do not block migration (PDC 2.f)
- ☐ In-water construction does not impede sea turtle access to or from nesting sites during nesting season (PDC 2.g)
- ☐ Methods are employed to avoid turbidity impacts to ESA-listed species (PDC 2.h)
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Vessel Strike Avoidance Measures and Reporting for Mariners (PDC 2.i)
- ☐ Monitoring plan is included and final reports will be submitted to NMFS (PDC 3 and 4)

Marsh Creation and Enhancement

○ Yes ◉ No

- ☐ Project is designed to avoid techniques and locations listed in the marsh creation PDCs 1.a-1.f
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Conditions (PDC 2.a)
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Vessel Strike Avoidance Measures and Reporting for Mariners (PDC 2.b)
- ☐ All in-water work activities will be conducted during daylight hours (PDC 2.c)
- ☐ Spill prevention and response plan has been developed (PDC 2.d)
- ☐ Fill material is not sourced using hopper dredge or from sea turtle, Gulf sturgeon or smalltooth sawfish critical habitat and in-water borrow sites do not impact turtle nesting beaches (PDC 2.e)
- ☐ Design and materials do not create entrapment or entanglement risks to ESA-listed species and do not block migration (PDC 2.f)
- ☐ In-water construction does not impede sea turtle access to or from nesting sites during nesting season (PDC 2.g)
- ☐ Methods are employed to avoid turbidity impacts to ESA-listed species (PDCs 2.h)
- ☐ Monitoring plan is included and final reports will be submitted to NMFS (PDC 3 and 4)

Construction of Non-Fishing Piers

○ Yes ◉ No

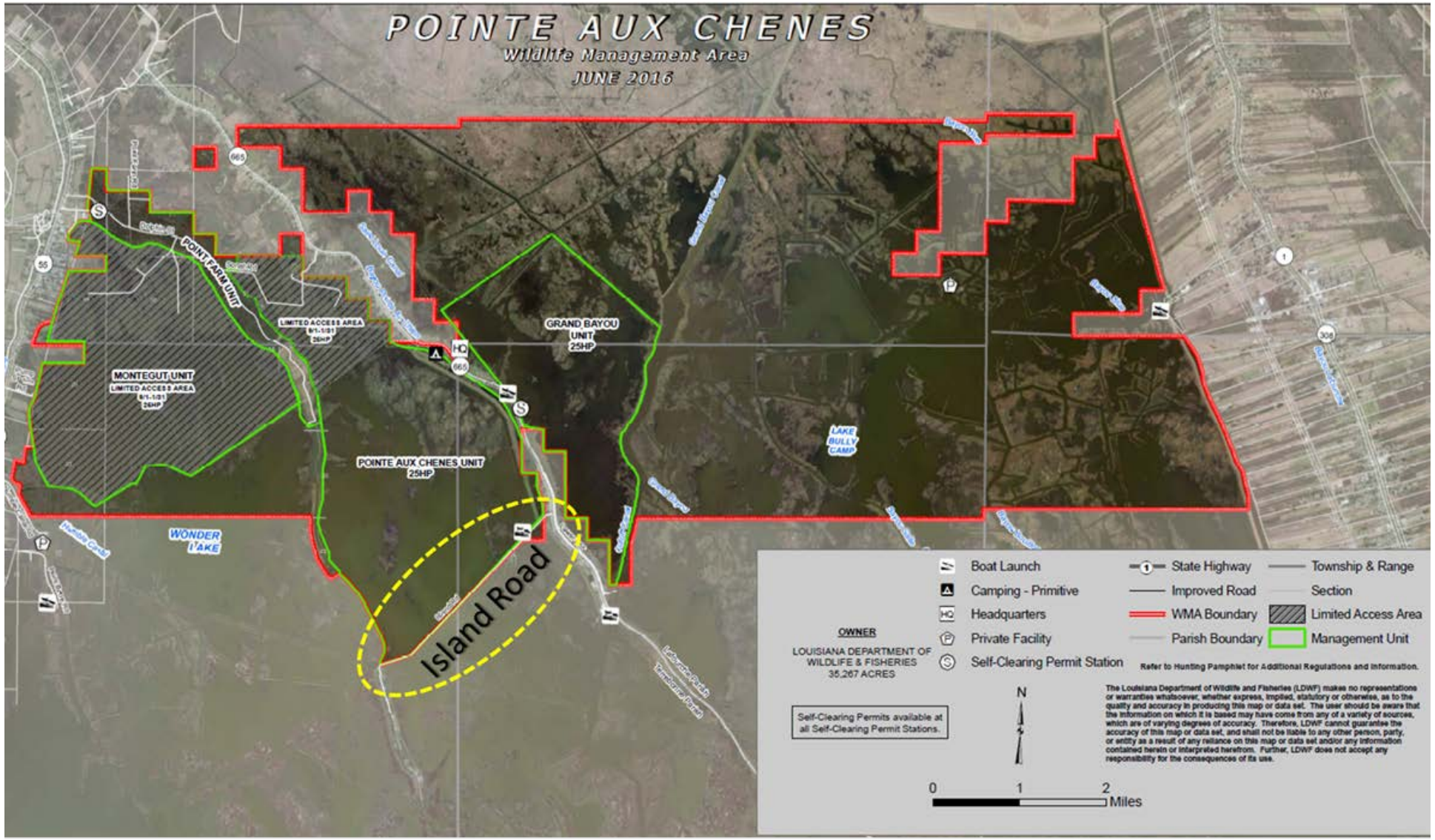
- ☐ This project is designed to avoid locations listed in the non-fishing piers PDCs 1.a
- ☐ Spill prevention and response plan has been developed (PDC 2.a)
- ☐ Design and materials do not create entrapment or entanglement risks to ESA-listed species and do not block migration (PDC 2.b)
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions (PDC 2.c)
- ☐ Follows NMFS' Vessel Strike Avoidance Measures and Reporting for Mariners (PDC 2.d)
- ☐ Follow Construction Guidelines in Florida for Minor Piling-Supported Structures Constructed in or over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV), Marsh or Mangrove Habitat (PDC 2.e)
- ☐ In-water construction does not impede sea turtle access to or from nesting sites during nesting season (PDC 2.f)
- ☐ Follows methods and timing for pile driving (2.g)
- ☐ Follows construction sequencing and avoids propwashing (PDC 2.h)
- ☐ Water depth will not be altered (PDC 2.i)
- ☐ Lighting specifications are incorporated for piers on or adjacent to sea turtle nesting beaches (PDC 2.j)
- ☐ Follows educational and fishing signage requirements (PDC 2.k)
- ☐ Methods are employed to avoid turbidity impacts to ESA-listed species (PDC 2.l)
- ☐ Monitoring plan is included and final reports will be submitted to NMFS (PDC 3 and 4)

Check the box to confirm that all applicable requirements are met and a streamlined consultation with NMFS is requested: ☐

Name of person(s) completing this form:

Date form completed:

