

ST. CHARLES PARISH PUBLIC NOTICES



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Public Notice

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with L.R.S. 3:1609 and LAC 7:XV.314 (A), the Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry, Louisiana Boll Weevil Eradication Commission, has established a boll weevil eradication zone, the Louisiana Eradication Zone, consisting of all the territory within the state of Louisiana.

Notice is further given that all producers of commercial cotton in Louisiana are required to participate in the boll weevil eradication program, including cost sharing, in accordance with the Boll Weevil Eradication Law and regulations. This includes, but is not limited to, reporting of cotton acreage and destruction of cotton plants and stalks by December 31 of each crop year. A copy of the law and rules and regulations may be obtained from the Boll Weevil Eradication Commission, 5825 Florida Blvd. Ste. 3002, Baton Rouge, La. 70806, telephone number (225) 922-1338.

Notice is also given that the planting of noncommercial cotton is PROHIBITED in Louisiana unless a written waiver is obtained from the Commissioner of Agriculture & Forestry in accordance with LAC 7:XV.319(C). To request a waiver, submit a written application to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, at the address provided in this notice, stating the conditions under which such written waiver is requested.

Publish: February 26, March 5 & 12, 2026

Public Notice

ST. CHARLES PARISH ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

THE ST. CHARLES PARISH ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT WILL MEET ON MARCH 19, 2026 AT 6:00 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER OF THE PARISH COURTHOUSE LOCATED AT 15045 RIVER ROAD, HAHNVILLE TO HEAR:

2026-8-ZBA requested Carl Dufrene to reduce the minimum building elevation from 6ft NAVD88 to 12 in. above the centerline of the street for a mobile home, **117 Luke Drive, Des Allemands**, Zoning District R-1A(M), Council District 4.

2026-10-ZBA requested by Michael Palamone, to increase the maximum square footage for wet floodproofing a residential accessory building, **577 Cypress Drive, Luling**, Zoning District R-1A, Council District 2.

2026-11-ZBA requested by Evan & Lacey Schaubhut to increase the maximum square footage for wet floodproofing a residential accessory building, **430 Grand Bayou Road, Des Allemands**, Zoning District O-L, Council District 4.

2026-12-ZBA requested by Rhonda Falgout to reduce the minimum building elevation from 6ft NAVD88 to 12 above the centerline of the street to replace a mobile home, **405 Wisner Street, Paradis**, Zoning District R-1A(M), Council District 4.

ALTERNATE DATE: 3/26
PUBLISH 3/5, 3/12, 3/19

Public Notice



ST. CHARLES PARISH PROCUREMENT

MATTHEW JEWELL
PARISH PRESIDENT

BRENDA J. CAMPOS
PROCUREMENT OFFICER

ONLINE AUCTION

Starting March 13, 2026, and ending on March 27, 2026

St. Charles Parish Office of Procurement will host an online auction to sell miscellaneous surplus items and equipment beginning on March 13, 2026. The auction will close on March 27, 2026. To view the listings and place bids, please visit: <http://www.publicsurplus.com/sms/stcharlesgov/la/browse/home>.

All terms and conditions will be listed on the site.

ST. CHARLES PARISH PROCUREMENT OFFICE
P. O. BOX 302
HAHNVILLE, LA 70057

AUCTION ADVERTISED:
ST. CHARLES HERALD GUIDE
February 19, 2026
February 26, 2026
March 5, 2026
March 12, 2026

Public Notice



Advertisement for Qualifications

Qualifications must be submitted to St. Charles Parish School Board (SCPSB) electronically via the Central Auction House website located at the "Online Bids & RFPs" link under the Resources tab on the SCPSB website <https://www.WeAreSCPPS.org>. Firms are responsible for checking the website above periodically for any updates or revisions to the Request for Qualifications (RFQ).

Student Accident Insurance Broker

Submission dates: February 26, 2026 – March 27, 2026

Advertising dates in the St. Charles Herald-Guide, official journal of St. Charles Parish Public Schools, shall be:

Thursday, March 5, 2026
Thursday, March 12, 2026

The St. Charles Parish Public School Board reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

St. Charles Parish Public Schools
Scott Cody, Board President
Dr. Ken Oertling, Superintendent
13855 River Road
Luling, LA 70070

Public Notice

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED FOR PUBLIC HEARING BY THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL, ON MONDAY, MARCH 16, 2026, 6:00 P.M., COUNCIL CHAMBERS, PARISH COURTHOUSE, 15045 RIVER ROAD, HAHNVILLE:

2026-0082 (3/2/26, Pilié, O'Daniels)

An ordinance to amend Ordinance 81-10-6, the St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance of 1981, as amended, Appendix A, Section VII. Supplemental use and performance regulations.: Solar Energy System, Large (LSES) to add development standards.

2026-0083 (3/2/26, Jewell, D. Parker)

An ordinance to amend the St. Charles Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 18 - Personnel, Article I. In General, Section 18-1. Regulations for substance abuse by parish employees.

2026-0087 (3/2/26, Jewell, M. Bingham)

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of the purchase and/or expropriation by St. Charles Parish from the owners of a certain 5.72 acre parcel of property described as a portion of Lot 4B, Gassen Estate owned by LR Gassen Holding, LLC, et al located at 400 Hackberry Street in the unincorporated community of Luling, LA on the west bank of the Mississippi River in St. Charles Parish.

PUBLISH: March 5, 12, 2026

Public Notice

ADVERTISEMENT: "CAFETERIA JANITORIAL & PAPER SUPPLIES, LARGE CAFETERIA EQUIPMENT AND SMALL CAFETERIA EQUIPMENT FOR THE 2026-2027 SCHOOL YEAR"

To be published in the ST. CHARLES HERALD-GUIDE two (2) times as follows:

Publication Dates: 1st Printing March 5, 2026
2nd Printing March 12, 2026

ST. CHARLES PARISH SCHOOL BOARD ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID

Sealed bids will be received by the St. Charles Parish School Board, 13855 River Road, Luling, Louisiana 70070, until 9:00 A.M. Thursday, March 26, 2026, in the Office of Child Nutrition. **CAFETERIA JANITORIAL & PAPER SUPPLIES, LARGE CAFETERIA EQUIPMENT AND SMALL CAFETERIA EQUIPMENT FOR THE 2026-2027 SCHOOL YEAR.**

The deadline for submission of questions regarding this IFB is Friday, March 20, 2026. A written response will be provided by Friday, March 20, 2026.

Detailed specifications and further information regarding this request may be obtained by visiting <http://www.centralauctionhouse.com/rfp.php?cid=51> or from:

Jenny DeRoche
Director of Child Nutrition
St. Charles Parish School Board
13855 River Road
Luling, Louisiana 70070
Telephone: (985) 785-3179
Fax: (985) 785-3182

Bids shall be sealed in individual envelopes labeled by category. For example, "**BID ON SMALL CAFETERIA EQUIPMENT – March 26, 2026**" should be clearly marked on the outside of the envelope with the bidder's name and address indicated in the upper left-hand corner.

At time and place stated above, all bids on hand will be publicly opened and read aloud. The public is invited to attend. Any bid received after date and hour shown above will be returned unopened to the bidder.

The St. Charles Parish School Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, adjust quantities by increasing for a period of 90 days from the date of bid being awarded and to waive all informalities.

Non-Discrimination Statement:

In accordance with federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability, age, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language), should contact the responsible state or local agency that administers the program or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. To file a program discrimination complaint, a Complainant should complete a Form AD-3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form which can be obtained online at <https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USDA-OASCR%20P-Complaint-Form-0508-0002-508-11-28-17Fax2Mail.pdf>, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632-9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by: (1) mail, U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or (2) fax, (833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. This institution is an equal opportunity provider. [05/05/2022]

Publish: March 5 & 12, 2026

Public Notice

The Community Meet and Greet is applying to the St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office for a permit to conduct the COMMUNITY MEET AND GREET to be held at the New Sarpy Park, 811 East Harden St., Destrehan, LA 70047 in the Parish of St. Charles. Alcohol will not be served at this event.