*You must receive NMFS approval before proceeding with your project *



Island Road Fishing Pier Project

Southern Border of Pointe-aux-Chenes Unit

Legend

- Pier
- Parking Lot

N

0 0.1 0.2 0.4

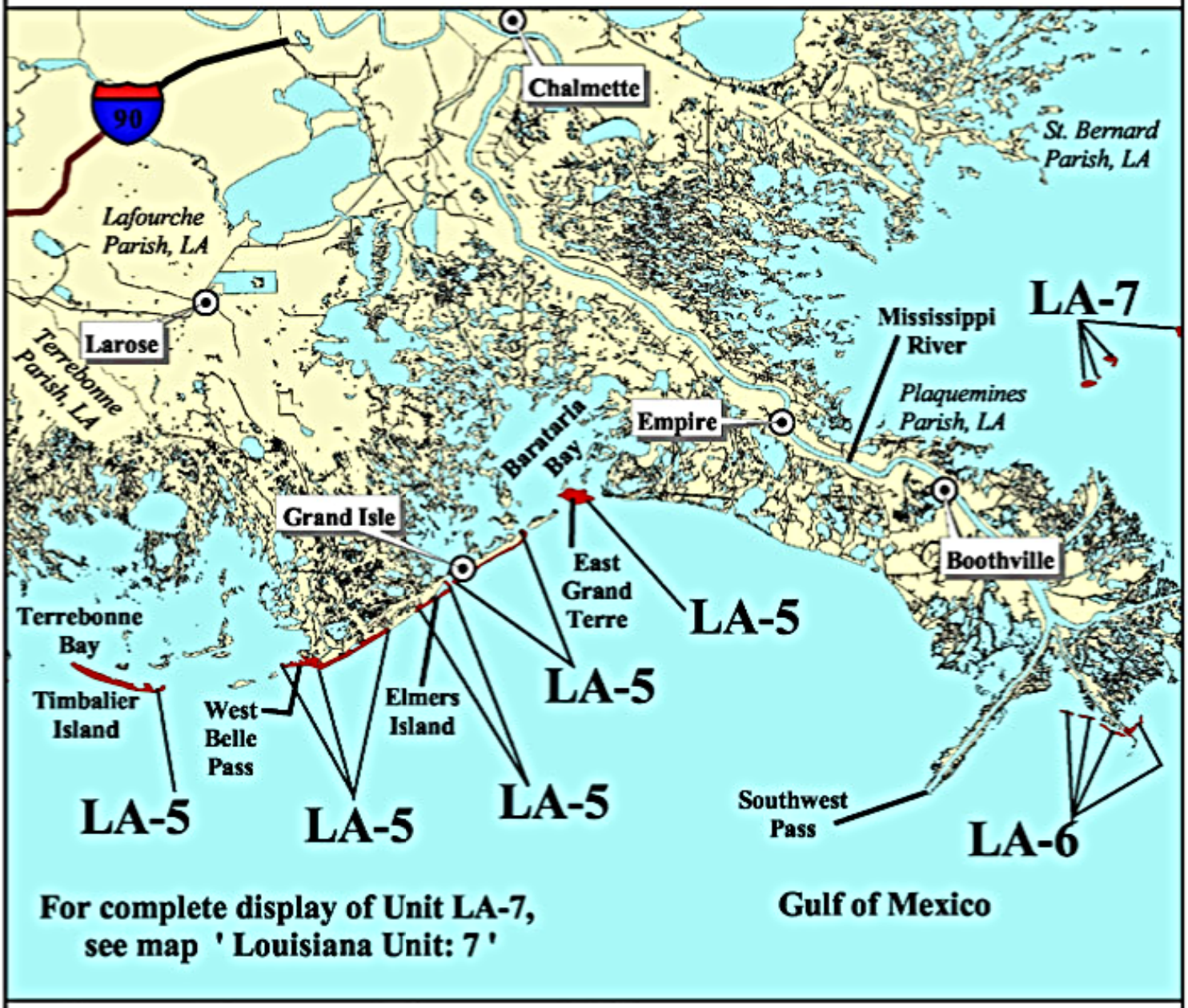
Miles

Figure 3-4
Island Road Piers
Project Plan

CDM Smith

Service Layer Credits: Esri, DeLorme, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

General locations of the designated critical habitat for the Wintering Piping Plover.



General Area

Distance: Miles

0 10 20

N

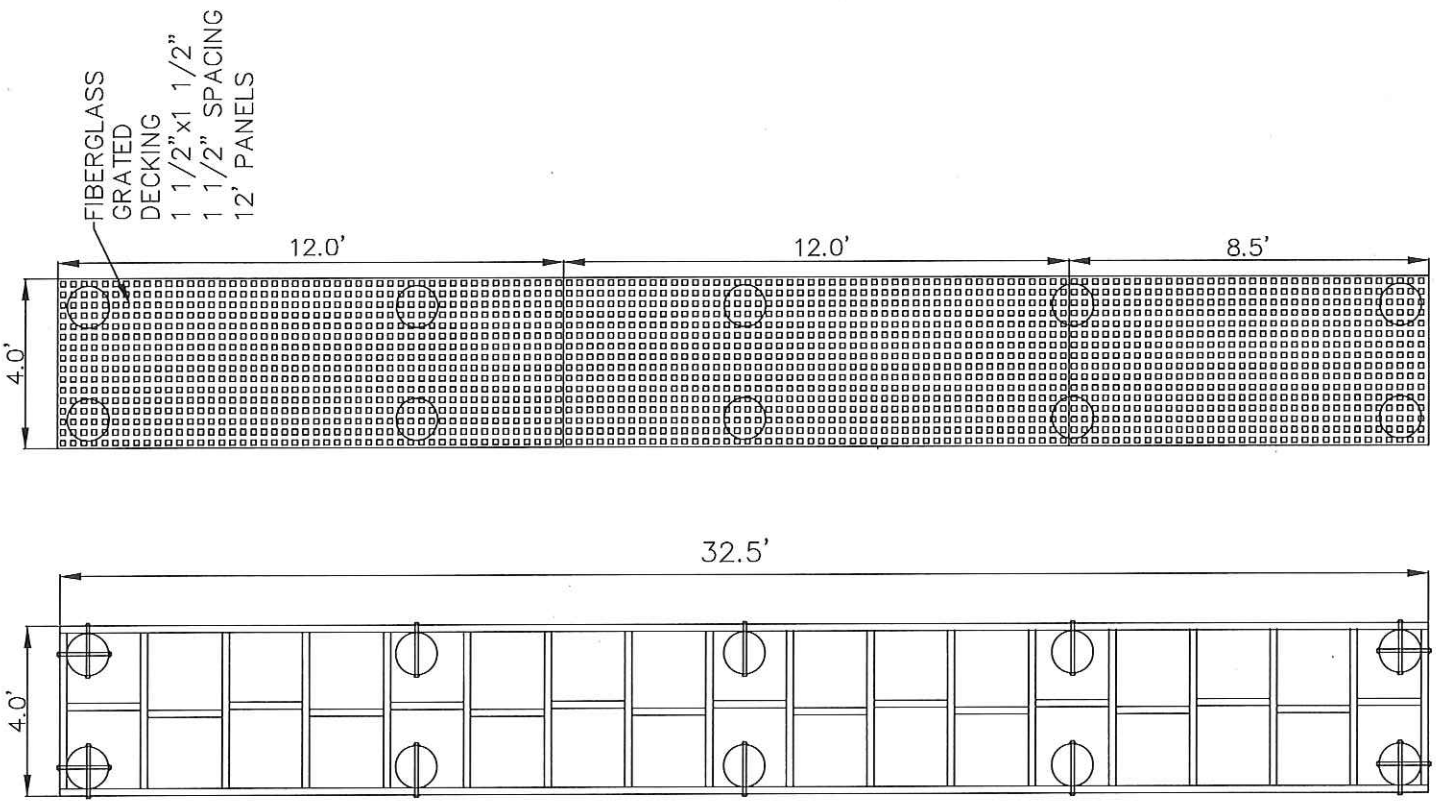
Legend

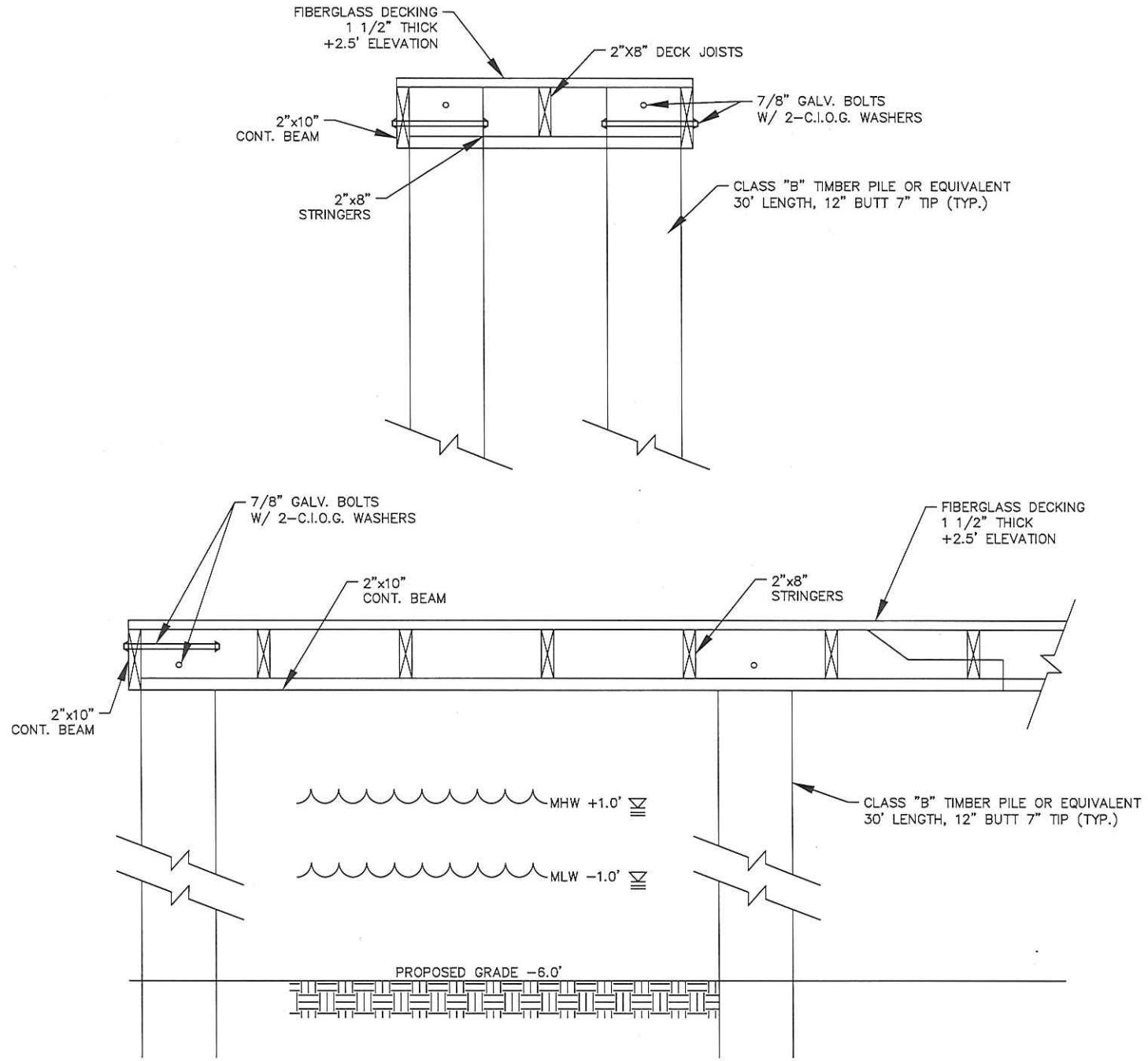
- City / Town
- Major Road / Highway
- Land
- Critical Habitat

Use Constraints: This map is intended to be used as a guide to identify the general areas where Wintering Piping Plover critical habitat has been designated. Included within the designation of critical habitat are all land areas to the mean lower low water. Refer to the narrative unit descriptions as the precise legal definition of critical habitat.

Louisiana Units: 5 and 6

Some locations have been slightly enlarged for display purposes only.


FIBERGLASS
GRATED
DECKING
1 1/2"x1 1/2"
1 1/2" SPACING
12' PANELS
12.0'
12.0'
8.5'
4.0'
32.5'
4.0'


FIBERGLASS DECKING
1 1/2" THICK
+2.5' ELEVATION
2"X8" DECK JOISTS
7/8" GALV. BOLTS
W/ 2-C.I.O.G. WASHERS
2"x10"
CONT. BEAM
2"x8"
STRINGERS
CLASS "B" TIMBER PILE OR EQUIVALENT
30' LENGTH, 12" BUTT 7" TIP (TYP.)
7/8" GALV. BOLTS
W/ 2-C.I.O.G. WASHERS
FIBERGLASS DECKING
1 1/2" THICK
+2.5' ELEVATION
2"x10"
CONT. BEAM
2"x8"
STRINGERS
2"x10"
CONT. BEAM
MHW +1.0'
MLW -1.0'
CLASS "B" TIMBER PILE OR EQUIVALENT
30' LENGTH, 12" BUTT 7" TIP (TYP.)
PROPOSED GRADE -6.0'

Best Management Practices – Pointe-aux-Chenes Island Road Project

A.1.1 Birds

A.1.1.2 Migratory Birds

Use care to avoid birds when operating machinery or vehicles near birds.

During the project design phase, coordinate with the USFWS and the state trust resource agency to site and design projects to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory bird nesting habitats or important feeding/loafing areas.

Avoid working in migratory bird nesting habitats during breeding, nesting, and fledging (approximately mid-February through late August). If project activities must occur during this timeframe and breeding, nesting, or fledging birds are present, contact the state trust resource agency to obtain the most recent guidance to protect nesting birds or rookeries, and their recommendations will be implemented.

Conservation areas may already be marked to protect bird nesting areas. Stay out of existing marked areas.

If vegetation clearing is necessary, clear vegetation outside the migratory bird nesting season (approximately mid-February through late August) or have a qualified biologist inspect for active nests. If no active nests are found, vegetation may be removed. If active nests are found, vegetation may be removed after the nest successfully fledges.

Avoid driving over the natural organic material ("wrack") line or areas of dense seaweed, as these habitats may contain hatchlings and chicks that are difficult to see.

Install pointy, white piling caps on exposed pilings to prevent bird roosting on piers, docks, and marinas.

A.1.7 Invasive Species

Develop and implement a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) plan to prevent and control invasive species. Use (ASTM E2590−08) or other version of HACCP or other similar planning tool.

Implement an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach to facility design, sanitation, and maintenance to prevent and control invasive and pest species.

Inspect sites, staging, and buffer areas for common invasive species prior to the onset of work. Map any invasive species detected and note qualitative or quantitative measures regarding abundance. Implement a control plan, if necessary, to ensure these species do not increase in distribution or abundance at a site due to project implementation. Inspect sites periodically to identify and control new colonies/individuals of an invasive species not previously observed prior to construction.

Prior to bringing any equipment (including personal gear, machinery, vehicles, or vessels) to the work site, inspect each item for mud or soil, seeds, and vegetation. If present, clean the equipment, vehicles, or personal gear until they are free from mud, soil, seeds, and vegetation. Inspect the equipment, vehicles, and personal gear each time they are being prepared to go to a site or prior to transferring between sites to avoid spreading exotic, nuisance species.

Place and maintain predator-proof waste receptacles in strategic locations during project implementation to prevent an increase in predator abundance. For projects designed to enhance or increase visitor use, maintain predator-proof waste receptacles for the life of the project.

Have the appropriate state agency inspect any equipment or construction materials for invasive species prior to use.

Inspect and certify propagated or transplanted vegetation as pest and disease free prior to planting in restoration project areas.

A.1.8 General Construction Measures

A.1.8.1 Guidelines

Bubble Curtain Specifications for Pile Driving, as contained in the Florida Statewide Programmatic Opinion on page 270.

A.1.8.2 Piling Installation

Push pilings into soft, bottom substrate to reduce noise from installation; do not drive and hammer pilings into bottom substrate unless necessary for proper construction.

A.1.8.3 Protected Species

Provide all individuals working on a project with information in support of general awareness of and means to avoid impacts to protected species and their habitats present at the specific project site.

Survey for other at-risk or imperilled species. If found on site, contact the USFWS and state trust resource agency to determine if avoidance or minimization measures or a Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances may be appropriate.

A.1.8.4 Site Maintenance and Conduct

Use the nearest, existing staging, access and egress areas, travel corridors, pathways, and roadways (including those provided by the state, local governments, land managers, trustee, or private property owner, with proper permissions) and do not create new staging areas, access (except dune walkovers) or egress, or travel corridors through dune habitats.

Minimize construction noise to the maximum extent practicable when working near protected species and their habitats.

Maintain or improve all lighting regimes. Methods include working during daylight hours only, prohibiting lighting on dune walkovers, and using wildlife-friendly lighting where lighting is necessary for human safety.

Post signs at kiosks, ramps, and piers to provide visitors with information to avoid and minimize impacts to protected species and their habitats while recreating. Develop signs in coordination with NMFS, USFWS, and the local state trust resource agency.

Supply and maintain containers for waste fishing gear to avoid fish and wildlife entanglement.

A.1.8.5 Land and Vegetation Protection

Develop and implement an erosion control plan to minimize erosion during and after construction and where possible use vegetative buffers (100 feet or greater), revegetate with native species or annual grasses, and conduct work during dry seasons.

Develop and implement a spill prevention and response plan, including conducting daily inspections of all construction and related equipment to ensure there are no leaks of antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, or other substances and cleaning and sealing all equipment that would be used in the water to rid it of chemical residue. Develop a contract stipulation to disallow use of any leaking equipment or vehicles.

Prohibit use of hazardous materials, such as lead paint, creosote, pentachlorophenol, and other wood preservatives during construction in, over or adjacent to, sensitive sites during construction and routine maintenance.