The time of the event:
Saturday, March 21, 2026, 10:00am – 5:00pm

Publish: March 5 & 12, 2026

Public Notice

"Anyone knowing the whereabouts of any heirs of **Harrison B. West** is asked to contact Orrin A. Marino, Attorney, at (985) 764-1515. Important rights are involved."

Publish: March 12 & 19, 2026

Public Notice

"Anyone knowing the whereabouts of any heirs of **Eric A. Ward** is asked to contact Orrin A. Marino, Attorney, at (985) 764-1515. Important rights are involved."

Publish: March 12 & 19, 2026

Public Notice

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of **ASHFORD THORNTON**, please contact Attorney Caitlyn Mayer at (504) 468-1100 or email caitlyn@bohannan-law.com.

Publish: March 12 & 19, 2026

Public Notice

"Anyone knowing the whereabouts of **Christopher A. Borgenson** is asked to contact Orrin A. Marino, Attorney, at (985) 764-1515. Important rights are involved."

Publish: March 12 & 19, 2026

Public Notice

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the heirs of **Daisy Bell Franklin Lagrue** and Unopened Estate of **Earl Lagrue, Sr.**, please contact Attorney Wendy J. Williams at 1308 Paul Maillard Road, P.O. Box 1378, Luling, La. 70070 or call (985) 308-0510. Important property rights involved."

Publish: March 12 & 19, 2026

Public Notice

We are applying to the Commissioner of Alcohol and Tobacco Control of the State of Louisiana for a permit to sell beverages of **Low & High** alcoholic content in the Parish of St. Charles at the following address:
**SAINT ROSE CAFE
11698 RIVER ROAD
ST. ROSE, LA 70087
OWNER: MONIQUE MC GEE**

PUBLISH: March 12 & 19, 2026

Public Notice

"Anyone knowing the whereabouts of James P. Laurenc A/K/A James Laurenc, please contact Attorney Wendy J. Williams at 1308 Paul Maillard Road, P.O. Box 1378, Luling, La. 70070 or call (985) 308-0510. Important property rights involved."

Publish: March 12 & 19, 2026

Public Notice



I, Ulysses Anthony Tabb, have been convicted of Exploitation of Children. Date of Conviction: 08/09/2019. My address is: 201 Hollywood Park Dr, Montz, LA 70068

RACE: White
SEX: Male
DOB:08/10/1977
HGT: 6'0"
WGT: 170
HAIR COLOR: Brown
EYE COLOR: Brown

PUBLISH: March 5 and 12, 2026

Sheriff's Sale

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
SHERIFF'S SALE
Suit No: (45) 96952-C
Date: Monday, February 23, 2026
VANDERBILT MORTGAGE AND FINANCE, INC. VS WALKEYA K. ALEXIS AND BRIAN KEITH WHITE, JR GREG CHAMPAGNE, SHERIFF P.O. Box 426 HAHNVILLE, LA 70057 Parish of ST. CHARLES 29th Judicial District Court State of Louisiana

By virtue of and in obedience to a Writ of SEIZURE AND SALE directed to me by the Honorable 29TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT in and for the PARISH OF ST. CHARLES, State of Louisiana, dated: FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 2026, in the above entitled and numbered cause, I shall proceed to sell at public auction at the front door of the Courthouse of which the Civil District Court of the Parish of St Charles is held on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 2026, at 10:00 AM, to the last and highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit: ONE (1) CERTAIN 2022 CHAMPION MANUFACTURED HOME, MODEL 0251SKPLH167632 BEARING SERIAL NUMBER 025000HA001409A And from the proceeds of said sale to pay petitioner by preference over all other claims, the sum of: ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR AND FIFTEEN (\$115,204.15) DOLLARS, along with interest and attorney's fees and all other costs including my own costs and charges. Terms and conditions of sale: CASH IN THE FORM OF A CASHIER'S CHECK DUE BY 2:00 P.M. DAY OF THE SALE. PUBLISH ON: March 12, 2026 GREG CHAMPAGNE, SHERIFF & EXOFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR ST. CHARLES PARISH ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: Mary C. Cali 628 St. Louis St., P.O. Drawer 4425 Baton Rouge, LA 70821 SCSO-CIV-209-0402

Public Notice

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE MEETING OF FEBRUARY 9, 2026, COURTHOUSE, HAHNVILLE, HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED AS AN OFFICIAL EXTRACT OF THE MINUTES IN A PREVIOUS EDITION OF THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL.



St. Charles Parish Meeting Minutes Parish Council

St. Charles Parish Courthouse 15045 Highway 18 P.O. Box 302 Hahnville, LA 70057 985-783-6126 www.stcharlesparish.gov

Final

Council Chairman Walter Pilié Councilmembers Michael A. Mobley, Holly Fonseca, La Sandra D. Wilson, Heather Skiba, Willie Comardelle, Michelle O'Daniels, Bob Fisher, Michele deBruier

Monday, February 9, 2026 8:00 PM Council Chambers, Courthouse

ATTENDANCE

Present: 6 - Michael A. Mobley, La Sandra D. Wilson, Heather Skiba, Willie Comardelle, Michelle O'Daniels, and Michele deBruier
Absent: 3 - Holly Fonseca, Walter Pilié, and Bob Fisher

Also Present

Parish President Matthew Jewell, Legal Services Director Corey Oubre, Chief Administrative Officer Mike Palermo, Chief Operations Officer Darin Dune, Public Information Officer Francosca Holt Blanchard, Finance Director Grant Dussom, Public Works Director Mike Bingham, Senior Projects Manager Sam Scholle, Planning & Zoning Director Michael Albert, Waterworks Director Gregory Gordon, Parks and Recreation Director Duane Font, Risk Management Officer Rochell Champagne, Procurement Officer Brenda Campois, Michelle Impastato, Council Secretary

CALL TO ORDER

PRAYER / PLEDGE

Pastor Peyton Quinto First Baptist Church, Luling

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A motion was made by Councilmember Wilson, seconded by Councilmember O'Daniels, to approve the minutes from the regular meeting of January 26, 2026. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruier
No: 0
Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pilié and Fisher

SPECIAL BUSINESS (PROCLAMATIONS, CANVASS RETURNS, ETC.)

2026-0040

Proclamation: "Krewé of G-Old Timers Day"

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell
Read

2026-0046

Proclamation: "Hardline Mardi Gras Fest"

Sponsor: Ms. Skiba
Read

2026-0050

Proclamation: "Krewé of Lul Day"

Sponsor: Ms. Skiba
Read

2026-0051

In Recognition: Mr. Billy Thigpen and Mrs. Sarah Bechel Thigpen - 2026 King and Queen, Krewé of Lul

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell
Read

2026-0052

In Recognition: Ms. Suzanne "Sue" Landry Armand - 2026 Grand Marshal, Krewé of Lul

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell
Read

2026-0053

Proclamation: "Krewé of Des Allemands Day"

Sponsor: Mr. Comardelle
Read

2026-0054

In Recognition: Mr. Alvin "Ko" Hebert and Mrs. Nancy Bergeron Hebert - 2026 King and Queen, Krewé of Des Allemands

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell
Read

2026-0055

In Recognition: Ms. Trudy Babineaux Tastet - 2026 Grand Marshal, Krewé of Des Allemands

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell
Read

2026-0056

In Recognition: Ms. Darlene Zeringue - 2026 Grand Marshal, Krewé of Des Allemands

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell
Read

2026-0057

Peanut Butter Collection Drive - Mr. Jarrett Fuselier, Chief Nursing Officer, St. Charles Parish Hospital

Sponsor: Mr. Pilié
Read

REPORTS (FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES)

2026-0046

Risk Management/Safety
Risk Management Officer: Rochell Champagne reported.
Reported