Where landscaping is necessary or desired, use native plants from local sources. If non-native species must be used, ensure they are noninvasive and use them in container plantings.

A.1.8.6 Wetland and Aquatic Resource Protection

Complete an engineering design and post-construction inspection for projects where geomorphic elevations are restored in wetlands, marshes, and shallow water habitats to ensure the success of the restoration project. Manage elevation of fill material to ensure projected consolidation rates are accomplished and that habitat suitable for wetland and marsh vegetation is developed.

Avoid and minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, placement of dredged or fill material in wetlands and other aquatic resources.

Design construction equipment corridors to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and other aquatic resources to the maximum extent practicable.

To the maximum extent possible, implement the placement of sediment to minimize impacts to existing vegetation or burrowing organisms.

Place protective warning signs and buoys around at-risk habitats for infrastructure projects that could increase recreational uses in SAV or oyster areas.

Only use suitable borrow sites (i.e., those that do not contain *Sargassum,* SAV, or oysters) as dredging sites for sediment. Obtain sediments by beneficially using dredged material from navigation channels or by accessing material from approved offshore borrow areas. Sediments must closely match the chemical and physical characteristics of sediment at the restoration site. Additionally, use target borrow areas within reasonable proximity to suitable sites for sediment placement.

When local conditions indicate the likely presence of contaminated soils and sediments, test soil samples for contaminant levels and take precautions to avoid disturbance of, or provide for proper

disposal of, contaminated soils and sediments. Evaluate methods prior to dredging to reduce the potential for impacts from turbidity or tarballs.

Perform maintenance of generators, cranes, and any other stationary equipment operated within 150 feet of any natural or wetland area, as necessary, to prevent leaks and spills from entering the water.

Designate a vehicle staging area removed from any natural surface water resource or wetland to perform fueling, maintenance, and storage of construction vehicles and equipment. Inspect vehicles and equipment daily prior to leaving the storage area to ensure that no petroleum or oil products are leaking.

Upon completion of construction activities, restore all disturbed areas as necessary to allow habitat functions to return. Create and manage public access developments to enhance recreational experience and educational awareness to minimize effects to habitat within wetland and shallow water areas and to the long-term health of related biological communities.

Use silt fencing where appropriate to reduce increased turbidity and siltation in the project vicinity. This would apply to both on land and in water work.

Continue oyster and clam shell recycling programs to provide natural material for creating additional oyster reefs.

Make all efforts to reduce the peak sound level and exposure levels of fish to reduce the potential impact of sound on fish present in the project areas.

Use a vibratory hammer whenever possible to reduce peak sound pressure levels in the aquatic environment.

Use sound attenuation devices where practicable for pulse noise (impact hammers) to reduce peak sound pressure levels in the aquatic environment.

Stipulate the timing of activities to avoid impacts to spawning fish and eggs/larvae.

Use best practices to reduce turbidity, such as turbidity blankets, to reduce the potential impact of turbidity on finfish.

A.2.1 Project Design Criteria for ESA-listed species

Project Design Criteria (PDC) are being developed by NMFS to provide technical assistance and avoid or reduce adverse impacts to ESA-listed and protected species. PDCs may be developed for the following and/or additional restoration approaches:

- Artificial reefs.
- Debris removal.
- Fishing piers.
- Living shorelines.

- Marsh restoration.
- Nonfishing piers.
- Oyster restoration.

Detailed descriptions can be found under the “Southeast Regional Office Guidance” on the following webpage: *http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/section_7/guidance_docs/index.html*.

A.2.2 Best Practices for Essential Fish Habitat Under MSFCMA

At time of publication, practices to avoid and minimize effects to Essential Fish Habitat were under development. Please check the following webpage for EFH best practices that may be developed: *http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat_conservation/efh/guidance_docs/index.html*.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
7400 LEAKE AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70118

27 October 2017

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:
Operations Division
Central Evaluation Section

SUBJECT: MVN-2017-01209-CC

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808
Attn: Kyle Balkum

Mr. Balkum,

The proposed work, to construct and maintain ten fishing piers and five parking areas for public use, located in Section 18, Township 19 South, and Range 20 East, in the Pointe-aux-Chene Wildlife Management Area, along Island Road, near Isle de Jean Charles Louisiana, in Terrebonne Parish.

This office has determined that your project, as shown in the attached drawings, is authorized by **General Permit-21** provided that all conditions of the permit are met.

In addition to the standard GP-21 conditions, the following special conditions are being made a part of this authorization.

1. The permittee is aware that all necessary local, state and parish approvals must be obtained prior to the commencement of work at the project site.

2. The permittee shall limit the placement of rock rip rap material to areas essential to the project. The remainder of the project site shall be left in its natural state. If the authorized project requires any additional work not expressly permitted herein, or impacts any wetlands (or “other waters of the US”) other than the areas indicated on the attached drawings, the permittee must apply for an amendment to this authorization prior to commencement of work.

3. The permittee shall assure that all material used during construction shall be pollutant free in accordance with the EPA Guidelines for Discharge of Dredged or Fill Material, found in 40 CFR 230.

4. Any alterations or modifications to the authorized plans resulting from project review by the local government must be submitted to the Corps for re-evaluation, prior to commencement of work.

5. The permittee shall adhere to the enclosed Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Activities as per the Standard Local Operating Procedure for Endangered Species in Louisiana (SLOPES), dated October 22, 2014, between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Office.

6. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

7. The use of the permitted activity must not interfere with the public's right to free navigation on all navigable waters of the United States.

8. Permittee must install and maintain, at permittee's expense, any safety lights, signs and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, on the authorized facilities.

9. If the authorized project, or future maintenance work, involves the use of floating construction equipment (barge mounted cranes, barge mounted pile driving equipment, floating dredge equipment, dredge discharge pipelines, etc.,) in the waterway, you are advised to notify the U.S. Coast Guard so that a Notice to Mariners, if required, may be prepared. Notification, with a copy of your permit approval and drawings, should be mailed to the Commander (dpw), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, 500 Poydras Street, Room 1230, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, about 1 month before you plan to start work. Telephone inquiries can be directed to the Eighth Coast Guard District, Waterways Management, at (504) 671-2107.

This approval to perform work is valid for **5 years** from the date of this letter.

Permittee is aware that this office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant.

Should you have any further questions concerning this matter, please call Glenn Dobson of this office at (504) 862-1588.

Sincerely,

for Martin S. Mayer
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Operations Division
Regulatory Branch

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY GENERAL PERMIT

Authorization No. : (General Permit) NOD-21

Effective Date: January 21, 1983

Proposed Expiration Date: October 31, 2017

Under authorization granted by applicable sections of Parts 320 through 330 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, and delegated authority from the Commander, US Army Corps of Engineer, the District Engineer at New Orleans has determined that it is in the public interest to issue a general permit for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LWF) to conduct the following on state wildlife management area (WMAs) and refuges within the boundaries of the New Orleans District in Louisiana.

a. Perform work and install structures in or affecting navigable waters of the United States pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (33 USC 403).

b. Deposit dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344).

This general permit does not authorize dams in navigable waters of the United States pursuant to Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (33 USC 401) or transportation of dredged material for ocean disposal pursuant to section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (33 USC 1413).

This general permit authorizes LWF to perform work on property adjacent to and no greater than 1,000 feet from the boundary of a state WMA or refuge that is intended to benefit, the environment through preservation or enhancement (e.g., bank stabilization activities to preserve refuge habitat.)

This general permit is subject to applicable conditions of the standard Department of the Army permit form (ENG Form 1721). A copy of the form is attached as enclosure 3.

In addition to the standard permit conditions listed in (ENG Form 1721), this general permit is subject to the additional conditions:

a. This general permit may be revised, suspended, modified or revoked by the District Engineer any time such actions are found to be in the public interest.

b. This general permit does not authorize work or structures that may potentially cause, in the District Engineer's opinion, an unreasonable interference with navigation, substantial alternation of surface hydrological patterns or degradation of habit, degradation of water quality, or work that would result in considerable wetland dredging or fills. The District Engineer reserves the right to withhold approval under this general permit authorization for specific activities and require an individual permit application to be processed in a normal manner.

c. To perform work or install structures under authority of this general permit, LWF must:

(1) Provide to the US Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NWFS), and US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for review and comment a completed permit application form signed by the Refuge Manager, Acting Refuge Manager, or other person authorized in writing by the Refuge Manager along with a location map; and drawings with sufficient information to clearly establish and describe the location, nature, and extent of the proposed activities prior to submitting an application to the Corps. Results of any separate coordination with FWS, NWFS, and EPA must be included with the application package (see condition e, below). To be considered complete, the application must also include a mitigation plan which provides full compensation for unavoidable project impacts on wetlands, if applicable.