2026-0047

Public Information Office
Public Information Officer Francosca Holt Blanchard reported.
Councilwoman O'Daniels spoke on the matter.
Ms. Blanchard spoke on the matter.
Acting Chairman deBruier spoke on the matter.
Councilwoman Wilson spoke on the matter.
Reported

2026-0048

Parish President Remarks/Report
Sponsor: Mr. Jewell
Parish President Matthew Jewell reported.
Reported

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE IV, SECTION B OF THE HOME RULE CHARTER, CHAIRMAN PILIÉ AUTHORIZED THAT THE ORDINANCES, HAVING BEEN PRESENTED FOR INTRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTED TO COUNCIL MEMBERS AND THE PARISH PRESIDENT, AND NOT REJECTED BY TWO-THIRDS OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS, ARE TO BE PUBLISHED IN SUMMARY FORM AS FOLLOWS IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL WITH NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO BE HELD ON MONDAY, MARCH 2, 2026, 6:00 P.M., COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COURTHOUSE, HAHNVILLE, TO BE CONSIDERED FOR FINAL PASSAGE:

2026-0043

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of Change Order No. 1 for the Raw Water Intake Structure Access Bridge Pile Replacement (Project No. WWKS 112), to decrease the contract amount by \$2,370.00.

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell and Department of Waterworks

Publish/Scheduled for Public Hearing to the Parish Council on March 2, 2026

2026-0059

An ordinance approving and authorizing the Parish President to execute a Polling Place Lease Agreement with The Bible Center Church, for use as a polling place for District 2, Precinct 3, of St. Charles Parish.

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell

Publish/Scheduled for Public Hearing to the Parish Council on March 2, 2026

2026-0060

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of a Professional Services Agreement with Principal Engineering, Inc., for West Bank Water Treatment Plant, E Plant Construction (Project No. WWKS 118), in the net to exceed amount of \$4,814,099.00.

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell and Department of Waterworks

Publish/Scheduled for Public Hearing to the Parish Council on March 2, 2026

2026-0062

An ordinance to amend the St. Charles Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8, Elections, Sec. 8-2., Visible voting precinct boundaries and polling places., to provide for a permanent change of Polling Place for Precinct 2-3.

Sponsor: Ms. Skiba

Publish/Scheduled for Public Hearing to the Parish Council on March 2, 2026

2026-0086

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of a Contract with Centric Gulf Coast, Inc. for the EADCC Sand Volleyball Courts (Project No. PRSV2025), in the amount of \$660,000.00.

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell and Department of Parks and Recreation

Publish/Scheduled for Public Hearing to the Parish Council on March 2, 2026

PLANNING AND ZONING PETITIONS

2026-0028

An ordinance to amend the St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance of 1981, to change the zoning classification from R-3 to C-3 on property designated as Lot 15-A, Block 6, Moselle Subdivisions, 14183 & 14189 Highway 90, Boule as requested by Brennan Frioux.

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell and Department of Planning & Zoning

Reported: P & Z Department Recommended: Approval Planning Commission Recommended: Approval Public Hearing Requirements Satisfied

Council Discussion: Planning & Zoning Director Michael Albert spoke on the matter. Parish President Matthew Jewell spoke on the matter.

VOTE ON THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruier

No: 0

Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pilié and Fisher

Enactment No: 25-2-1

ORDINANCES SCHEDULED FOR PUBLIC HEARING (INTRODUCED AT PREVIOUS MEETING)

2026-0023

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of Change Order No. 1 (Final) for the LA 18 Cast Iron Water Main Replacement, Phase III (Project No. WWKS 113), to decrease the contract amount by \$85,019.78.

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell and Department of Waterworks

Reported: Waterworks Department Recommended: Approval Waterworks Director Gregory Gordon spoke on the matter. Parish President Matthew Jewell spoke on the matter. Mr. Gordon spoke on the matter. Public Hearing Requirements Satisfied

Council Discussion

VOTE ON THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruier

No: 0

Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pilié and Fisher

Enactment No: 25-3-3

2026-0026

An ordinance to amend St. Charles Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8, Elections, Section 8-1 to revise the legal descriptions of Council Districts 1 and 7, in order to realign portions of Pit Road, Alexander Street, and Boutte Estates Drive, all south of Timney Street into a single council district, all in accordance with Resolution No. 6874 and applicable redistricting laws.

Sponsor: Ms. Fonseca, Ms. Wilson and Ms. deBruier

Reported: Councilwoman Fonseca Recommended: Approval Councilwoman Wilson Recommended: Approval Councilwoman deBruier Recommended: Approval Mr. Brian Champagne, Registrar of Voters, spoke on the matter. Public Hearing Requirements Satisfied

Council Discussion

VOTE ON THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruier

No: 0

Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pilié and Fisher

Enactment No: 25-2-3

2026-0038

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the St. Charles Fireman's Association, Inc. for funding from the settlement of the Louisiana State-Local Government Opioid Litigation in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00 for the purchase of Lifeline ARM Chest Compression Systems with Accessories and LIFEPAK 1000 Graphical Display AEDS with Accessories for the nine (9) volunteer fire departments.

Sponsor: Mr. Jewell and Department of Legal Services

Reported: Legal Services Department Recommended: Approval

Amendment: An amendment shall be made to page 2 of the Cooperative Endeavor Agreement to revise the address of St. Charles Fireman's Association, Inc. from 67 St. Anthony Street, Luling, Louisiana to P.O. Box 733, Hahnville, Louisiana 70057.

Public Hearing Requirements Satisfied

A motion was made by Councilmember O'Daniels, seconded by Councilmember Skiba, to Amend File No. 2026-0038. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruier

No: 0

Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pilié and Fisher

Amended

Legal Services Director Corey Oubre spoke on the matter. Parish President Matthew Jewell spoke on the matter. Public Hearing Requirements Satisfied

VOTE ON THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE AS AMENDED

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruier

Nay: 0
Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pillé and Fisher

Enactment No. 25-2-4

2026-0039

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of a Professional Services Agreement with Hoseman & Associates, LLC, to perform engineering services for the SCP Courthouse - Electrical Replacement (Project No. GBCEU26), in the not to exceed amount of \$79,855.00.

Sponsors: Mr. Jewell and General Government Buildings

Reported:
General Government Buildings Recommended: Approval
Chief Operations Officer Darrin Duha spoke on the matter.
Public Hearing Requirements Satisfied

VOTE ON THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruler

Nay: 0

Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pillé and Fisher

Enactment No. 26-2-5

2026-0041

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of Change Order No. 2 (Final) for the Sunset Screen Cleaner (Project No. P060905-11C), to decrease the contract amount by \$192,862.85 and decrease the contract time by one hundred twenty-nine (129) days.

Sponsors: Mr. Jewell and Department of Public Works

Reported:
Public Works Department Recommended: Approval
Senior Projects Manager Sam Scholle spoke on the matter.
Public Hearing Requirements Satisfied

Council Discussion
Parish President Matthew Jewell spoke on the matter.
Mr. Scholle spoke on the matter.

VOTE ON THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruler

Nay: 0

Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pillé and Fisher

Enactment No. 26-2-6

PERSONS TO ADDRESS THE COUNCIL

2026-0063

Mr. Cliff Butler: Zoning Violation: 10 Horseshoe Lane, St. Rose, LA

Heard

2026-0084

Mr. Kevin Couchie: Planning & Zoning Issues

Heard

2026-0085

Ms. Joann R. Dubroc: Planning & Zoning Issues

Parish President Matthew Jewell spoke on the matter.
Planning & Zoning Director Michael Albert spoke on the matter.
Councilwoman O'Daniels spoke on the matter.

Heard

RESOLUTIONS

2026-0061

A resolution requesting a change of the Polling Place for all elections held in Precinct 2-3, revising the current location from Mirroea Park Elementary School, 222 Birch Street, Luling, Louisiana, to The Bible Center Church, 422 Barton Avenue, Luling, Louisiana.

Sponsors: Ms. Skiba

Reported:
Councilwoman Skiba Recommended: Approval
Councilwoman Skiba spoke on the matter.

Public comment opened, no public comment

VOTE ON THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruler

Nay: 0

Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pillé and Fisher

Enactment No. 8891

APPOINTMENTS

2026-0018

A resolution appointing a member to the River Parishes Transit Authority.

Sponsors: Mr. Mobley, Ms. Fonseca, Ms. Wilson, Ms. Skiba, Mr. Pillé, Mr. Comardelle, Ms. O'Daniels, Mr. Fisher and Ms. deBruler

Acting Chairman deBruler stated that this item will be deferred to the Monday, March 2nd Council Meeting pending receipt of the required nomination.

Deferred

2026-0044

Accept resignation of Mr. Ed Griffin - St. Charles Parish Planning & Zoning Commission District III Representative

Acting Chairman deBruler stated that this item will be deferred to the Monday, March 2nd Council Meeting pending receipt of the required nomination.

Deferred

2026-0045

A resolution appointing a member to the St. Charles Parish Planning & Zoning Commission as the District III Representative.

Vacancy Announced

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Councilmember Skiba, seconded by Councilmember Comardelle, to adjourn the meeting at approximately 7:32 pm. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 6 - Mobley, Wilson, Skiba, Comardelle, O'Daniels and deBruler

Nay: 0

Absent: 3 - Fonseca, Pillé and Fisher

I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOREGOING TO BE EXACT AND TRUE.

Michelle Impastato
Michelle Impastato
Council Secretary

Parish Council, approved and authorized the execution of a Professional Services Agreement with Providence Engineering and Environmental Group, LLC, to perform engineering services for the Raw Water Intake Structure Pile Bent Replacement Project (Project No. WWKS 112), in the not to exceed amount of \$86,800.00; and,
WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 25-9-6 adopted on September 22, 2025, by the St. Charles Parish Council, approved and authorized the execution of a Contract with Anders Construction, Inc. for the Raw Water Intake Structure Access Bridge Pile Replacement (Project No. WWKS 112), in the amount of \$201,670.00; and,
WHEREAS, St. Charles Parish and Anders Construction, Inc. have mutually agreed to decrease the contract amount of \$2,370.00.

THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION I. That Change Order No. 1 for the Raw Water Intake Structure Access Bridge Pile Replacement (Project No. WWKS 112), to decrease the contract amount by \$2,370.00 is hereby approved and accepted.

SECTION II. That the Parish President is hereby authorized to execute said Change Order on behalf of St. Charles Parish.

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

YEAS: MOBLEY, FONSECA, WILSON, SKIBA, PILLÉ, COMARDELLE, O'DANIELS, FISHER, DEBRULER
NAYS: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

And the ordinance was declared adopted this 2nd day of March, 2026, to become effective five (5) days after publication in the Official Journal.

CHAIRMAN: *Matthew Jewell*
SECRETARY: *Michelle Impastato*
DLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: *March 2, 2026*
APPROVED: _____ DISAPPROVED: _____
PARISH PRESIDENT: *Matthew Jewell*
RET/SECRETARY: *March 2, 2026*
AT: 8:00pm RECD BY: *[Signature]*

CHANGE ORDER

No. 1

DATE OF ISSUANCE: January 21, 2026 EFFECTIVE DATE: 3/2/26

OWNER: St. Charles Parish Government
CONTRACTOR: Anders Construction, Inc., 2333 Brooklyn Ave., Harvey, Louisiana 70058
Contract: Raw Water Intake Structure Access Bridge Pile Replacement

Project: Raw Water Intake Structure Access Bridge Pile Replacement
OWNER's Contract No.: Project No. WWKS 112
ENGINEER's Contract No.: 578-016-000
ENGINEER: Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC
1297 St. Charles Street, Suite 11, Houma, Louisiana 70360

You are directed to make the following changes in the Contract Documents:

Description:

- 1. Delete the Following Work Item:
a. Contract Item **203-07-00100 Borrow Material Backfill and Compaction. Delete item in its entirety.
Total Deducted Items = (-\$2,370.00)

Reason for Change Order:

- 1. Deleted Work Item:
a. Deleted Contract Item **203-07-00100 Borrow Material Backfill and Compaction as it was not required. The excavated area was backfilled with native material whose composition and density equals that to the adjacent areas.

Attachments:

- 1. Anders Construction, Inc. email dated January 14, 2026, requesting deductive change order in the amount of (\$-2,370) to remove Contract Item **203-07-00100 Borrow Material Backfill and Compaction from the contract.
- 2. Anders Construction, Inc. email dated January 13, 2026, providing documentation of backfill material used.

CHANGE IN CONTRACT PRICE:	CHANGE IN CONTRACT TIMES:
Original Contract Price \$201,670.00	Original Contract Times: Substantial Completion: Ready for final payment: (days or dates)
Net Increase (Decrease) from previous Change Orders: \$0.00	Net change from previous Change Orders No. ___ to No. ___: Substantial Completion: Ready for final payment: (days)
Contract Price prior to this Change Order: \$201,670.00	Contract Times prior to this Change Order: Substantial Completion: Ready for final payment: (days or dates)
Net Decrease of this Change Order: (-\$2,370.00)	Net increase (decrease) this Change Order: Substantial Completion: Ready for final payment: (days)
Contract Price with all approved Change Orders: \$199,300.00	Contract Times with all approved Change Orders: Substantial Completion: Ready for final payment: (days or dates)

RECOMMENDED: _____ APPROVED: _____ ACCEPTED: _____
By: *[Signature]* By: *[Signature]* By: *[Signature]*
ENGINEER (Authorized Signature) OWNER (Authorized Signature) CONTRACTOR (Authorized Signature)
Date: 02/10/2026 Date: 3/2/26 Date: 2/5/26

2026-0059
INTRODUCED BY: MATTHEW JEWELL, PARISH PRESIDENT
ORDINANCE NO. 26-3-2

An ordinance approving and authorizing the Parish President to execute a Polling Place Lease Agreement with The Bible Center Church, for use as a polling place for District 2, Precinct 3, of St. Charles Parish.

WHEREAS, the Parish seeks to enter into a Lease Agreement with The Bible Center Church for the use as a polling place located at 422 Barton Avenue, Luling, Louisiana; and,
WHEREAS, the Lease Agreement between The Bible Center Church and St. Charles Parish shall be for a three (3) year term with an automatic renewal for a like term of one (1) year.

THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION I. That the Lease Agreement between The Bible Center Church and St. Charles Parish for the use as a polling place for District 2, Precinct 3, commencing on March 15, 2026 and March 14, 2029, with an automatic renewal for a like term of one (1) year is hereby approved and accepted.

SECTION II. That the Parish President is hereby authorized to execute said Lease Agreement and other documents necessary on behalf of St. Charles Parish to complete said Lease Agreement.

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

YEAS: MOBLEY, FONSECA, WILSON, SKIBA, PILLÉ, COMARDELLE, O'DANIELS, FISHER, DEBRULER
NAYS: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

And the ordinance was declared adopted this 2nd day of March, 2026. The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective immediately.

CHAIRMAN: *Matthew Jewell*
SECRETARY: *Michelle Impastato*
DLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: *March 2, 2026*
APPROVED: _____ DISAPPROVED: _____
PARISH PRESIDENT: *Matthew Jewell*
RET/SECRETARY: *March 2, 2026*
AT: 8:00 pm RECD BY: *[Signature]*

Publish: March 12, 2026

Public Notice

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS ARE AN OFFICIAL EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PARISH COUNCIL OF THE PARISH OF ST. CHARLES HELD MONDAY, MARCH 2, 2026, COUNCIL CHAMBERS, COURTHOUSE, HAHNVILLE, LOUISIANA. THE COMPLETE TEXT OF THE ATTACHMENTS TO THESE DOCUMENTS IS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AT THE PARISH COUNCIL OFFICE, COURTHOUSE, HAHNVILLE.