(2) Work is not to begin prior to receiving written notice from this district office. This notice, depending upon location and nature of the proposed activities and mitigation plan (if applicable), will normally be provided within 10 working days after receiving a complete application.

d. Road fills must have culverts no smaller than 24 inches in diameter installed and maintained through the fills at least every 500 feet. Inverts of culverts may not be higher than natural grade of adjacent wetland areas.

e. The installation of new water control structures, levees, or other water management devices will be considered for authorization under this general permit on a case-by-case basis, but in general will be subject to the following:

(1) The structure design, location and operation (if applicable) must be coordinated with the FWS, NMFS, and EPA prior to submittal of the application. Recommendations made by these agencies must be incorporated into design criteria to the maximum extent practicable. All comments/recommendations received by LWF and, if applicable, a discussion explaining why recommendations were not incorporated must accompany the permit application in order for it to be considered complete. The District Engineer, upon review of the specific activity and comments by the federal agencies, will determine whether the activity can be authorized under this general permit or whether evaluation as an individual permit application is required.

(2) Structures authorized under this general permit may not obstruct navigation in natural bayous or in man-made waterways which are utilized by the boating public, and must have working safety lights and signs as prescribed by the US Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise.

(3) Decisions to authorize the installation of new water control structures, levees or other water management devices under this general permit will be made based on the extent of impact caused by the structures. Consideration will be given to whether the structures would be used for water level drawdown or result in the creation of new impoundments or semi-impoundments.

f. Water control structures installed under authority of this general permit are limited to gated or ungated culverts and weirs. Crests of weirs and culverts shall be at least 6 inches lower in elevation than adjacent wetlands.

g. Modifications to existing water control structures are authorized under this general permit provided such structures allow access by marine organisms to the maximum extent practicable.

h. LWF shall contact the owners of pipelines crossing refuges and WMAs prior to performing work or installing structures in the immediate vicinity of pipelines.

i. Issuance of this general permit does not relieve LWF from obtaining any required state or local permits or licenses before commencing work on any project authorized by this general permit.

j. If cultural resources are discovered during operations authorized by this general permit, work shall be suspended and notification given to the State Historic Preservation Officer. Work may not be resumed until satisfactory arrangements are made for the protection, preservation, collection and/or cataloging of these resources.

k. Any work near a mainline flood protection or hurricane protection levee or in navigation channels constructed and/or maintained with federal funds will be reviewed by this district to assess impacts on flood control features and general navigation. Work near a flood protection levee may also require a permit from the local levee district.

l. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alterations,

BY THE AUTHORITYOFTHE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

Pete J. Serio
Chief, Regulatory Branch
for
Edward R. Fleming
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

STANDARD MANATEE CONDITIONS FOR IN-WATER ACTIVITIES

During in-water work in areas that potentially support manatees all personnel associated with the project should be instructed about the potential presence of manatees, manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with and injury to manatees. All personnel should be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Additionally, personnel should be instructed not to attempt to feed or otherwise interact with the animal, although passively taking pictures or video would be acceptable.

All on-site personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s). We recommend the following to minimize potential impacts to manatees in areas of their potential presence:

- All work, equipment, and vessel operation should cease if a manatee is spotted within a 50-foot radius (buffer zone) of the active work area. Once the manatee has left the buffer zone on its own accord (manatees must not be herded or harassed into leaving), or after 30 minutes have passed without additional sightings of manatee(s) in the buffer zone, in-water work can resume under careful observation for manatee(s).

- If a manatee(s) is sighted in or near the project area, all vessels associated with the project should operate at “no wake/idle” speeds within the construction area and at all times while in waters where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. Vessels should follow routes of deep water whenever possible.

- If used, siltation or turbidity barriers should be properly secured, made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled, and be monitored to avoid manatee entrapment or impeding their movement.

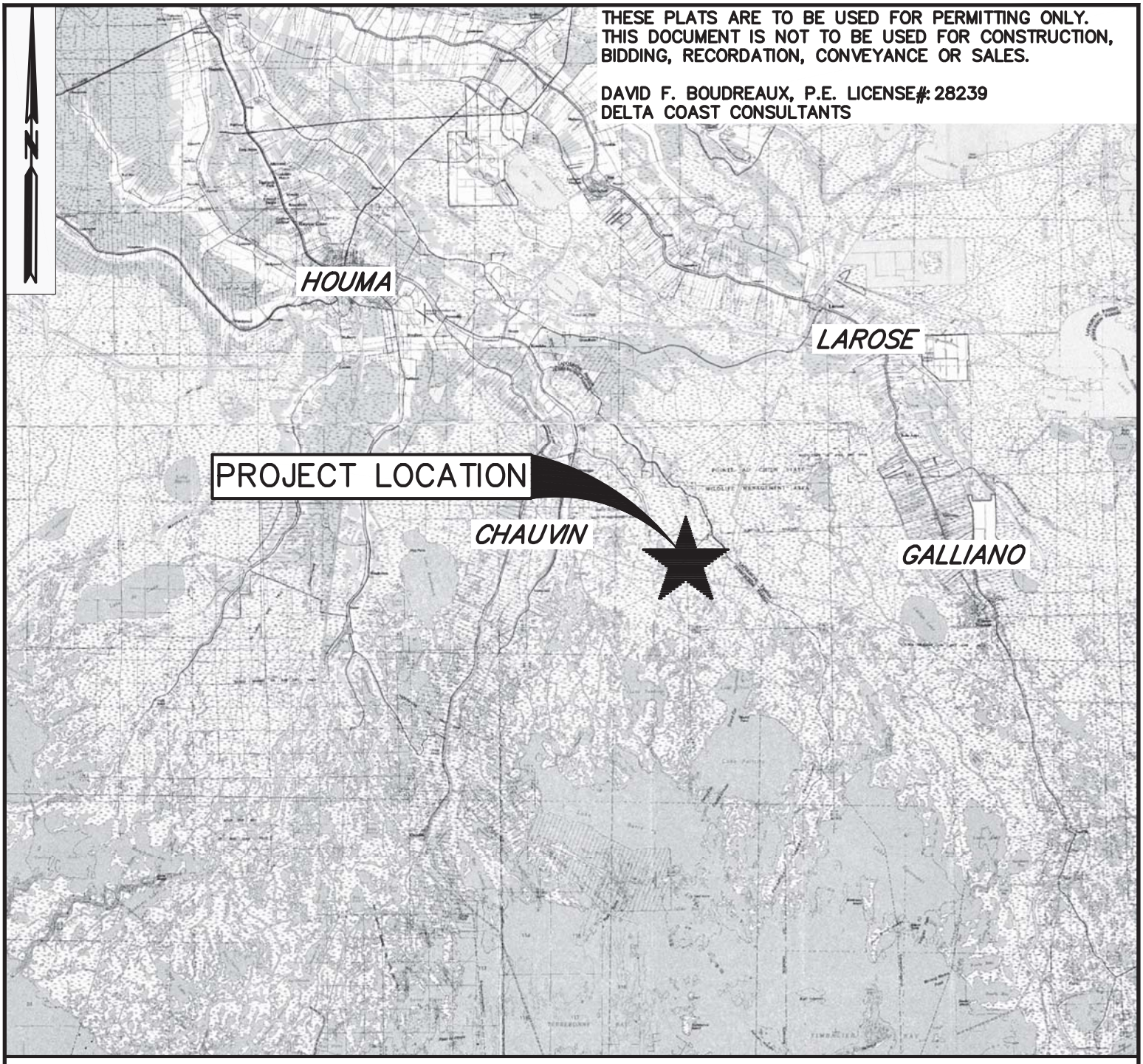
- Temporary signs concerning manatees should be posted prior to and during all in-water project activities and removed upon completion. Each vessel involved in construction activities should display at the vessel control station or in a prominent location, visible to all employees operating the vessel, a temporary sign at least 8½ " X 11" reading language similar to the following: “CAUTION BOATERS: MANATEE AREA/ IDLE SPEED IS REQUIRED IN CONSTRUCTION AREA AND WHERE THERE IS LESS THAN FOUR FOOT BOTTOM CLEARANCE WHEN MANATEE IS PRESENT”. A second temporary sign measuring 8½ " X 11” should be posted at a location prominently visible to all personnel engaged in water-related activities and should read language similar to the following: “CAUTION: MANATEE AREA/ EQUIPMENT MUST BE SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATELY IF A MANATEE COMES WITHIN 50 FEET OF OPERATION”.

- Collisions with, injury to, or sightings of manatees should be immediately reported to the Service’s Louisiana Ecological Services Office (337/291-3100) and the Louisiana

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Natural Heritage Program (225/765-2821). Please provide the nature of the call (i.e., report of an incident, manatee sighting, etc.); time of incident/sighting; and the approximate location, including the latitude and longitude coordinates, if possible.

THESE PLATS ARE TO BE USED FOR PERMITTING ONLY.
THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING, RECORDATION, CONVEYANCE OR SALES.

DAVID F. BOUDREAUX, P.E. LICENSE#: 28239
DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS



OVERALL VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1" =6 MILES

PROPOSED FISHING PIERS AND PARKING TO BE INSTALLED ON THE WEST SIDE OF ISLAND RD. LOCATED IN SEC. 18, T19S–R20E & SEC. 37, T19S–R19E POINTE–AUX–CHENES, TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS, LLC
4924 HWY 311 - HOUMA, LA 70360
PHONE: 985-655-3100 www.deltacoastllc.com

APPLICANT: LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

DATE: 08/25/17

FILE: P:\2017\2017.004\DWG\PRODUCTION\PERMIT DRAWINGS\5–FISHING PIERS AND PARKING LOTS ALONG ISLAND RD\2017.004_ISLAND ROAD PIERS VIC MAP.DWG

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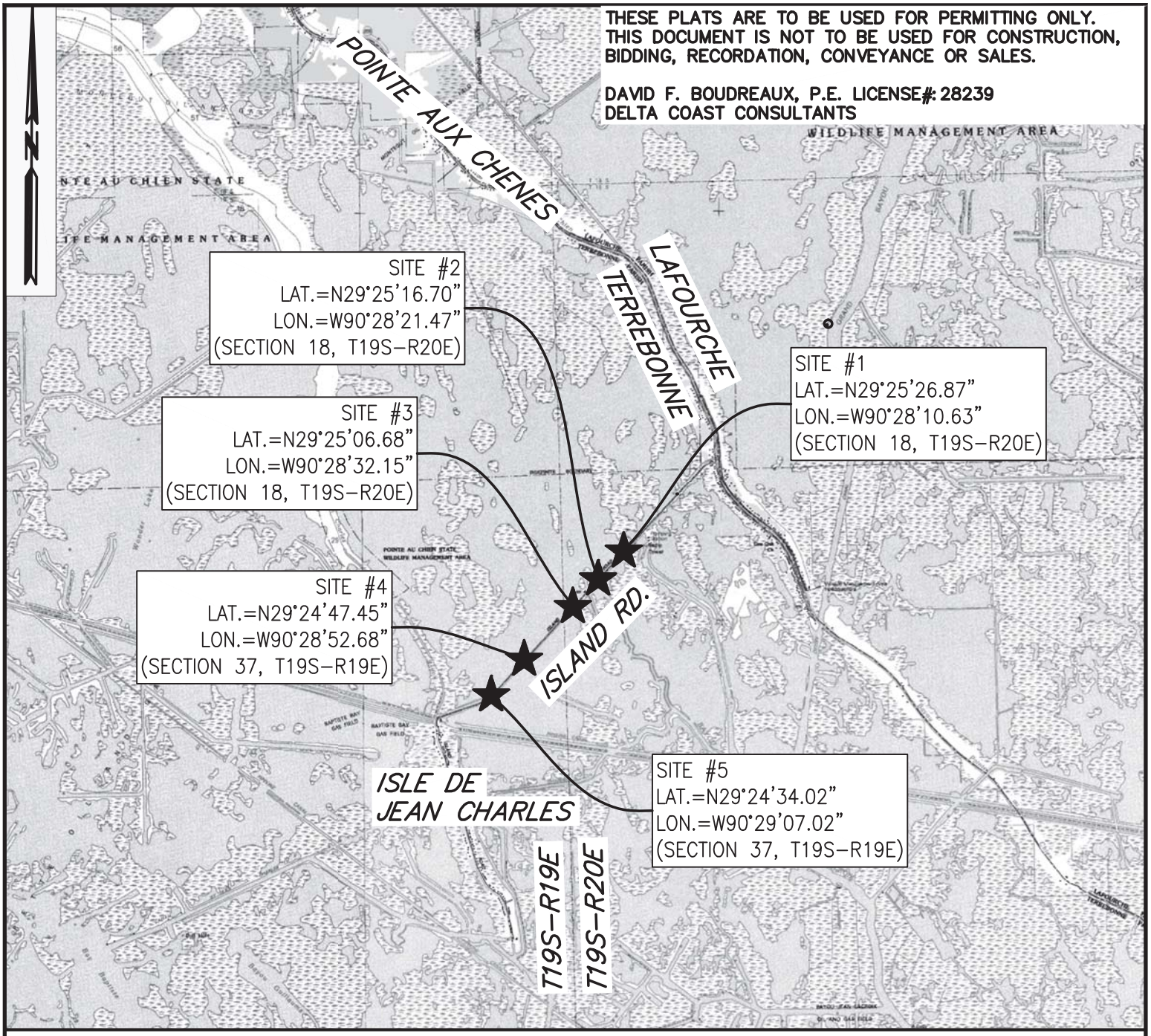
DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS



SITE LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1" =2,000'

PROPOSED FISHING PIERS AND PARKING TO BE INSTALLED ON THE WEST SIDE OF ISLAND RD. LOCATED IN SEC. 18, T19S-R20E & SEC. 37, T19S-R19E POINTE-AUX-CHENES, TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS, LLC
4924 HWY 311 - HOUMA, LA 70360
PHONE: 985-655-3100 www.deltacoastllc.com

APPLICANT: LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

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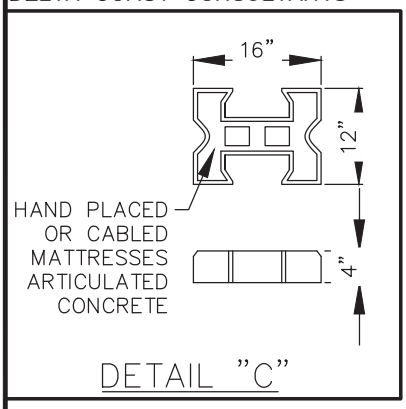
LICENSE#: 28239
DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS



PROPOSED FISHING PIERS AND PARKING (TYPICAL PLAN VIEW)
ALL 5 SITES TO BE LAID OUT/DESIGNED IN THE SAME FASHION TO BE INSTALLED ON THE WEST SIDE OF ISLAND RD. LOCATED IN SEC. 18, T19S–R20E & SEC. 37, T19S–R19E
POINTE–AUX–CHENES, TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS, LLC
4924 HWY 311 - HOUMA, LA 70360
PHONE: 985-655-3100 www.deltacoastllc.com

APPLICANT: LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

DATE: 8/25/17
SHEET 3 OF 6

FILE: P:\2017\2017.004\DWG\PRODUCTION\PERMIT DRAWINGS\5–FISHING PIERS AND PARKING LOTS ALONG ISLAND RD\2017.004_ISLAND ROAD FISHING PIERS.DWG