2026-0043
INTRODUCED BY: MATTHEW JEWELL, PARISH PRESIDENT (DEPARTMENT OF WATERWORKS)
ORDINANCE NO. 26-3-1

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of Change Order No. 1 for the Raw Water Intake Structure Access Bridge Pile Replacement (Project No. WWKS 112), to decrease the contract amount by \$2,370.00.

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 22-8-2 adopted on August 15, 2022, by the St. Charles

POLLING PLACE LEASE AGREEMENT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ST. CHARLES

THIS AGREEMENT made this _____ day of _____, 2026, by and between The Bible Center Church, ('OWNER/LESSOR') and/or the agent of OWNER/LESSOR and the Parish of St. Charles, ("PARISH") hereby agrees that OWNER/LESSOR will lease the following premises ("LEASED POLLING PLACE PREMISES") located at 422 Barton Avenue, Luling, Louisiana for use as a polling place in accordance with Title 18, section 533 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

- 1. TERM
This lease agreement is for a term commencing on 15th day of March, 2026 and ending on March 14, 2029.
2. AUTOMATIC RENEWAL
This agreement shall automatically renew for a like term of one (1) year at the same rental rate, unless one of the parties to this agreement notifies the other, at least thirty (30) days prior in writing of the desire not to renew the lease agreement at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of this agreement.
3. PAYMENT OF RENT
This agreement was made for and in consideration of a rental rate of \$150.00 per election in accordance of the terms of this agreement. All rental payments shall be mailed to the following address: The Bible Center Church, 422 Barton Avenue, Luling, Louisiana, 70070
4. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT
Either party may terminate this agreement upon written notice to the other party at any time, except during the period commencing two (2) days before the date that qualifications open for an election.
5. LEASED POLLING PLACE PREMISES REQUIREMENTS
The LESSOR/OWNER shall give the PARISH the exclusive use of the leased premises for each election held in and involving Ward/district/precinct 4-2 or any parts thereof. The PARISH is authorized to use and occupy the LEASED POLLING PLACE PREMISES on such election days. Additionally, the OWNER/LESSOR agrees that the LEASED POLLING PLACE PREMISES SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH THE FOLLOWING:
(i) sanitary facilities
(ii) proper electric current, fixtures, and outlets necessary to Voting Machines and conduct the election; and
(iii) meet the requirements for accessibility for individuals with disabilities.
6. LEASE AGREEMENT CONTINGENT UPON POLLING PLACE BEING IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE ADA AND VOTING RIGHTS ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED ACT
OWNER/LESSOR AGREES that the LEASED POLLING PLACE PREMISES shall be in full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Voting Rights Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act. In the event said LEASED POLLING PLACE PREMISES fails to be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Voting Rights Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, the Parish shall immediately give written notice to the OWNER/LESSOR within seven (7) days of the noncompliance and thereafter OWNER/LESSOR will have Thirty (30) days to rectify and/or remedy those defects which cause the LEASED POLLING PLACE PREMISES to fail to be in compliance. Moreover, in the event OWNER/LESSOR fails to rectify and/or remedy those conditions within thirty (30) days of notice of noncompliance, the PARISH has the sole and exclusive right to immediately terminate this agreement.
7. LIABILITY
OWNER/LESSOR of the premises to be used by any person as a polling place on any election day shall not be liable to such person for injury to person or property which occurs on the premises while it is being used as a polling place on any election day, but does not exclude any liability which would otherwise exist for willful or malicious injury to persons or property or liability imposed on the owner, lessee, or occupant of the premises pursuant to Civil Code Articles 2317 or 2322. Nothing shall be construed to relieve any person using the premises of another as a polling place from any obligation which he may have in the absence of these provisions to exercise care in his use of such premises or from the legal consequences of failure to employ such care.
8. TRANSFERABILITY
The OWNER/LESSOR may not assign either this lease agreement and any of its rights, interest or obligations hereunder without the prior written approval of the PARISH. All terms and conditions of this lease shall be binding and enforceable to the benefit of and be enforceable by the respective successors and permitted assigns of the OWNER/LESSOR. Notwithstanding and foregoing, this lease shall not be sold nor the payments due or to become due hereunder assigned without the prior written consent of the other party.
9. OWNERSHIP OF THE LEASED POLLING PLACE PREMISES
The OWNER/LESSOR affirms that the LEASED POLLING PLACE PREMISES is not owned, occupied, or leased by a candidate in an election, or is a spouse of any such candidate, or an officer or employee of the state, city, or any of its political subdivisions.
10. TAXES
The OWNER/LESSOR agrees to be fully responsible for the payment of any state and/or federal taxes due under this Agreement. The federal identification number or social security number of the OWNER/LESSOR is 72-0867852.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this agreement this _____ day of _____, 2026.

WITNESSES: PARISH OF ST. CHARLES
By: [Signature] MATTHEW JEWELL
Title: PARISH PRESIDENT
WITNESSES: OWNER/LESSOR
By: _____ THE BIBLE CENTER CHURCH
Title: _____

THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION I. That the Professional Services Agreement between St. Charles Parish and Principal Engineering, Inc. for West Bank Water Treatment Plant, E Plant Construction (Project No. WWKS 118), in the amount not to exceed \$4,814,099.00, is hereby approved and accepted.

SECTION II. That the Parish President is hereby authorized to execute said Agreement on behalf of St. Charles Parish.

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

YEAS: MOBLEY, FONSECA, WILSON, SKIBA, PILIE, COMARDELLE, O'DANIELS, FISHER, DEBRULER
NAYS: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

And the ordinance was declared adopted this 2nd day of March, 2026, to become effective five (5) days after publication in the Official Journal.

CHAIRMAN: [Signature]
SECRETARY: [Signature]
DLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: [Signature] March 2, 2026
APPROVED: _____ DISAPPROVED: _____
PARISH PRESIDENT: [Signature]
RET/SECRETARY: [Signature] March 2, 2026
AT: 8:00PM RECD BY: [Signature]

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT made and effective as of _____ by and between ST. CHARLES PARISH acting herein by and through its President, who is duly authorized to act on behalf of said Parish, hereinafter called the OWNER, and Principal Engineering Inc, a corporation and/or limited liability company acting herein by and through its Contracting Officer, hereinafter called CONSULTANT. Whereas the Owner desires to employ a professional consulting firm to perform consulting work and services for West Bank Water Treatment Plant, E Plant Construction, Parish Project No. WWKS 118 as described in Ordinance No. _____ which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

1.0 GENERAL TERMS

The Owner agrees to employ the Consultant and the Consultant agrees to perform professional services required for the project described above. Consultant will conform to the requirements of the Owner and to the standards of the agencies participating with the Owner in the Project. The Consultant will coordinate all work between the Owner and all participating agencies and regulating agencies, if needed. Written authorization to begin different phases of the project will be given to the Consultant by the Owner, including Conceptual, Preliminary Design, Final Design, Bidding Assistance and Construction and Services. The Owner may terminate the Contract by written notification and without cause per Section 11.0 during any phase of the project.

The Consultant shall at all times during this Agreement maintain a valid Louisiana Consulting License and any other applicable licenses necessary for performance of the Project.

All work shall be under the direction of the Owner, and all plans, specifications, etc. shall be submitted to the Owner and all approvals and administration of this contract shall be through the Owner.

2.0 PROJECT

2.1 The Owner hereby contracts with the CONSULTANT to perform all necessary professional services in connection with the project as defined as follows:
West Bank Water Treatment Plant, E Plant Construction
Parish Project No. WWKS 118

2.2 The Project consist of the scope of services and work as defined in Attachment "A" hereto.

2.3 Consultant shall perform all scope of services and work in accordance with the Schedule as defined in Attachment "B" hereto unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the parties in writing.