EQUIPMENT LIST:
1–EXCAVATOR
1–BULLDOZER
1–PILE DRIVING RIG
PERSONNEL VEHICLES

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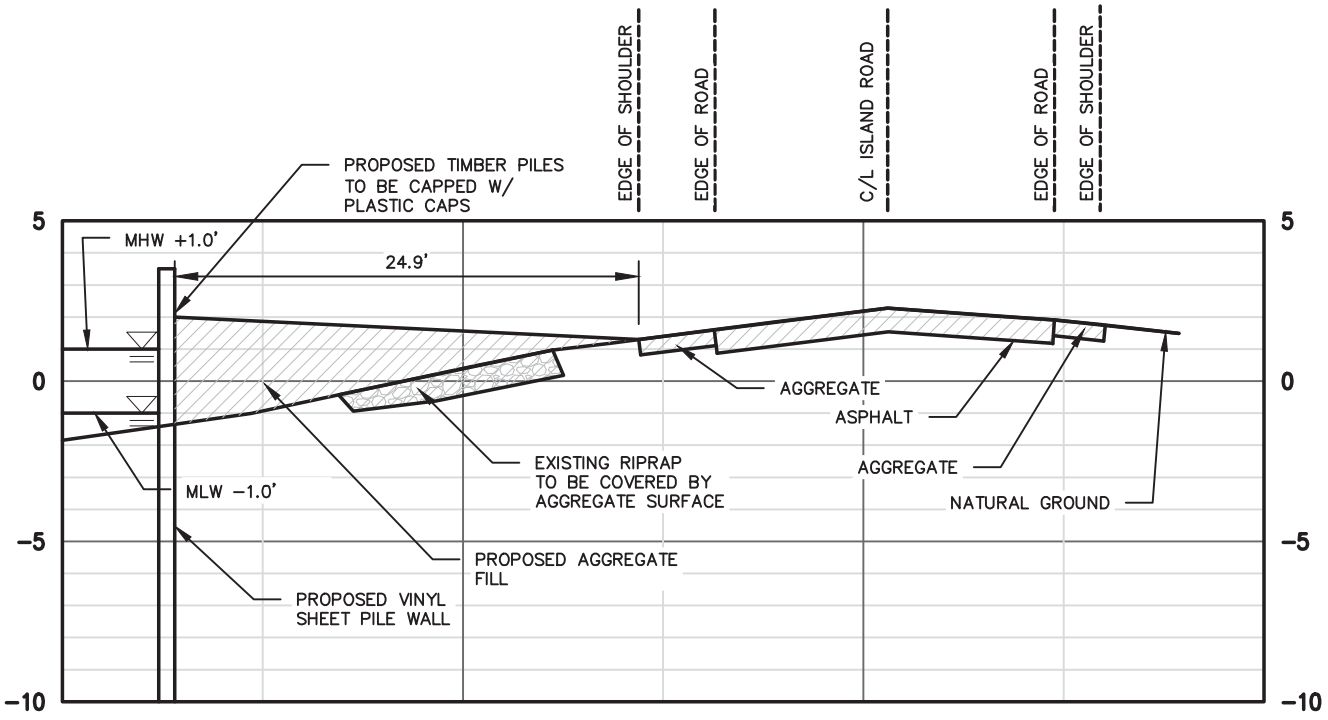
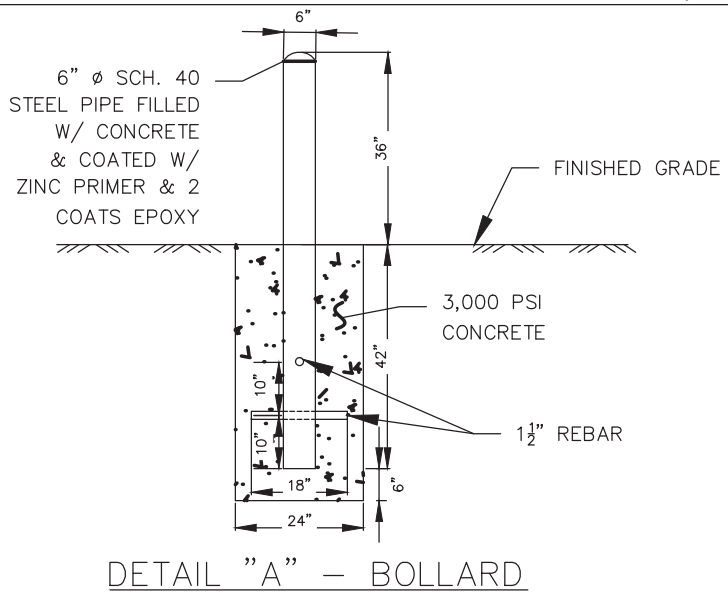
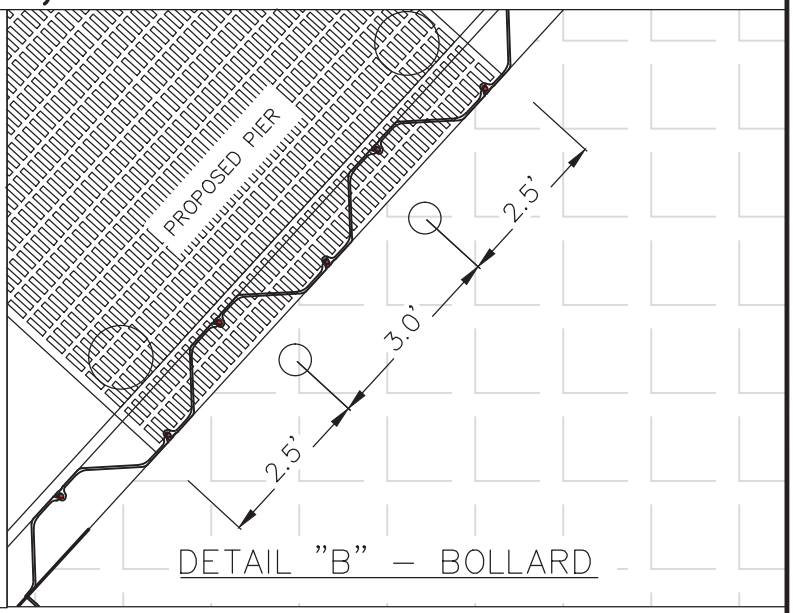


CROSS–SECTION A–A
(N.T.S.)



DETAIL "A" – BOLLARD



DETAIL "B" – BOLLARD

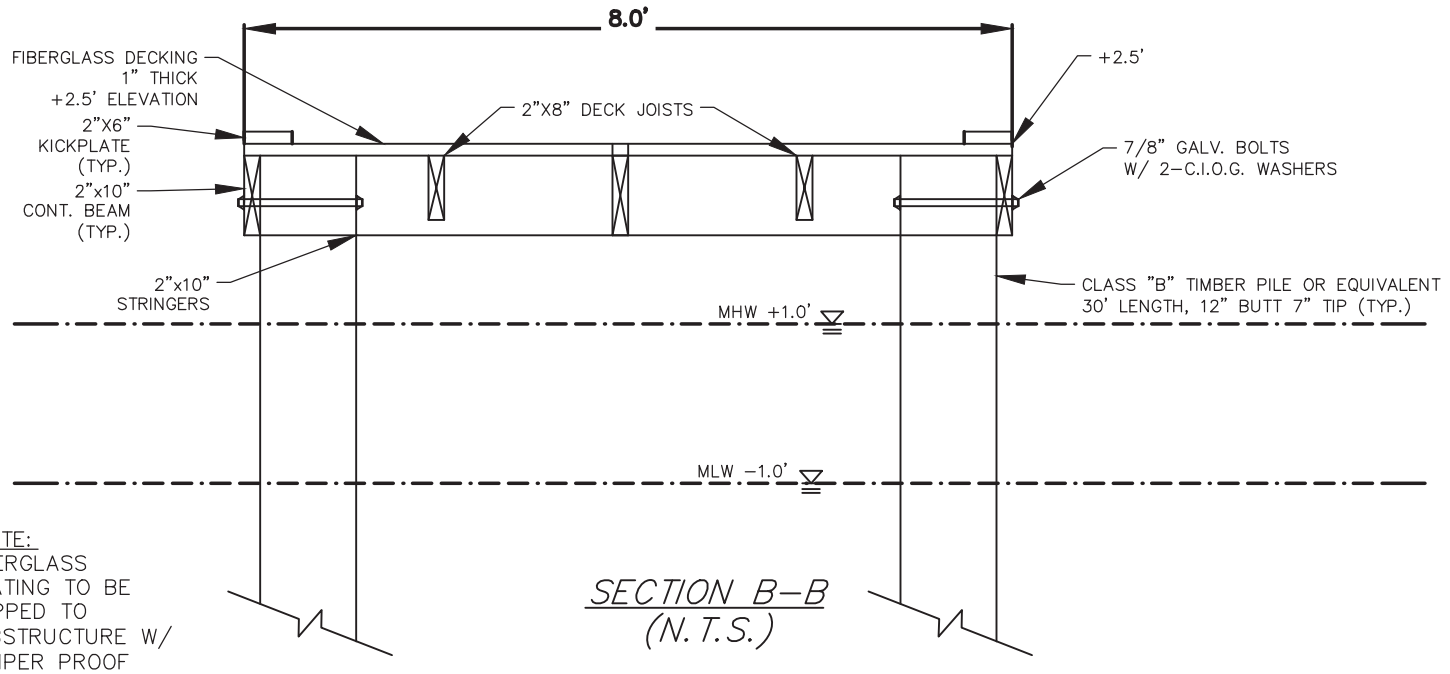
CROSS–SECTION A–A (TYPICAL SECTION)
PROPOSED FISHING PIERS AND PARKING
TO BE INSTALLED ON THE WEST SIDE OF ISLAND RD. LOCATED IN SEC. 18, T19S–R20E & SEC. 37, T19S–R19E
POINTE–AUX–CHENES, TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS, LLC
4924 HWY 311 - HOUMA, LA 70360
PHONE: 985-655-3100 www.deltacoastllc.com