2.4 The Consultant agrees to comply with all Federal, State, and Local Laws and Ordinances applicable to the scope of services and work or in entering any other agreement with any another party to complete the work.

3.0 SERVICES OF CONSULTANT

3.1 Consultant shall provide Owner professional work and services in all phases of the Project to which this Agreement applies and as hereinafter provided to properly plan and execute the work on the project(s) assigned to the Consultant. These services may include but may not be limited to serving as Owner's professional consulting representative for the Project, providing professional consultation and advice, and furnishing customary civil, surveying, geotechnical, structural, mechanical, electrical, instrumentation and control consulting services and construction consulting and inspection.

3.2 Services provided by the Consultant shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional consulting practice at the time and the place where the services are rendered.

3.3 Consultant shall obtain from Owner authorization to proceed in writing for each phase of the Project.

3.4 Consultant shall provide minutes of all meetings with St. Charles Parish regarding any phase of the Project.

3.5 Consultant shall provide work and services to complete the project, including all necessary services described herein or usually implied as a prerequisite for the performance of the services whether or not specifically mentioned in this agreement, including attendance by the Consultant at project conferences and public hearings.

3.6 The Phases of the Project, if applicable, are as defined in Attachment "A".

4.0 OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS

4.1 Documents including but not limited to plans, specifications, maps, basic survey notes, sketches, charts, computations and all other data prepared or obtained under the terms of this authorization shall become the property of the Owner and shall be made available for Owner's inspection at any time during the Project and, shall be delivered to the Owner prior to termination or final completion of the Contract.

4.2 Consultant may retain a set of documents for its files.

4.3 Reuse of Documents. Any reuse of documents or materials without written authorization or adaptation by Consultant to the specific purpose intended will be at Owner's sole risk and without liability or legal exposure to Consultant or to Consultant's independent professional associates, subcontractors, and consultants.

4.4 No materials, to include but not limited to reports, maps or other documents produced as a result of this Contract, in whole or in part, shall be available to Consultant for copyright purposes. Any such materials produced as a result of this Contract that might be subject to copyright shall be the property of the Owner and all such rights shall belong to the Owner, and the Owner shall be sole and exclusive entity who may exercise such rights.

5.0 SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES

The Consultant shall provide, when requested in writing by the Owner, supplementary services not included in the basic work and services.

The compensation to the Consultant for the supplemental services, when performed by the Consultant, shall be in the form of a lump sum, billable hours, or "not to exceed" hourly rate which is mutually agreeable to the Owner and the Consultant in writing.

Such supplementary services may include the following:

- A. Soil investigations
B. Laboratory inspection of materials and equipment
C. Right-of-Way, easement and property acquisition surveys, plats, maps and documents
D. Any major revisions for which the Consultant is not responsible, that are authorized by the Owner after the completion and approval of either the preliminary or final plans and specifications
E. Services concerning replacement of any work damaged by fire or other causes during construction

2026-0060
INTRODUCED BY: MATTHEW JEWELL, PARISH PRESIDENT
(DEPARTMENT OF WATERWORKS)
ORDINANCE NO. 26-3-3

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of a Professional Services Agreement with Principal Engineering, Inc., for West Bank Water Treatment Plant, E Plant Construction (Project No. WWKS 118), in the not to exceed amount of \$4,814,099.00.

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 6860, adopted on September 22, 2025, by the St. Charles Parish Council, approved and authorized the execution of a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement between the State of Louisiana and St. Charles Parish for funding to construct the West Bank Water Treatment Plant, E Plant Construction project (Facility Planning and Control Project No. 50-J45-25-02) in the amount of \$3,000,000.00; and,

WHEREAS, St. Charles Parish desires to make improvements to the West Bank Mississippi River Intake structure, construct a new 4 million gallon per day (MGD) Plant E to replace existing Plants A and B and increase capacity, and complete other associated improvements to support this plant upgrade before Plants A and B are demolished; and,

WHEREAS, St. Charles Parish and Principal Engineering, Inc., have mutually agreed on a not to exceed fee of \$4,814,099.00 to complete the work consisting of conceptual and full design of the plant improvements, inclusive of supplemental services to aid in design such as surveying, geotechnical investigation, permitting, independent technical review and subsurface utility investigation, as well as two full time resident project representatives during construction; and,

WHEREAS, details on scope, schedule and compensation are described in the attached Professional Services Agreement.

- F. Services made necessary by the default of the contractor in the performance of the construction contract
- G. Services as an expert witness in connection with court proceedings
- H. Traffic consulting if necessary
- I. Topographic Survey
- J. Preparation of Environmental Assessment documents and/or Environmental Permits
- K. If all or part of the work is to be financed by a Federal or State Grant, the Consultant shall assist the Owner in the preparation of the Grant application and with the Grant Administration, unless otherwise specifically agreed upon previously herein.

6.0 DEFECTIVE WORK

During such visits and on the basis of such observations, Consultant may disapprove of or reject Contractor's work while it is in progress if Consultant believes that such work will not produce a completed Project that conforms generally to the Contract Documents or that it will prejudice the integrity of the design concept of the Project as reflected in the Contract Documents

7.0 NOTICE TO PROCEED

The Owner shall notify the Consultant in writing to undertake the services stated in this Agreement, and the Consultant shall commence the services within ten (10) days after receipt of such notification.

If the Owner desires to divide the Project into various parts, a Notice to Proceed shall be issued for each part, and the Owner and the Consultant shall mutually agree upon the period of time within which services for each part of the Project shall be performed.

The Consultant will be given time extensions for delays beyond their control or for those caused by tardy approvals of work in progress by various official agencies, but no additional compensation shall be allowed for such delays.

8.0 PAYMENTS

- 8.1 Owner shall pay Consultant for the performance of work and services as outlined in Attachment "C" to this Agreement.
- 8.2 Payment for Consultant work and services on projects that do not require construction services, such as feasibility studies or drainage studies, shall be made based upon Consultant's estimate of the proportion of the services actually completed at the time of billing and shall be made in partial payments at monthly intervals.
- 8.3 If the Project, or any portion thereof, is not completed for any reason, the final fee for consulting work and services shall be negotiated between Owner and Contractor. If the final fee for work and services is not mutually agreed upon, either party may elect in writing to submit the dispute to mediation. If mediation is not mutually agreed upon, written notice will be submitted to the other party of the intent to submit the dispute to the 29th Judicial District Court of St. Charles Parish, State of Louisiana.
- 8.4 If authorized in writing by Owner, for the performance of, or for obtaining from others Additional Services which are not considered normal or customary consulting, the Owner shall pay Consultant based on monthly invoices submitted by the Consultant, within sixty (60) days of receipt of Consultant's invoice. Consultant shall provide written notice to Owner when no services or work have been performed during a given month.
- 8.5 For Additional Authorized Services provided by the Consultant such as, but not limited to, wetlands permitting, land and right-of-way acquisition, surveying, NPDES and LADEQ permit renewal or acquisition work, etc. Owner shall pay Consultant based on an agreed upon hourly rate(s) between the Owner and Consultant. Payment shall be not-to-exceed based on hourly rates and actual hours worked.
- 8.6 The following documentation shall be required for payment to Consultant and shall be attached to the monthly invoice.
 - a. A copy of the Owner's written authorization to perform the service.
 - b. Timesheets for all hours invoiced.
 - c. Invoice copies, logs or other substantiation of non-salary expenses.
- 8.7 For Additional Authorized Services that Consultant acquires from subcontractors and/or subconsultants, Owner shall pay Consultant a fixed sum previously agreed upon by Owner and Consultant, such sum to be established in each case when the scope of the work involved has been determined and before any of the Additional Services are provided. The use of subcontractors and/or subconsultants shall be subject to the provisions set forth in this Agreement. The following documentation shall be required for payment to Consultant and shall be attached to the monthly invoice:
 - a. A copy of the Owner's written consent for the subcontractor and/or subconsultant to perform the service stating the Owner's and Consultant's agreed upon fixed sum established for the service performed.
 - b. Evidence that the subcontractor and/or subconsultant is insured as required by this Agreement.
- 8.8 For *Supplementary Services* described in Section 5, Owner shall pay Consultant for the fee negotiated at the time the work is assigned by the method stipulated in the contract amendment.