APPLICANT: LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

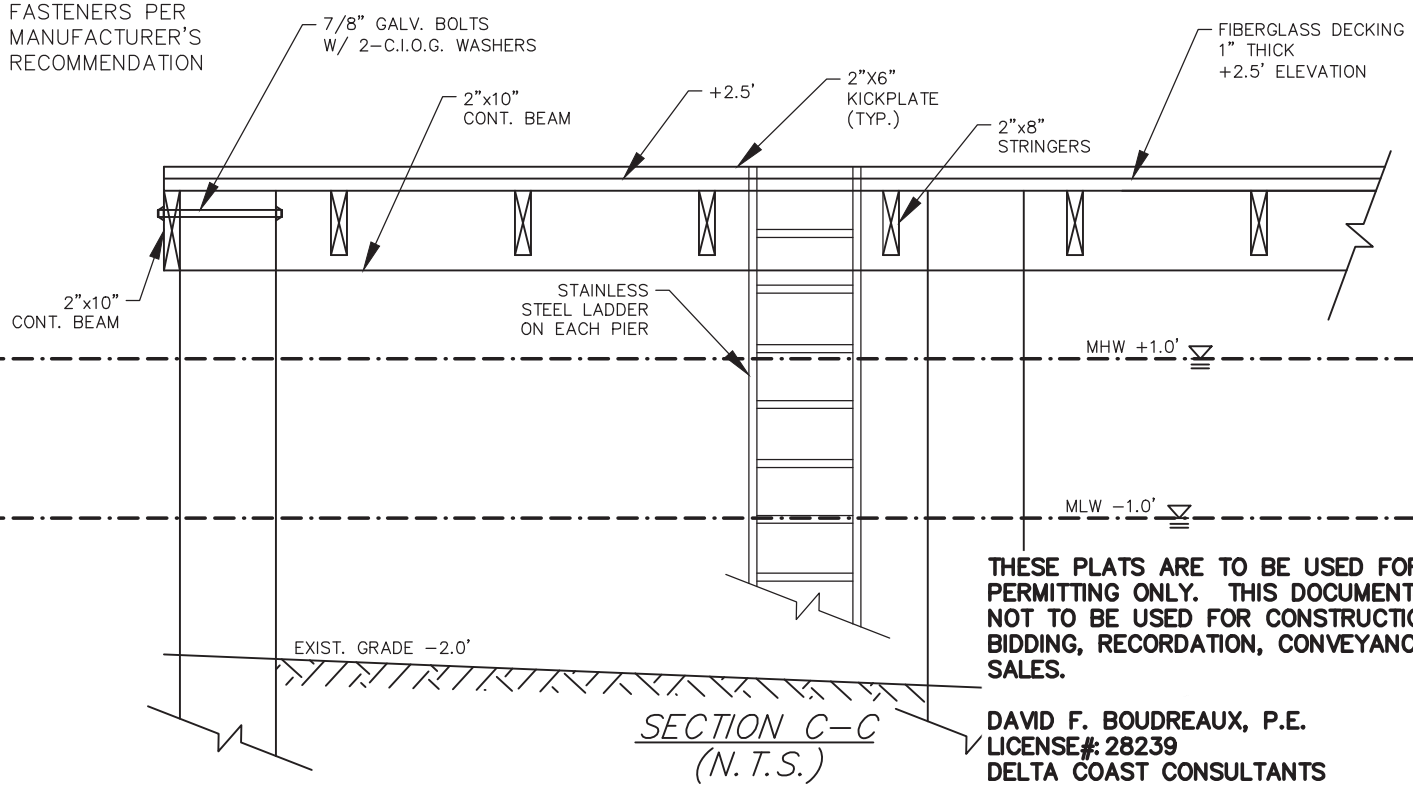
DATE: 8/25/17
SHEET 4 OF 6

FILE: P:\2017\2017.004\DWG\PRODUCTION\PERMIT DRAWINGS\5–FISHING PIERS AND PARKING LOTS ALONG ISLAND RD\2017.004_ISLAND ROAD FISHING PIERS.DWG



*NOTE:
FIBERGLASS GRATING TO BE CLIPPED TO SUBSTRUCTURE W/ TAMPER PROOF FASTENERS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION

SECTION B-B
(N.T.S.)



SECTION C-C
(N.T.S.)

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DAVID F. BOUDREAUX, P.E.
LICENSE#: 28239
DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS

CROSS-SECTION B-B & C-C
PROPOSED FISHING PIERS AND PARKING
TO BE INSTALLED ON THE WEST SIDE OF ISLAND RD. LOCATED IN SEC. 18, T19S-R20E & SEC. 37, T19S-R19E
POINTE-AUX-CHENES, TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS, LLC
4924 HWY 311 - HOUMA, LA 70360
PHONE: 985-655-3100 www.deltacoastllc.com

APPLICANT: LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

DATE: 8/25/17
SHEET 5 OF 6

FILE: P:\2017\2017.004\DWG\PRODUCTION\PERMIT DRAWINGS\5-FISHING PIERS AND PARKING LOTS ALONG ISLAND RD\2017.004_ISLAND ROAD FISHING PIERS.DWG

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DAVID F. BOUDREAUX, P.E. LICENSE#: 28239
DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS

NOTES:

1. ALL STRUCTURES, FACILITIES, WELLS AND PIPELINES/FLOWLINES OCCURING IN OPEN WATER AREAS OR IN OILFIELD CANALS OR SLIPS SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 120 DAYS OF ABANDONMENT OF THE FACILITIES FOR THE HEREIN PERMITTED USE, UNLESS PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL TO LEAVE SUCH STRUCTURES IN PLACE IS RECEIVED FROM THE COASTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION. THIS CONDITION DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE NECESSITY FOR REVISING THE CURRENT PERMIT OR OBTAINING A SEPARATE COASTAL USE PERMIT, SHOULD ONE BE REQUIRED, FOR SUCH REMOVAL ACTIVITIES.

2. AS-BUILT DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF THIS PROJECT TO THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, COASTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION, P.O. BOX 44487, BATON ROUGE, LA. 70804-4487.

3. STRUCTURES WILL BE MARKED/LIGHTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. COAST GUARD REGULATIONS.

4. IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF ALL PARTIES, THE PERMITTEE SHALL CONTACT THE LOUISIANA ONE-CALL SYSTEM (1-800-272-3020) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY EXCAVATION (DIGGING, DREDGING, JETTING, ETC.) OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITY.

QUANTITIES

SITE	HAULED IN MATERIAL PLACED ON WATERBOTTOMS	LIMESTONE
1	275 C.Y.	80 C.Y.
2	275 C.Y.	80 C.Y.
3	275 C.Y.	80 C.Y.
4	275 C.Y.	80 C.Y.
5	275 C.Y.	80 C.Y.
	(0.85 AC)	(0.25 AC)

NOTES AND QUANTITIES
PROPOSED FISHING PIERS AND PARKING
TO BE INSTALLED ON THE WEST SIDE OF ISLAND RD. LOCATED IN SEC. 18, T19S-R20E & SEC. 37, T19S-R19E
POINTE-AUX-CHENES, TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

DELTA COAST CONSULTANTS, LLC
4924 HWY 311 - HOUMA, LA 70360
PHONE: 985-655-3100 www.deltacoastllc.com

APPLICANT: LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

DATE: 8/25/17
SHEET 6 OF 6

FILE: P:\2017\2017.004\DWG\PRODUCTION\PERMIT DRAWINGS\5-FISHING PIERS AND PARKING LOTS ALONG ISLAND RD\2017.004_ISLAND ROAD FISHING PIERS.DWG