9.0 BUDGET LIMITATIONS

The construction budget for this Project shall be determined by the Owner, and the Consultant shall be advised of the budget limitation in writing by the Owner and the Consultant shall indicate his acceptance of same in writing to the Owner. Any subsequent budget revisions shall be confirmed in writing.

If, at the completion of the Preliminary or Design Phase, the Consultant does not concur with the construction budget, he shall so notify the Owner, and the Consultant and Owner shall mutually agree on a revised construction budget prior to any work on the Design Phase.

If no bid is received within the budget limitation and a redesign of the project if required by the Owner, such redesign shall be accomplished by the Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner, provided, however, if the receipt of bids are, for any reason, delayed beyond a period of six (6) months from the date of the completion of the Design Phase the amount stated as the construction budget shall be adjusted, immediately prior to the time bids are received, by use of a construction cost index acceptable to both parties of this agreement.

10.0 FUNDS

No work shall be authorized until funds are established for each individual task.

11.0 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

- 11.1 This Agreement may be terminated for any reason by either party upon thirty (30) days written notice.
- 11.2 The Consultant, upon receipt of such notice, shall immediately discontinue all services in connection with the performance of this Agreement and shall proceed to cancel promptly all existing orders and contracts insofar as such orders or contracts are chargeable to this Agreement.
- 11.3 The Consultant shall, as soon as practicable after receipt of notice of termination, submit a statement showing in detail the services performed and payments received under this Agreement to the date of termination.
- 11.4 The Owner shall then pay the Consultant promptly that portion of the prescribed fee to which both parties agree.
- 11.5 Consultant fully acknowledges that no payment will be made for any work performed or expenses incurred after receipt of the termination by either party unless mutually agreed upon in writing.
- 11.6 Failure to meet agreed delivery dates or authorized extensions are considered substantial failures and breach of this contractual agreement by Consultant.
- 11.7 This agreement shall automatically terminate upon satisfactory completion of all services and obligations described herein or three (3) years from the date of its execution, whichever event occurs first.

12.0 NON-APPROPRIATION CLAUSE

Notwithstanding any other provision of this AGREEMENT, if the Owner does not receive the sufficient funds to fund this AGREEMENT and other obligations of St. Charles Parish, if funds are de-appropriated, or if the Owner does not receive legal authority to expend funds from the St. Charles Parish Council, then the Owner is not obligated to make payment under this AGREEMENT.

13.0 INSURANCE

- 13.1 The Consultant shall secure and maintain at his expense such insurance that will protect him and the Owner, from claims under Workmen's Compensation Acts and from claims for bodily injury, death or property damage which may arise from performance of services under this Agreement. Insurance for bodily injury or death shall be in the unencumbered amount of \$1,000,000.00 for one person and not less than \$1,000,000.00 for all injuries and/or deaths resulting from any one occurrence. The insurance for property damage shall be in the unencumbered amount of \$1,000,000.00 for each accident and not less than \$1,000,000.00 aggregate.
- 13.2 The CONSULTANT shall also secure and maintain at his expense professional liability insurance in the unencumbered sum of \$1,000,000.00.
- 13.3 All certificates of insurance SHALL BE FURNISHED TO THE OWNER and shall provide that insurance shall not be cancelled without ten (10) days prior written notice to the Owner. The Owner may examine the policies.
- 13.4 CONSULTANT shall include all subconsultants as insured under its policies or shall furnish separate certificates for each. All coverages for subconsultants shall be subject to all the requirements stated herein.
- 13.5 CONSULTANT shall secure and maintain at its expense Comprehensive Automobile Liability - Bodily Injury Liability \$1,000,000.00 each person; \$1,000,000.00 each occurrence. Property Damage Liability \$1,000,000.00 each occurrence. The Comprehensive Automobile Liability policy must have coverage for loading and unloading and must include owned, hired and leased autos.
- 13.6 St. Charles Parish shall be named as an additional insured on general liability insurance policies.
- 13.7 For all purposes under Louisiana law, the principals of this Contract shall be recognized as the statutory employer of all contract employees as provided in L.S.A.-R.S. 23:1061.
- 13.8 Insurance policies shall be endorsed to provide for a waiver of subrogation in favor of St. Charles Parish for worker's compensation policies. The certificate of insurance shall reference the waiver of subrogation endorsement.
- 13.9 The Worker's Compensation Policy Territory Coverage must include Louisiana.

14.0 INDEMNIFICATION

Consultant shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, its employees, agents and representatives, against any and all claims, demands, suits or judgments for sums of money to any party for loss of life or injury or damages to person or property growing out of, resulting from or by any reason of any negligent act by the Consultant, its employees, agents, servants or representatives, while engaged upon or in connection with the services required or performed hereunder.

15.0 WARRANTY

- 15.1 Consultant warrants that it will perform its design services with the degree of skill and to the standard of care required of the consulting profession to meet all Federal, State and Local requirements.
- 15.2 If Consulting Services for project designed by Consultant does not meet those requirements noted herein above, then to the extent that this occurs as a direct result of Consultant's failure to meet the standard of care in its design services, Consultant will indemnify the Parish for Consultant's share of the costs incurred to bring Consulting Services for project to the limitations mandated.
- 15.3 The obligations expressed in Section 14 above in no way limit the Consultant's obligations expressed elsewhere in this Contract.

16.0 EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION AND VENUE

For all claims arising out of or related to this agreement, CONSULTANT hereby consents and yields to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the Twenty-Ninth Judicial District Court for the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana, and expressly waives any (a) pleas of jurisdiction based upon Consultant's residence and (b) right of removal to Federal Court based upon diversity of citizenship.

17.0 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS

CONSULTANT further agrees to comply with all federal and state laws.

18.0 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH LA R.S. 38:2216.1 & 39:1602.2

In accordance with La R.S. 38:2216.1 and 39:1602.2, Contractor agrees that it does not have a practice, policy, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association based solely on the entity's or association's status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association. Further, Contractor agrees that it will not discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of the contract based solely on the entity's or association's status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association.

19.0 OTHER

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties. There are no understandings, agreements, or representations, oral or written, not specified within this Agreement. This Agreement may not be modified, supplemented or amended in any manner, except by written agreement signed by both parties.

WHEREOF, the parties to these presents have herunto caused these presents to be executed the day, month and year first above mentioned.

PRINCIPAL ENGINEERING INC	ST. CHARLES PARISH
By: _____	By: _____
Name: Henry I. Difranco, Jr.	Name: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____
Date: _____	Date: _____

ATTACHMENT "A"

West Bank Water Treatment Plant, E Plant Construction
Parish Project No. WWKS 118

Project Scope:

The existing surface water treatment plant located at 403 Milling Ave, Luling, LA consists of 4 parallel clarifier and filter process trains as follows:

- Plant A 1 MGD Capacity
- Plant B 2 MGD Capacity
- Plant C 3 MGD Capacity
- Plant D 3 MGD Capacity

The Mississippi River intake structure pumps raw water to Plants A & B; and to Plants C & D via two separate pipelines. Finished water is stored in manifolded ground storage tanks, which flood underground service pump reservoirs, located under the current C & D control building. Plants C & D are recently rehabilitated, and in good condition.

The project is envisioned to construct a new 4 MGD Plant E on vacant land, consolidate controls for Plants C, D, and E in a new control room / bunk / kitchen / laboratory building, construct centralized chemical feed building, improve existing bulk chlorine storage, construct an additional bank of service pumps, and demolish Plants A & B after Plant E is operational.

CONSULTANT shall perform the scope of services described in the following paragraphs.

CONCEPTUAL PHASE

Upon written authorization from OWNER, CONSULTANT shall prepare and submit a Conceptual Phase Report consisting of the following:

- I. **Requirements Confirmation.** Confirm required production capacity for normal and contingency scenarios in current and future years, establish long-range plan for plant and site, generate building interior space program, list supporting facility modifications or

- improvements, list operational requirements and constraints, and seek complete development of Parish needs and objectives. Prioritize requirements into hierarchy.
- II. **Existing Conditions.** Establish dataset through direct topographic, boundary, and process survey; record drawing assembly, subsurface utility investigation, component condition assessment, geotechnical exploration and analysis, source water analysis, treatment performance review, distribution system characteristic study; daily, monthly, and yearly process instrumentation data review; and other information as applicable. Topographic and boundary survey, and geotechnical investigation are performed as Additional Services.
- III. **Basis of Design.** Compiled applicable statutes, codes, and regulatory requirements by discipline, governing the project. Report on regulator pre-design coordination. Select technical standards (AWWA, HI, ACT, etc.) to govern design. Report on preliminary code analysis results. Workshop with Waterworks and define design criteria such as system demand scenarios, structural load cases, etc.
- IV. **Conceptual Project Definition.**
- Compare treatment process alternatives for effectiveness, cost, operability, and footprint. Investigate constructed facilities and interview vendors. Recommend process train.
 - Devise concept site plan based on approximate unit sizing and Owner's process selection, including structures, piping, electrical, and civil features. Plot conceptual plant HGL and process flow diagram.
 - Provide concept building floor plans, process unit drawings, piping layouts, electrical riser diagrams, and equipment/instrument schedules.
 - Show concept construction phasing plan.
 - Provide conceptual opinion of construction cost.
 - Issue anticipated construction drawing set index and specification table of contents.
- V. Conduct kick-off meeting, monthly progress meetings, and review meeting after Report issue. Revise for comment and issue final Conceptual Report. Order any additional data collection required to complete Design.

PART 1 – BASIC SERVICES

A. PRELIMINARY DESIGN PHASE (35% Design Submittal)

Upon written acceptance by OWNER of the Conceptual Report, selection by OWNER of a recommended solution, and upon written authorization from OWNER, CONSULTANT shall:

- Prepare Preliminary Design Phase documents consisting of final design criteria, preliminary drawings, and outline specifications. Visit the Site, as needed, to prepare the Preliminary Design Phase documents.
- Provide written notice to all utility companies (private and public) about the project and request utility "as-built" information from them.
- Advise OWNER if additional reports, data, information, and/or services not already identified in the Conceptual Phase which are necessary and assist OWNER in obtaining such reports, data, information, and/or services.
- Based on the information contained in the Preliminary Design Phase documents, prepare a revised opinion of probable Construction Cost.
- Obtain and review OWNER's contract documents and OWNER specifications for inclusion within the final contract, plans and specifications. CONSULTANT shall also consult with OWNER in regards to OWNER policies and practices in regard to contract administration and construction management.
- Furnish three review copies of the Preliminary Design Phase documents and revised opinion of probable Construction Cost to OWNER as well as submitting electronically to appropriate parties specified by OWNER. CONSULTANT's services under the Preliminary Design Phase will be considered complete on the date when CONSULTANT has delivered to OWNER the final Preliminary Design Phase documents and opinion of probable Construction Cost.

B. FINAL DESIGN PHASE (65%, 95%, and Final Submittals)

Upon written acceptance by OWNER of the final Preliminary Design Phase documents and upon written authorization from OWNER, CONSULTANT shall:

- Prepare Final Drawings and Specifications indicating the scope, extent, and character of the Work to be performed and furnished by CONTRACTOR.
- These Drawings shall include locations of all utilities affected, with ownership and rights-of-way where required. The existing and ownership of any existing utilities shall be determined by contacting each utility provider in writing to obtain such records as may be available and information from the survey. Coordinate with said utility companies on the adjustment, relocation, or removal of existing utility lines and structures within the project that are in conflict with the proposed improvements.
- Visit the Site as needed to assist in preparing the Final Drawings and Specifications.
- Prepare necessary applications for permits for submission for approval of local, state, and federal authorities.
- Prepare a detailed Final Cost Estimate.
- Furnish for review by OWNER three copies of the Final Drawings, Specifications, and Cost Estimate as well as submitting electronically to appropriate parties specified by OWNER. OWNER shall submit to CONSULTANT any comments regarding the furnished items, and any instructions for revisions. CONSULTANT's services under the Final Design Phase will be considered complete on the date when CONSULTANT has delivered to OWNER the Final Drawings, Specifications, and Cost Estimate.

C. BID PHASE

Upon acceptance by OWNER of the Final Drawings, Specifications, the most recent opinion of probable Construction Cost, and upon written authorization by OWNER to proceed, CONSULTANT shall:

- Assist OWNER in advertising for and obtaining bids or proposals for the Work, assist OWNER in issuing assembled design, contract, and bidding-related documents to prospective CONTRACTORS, and, where applicable, maintain a record of prospective CONTRACTORS to which documents have been issued, pre-bid conferences, if any, and receive and process CONTRACTOR deposits or charges for the issued documents.
- Prepare and issue Addenda as appropriate to clarify, correct, or change the issued documents.
- Consult with OWNER as to the qualifications of prospective CONTRACTORS. Consult with OWNER as to the qualifications of Subcontractors, suppliers, and other individuals and entities proposed by prospective CONTRACTORS, for those portions of the Work as to which review of qualifications is required by the issued documents.
- If the issued documents require, CONSULTANT shall evaluate and determine the acceptability of "or equals" and substitute materials and equipment proposed by prospective CONTRACTORS.
- Attend the bid opening, prepare bid tabulation sheets and recommendation of award to meet OWNER's schedule, and assist OWNER in evaluating bids or proposals, assemble final contracts for the Work for execution by OWNER and CONTRACTOR, and in issuing notices of award of such contracts.
- The Bid Phase will be considered complete upon commencement of the Construction Phase.

D. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Upon successful completion of the Bid Phase and upon written authorization from OWNER, CONSULTANT shall:

- Prepare formal contract documents for the execution of the construction contract.
- Pre-Construction Conference: Participate in a pre-construction conference prior to commencement of Work at the Site.
- Establish construction monuments, project baseline, and benchmarks as necessary.
- Coordinate with owners of utilities for relocation of their facilities to clear the site for construction.

- Require and review tests of materials necessary for the project.
- Verify and approve CONTRACTOR's Applications for Payment and schedules (Progress Schedules, Schedule of Submittals, and Schedule of Values) and submit to the OWNER.
- Prepare progress reports for the OWNER when requested and coordinate monthly progress meetings between OWNER, CONTRACTOR, CONSULTANT, and inspector, as necessary throughout the duration of the project.
- Review shop drawings and sampled for conformance with the design concept of the project and for compliance with the result required in the Contract Documents. Evaluate and determine the acceptability of substitute or "or-equal" materials and equipment proposed by CONTRACTOR.
- Prepare all necessary documentation required for construction RFIs (Requests for Information/Interpretation), Change Orders, and Work Change Directives.
- Attend Council meetings and other meetings necessary to discuss issues associated with the project.
- Record Drawings: The CONSULTANT shall furnish reproducible "RECORD" drawings, based on information provided by the CONTRACTOR, both printed on full size paper as well as electronically via AutoCAD.
- Receive from CONTRACTOR, review, and transmit to OWNER maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, bonds, certificates or other evidence of insurance required by the Construction Contract Documents.
- Make visits to the Site at intervals appropriate to the various stages of construction, as CONSULTANT deems necessary, to observe as an experienced and qualified design professional the progress of CONTRACTOR's executed Work.
- Perform Substantial Completion walk through, generate Substantial Completion recommendation and accompanying Punch List. Perform final inspection and make a recommendation for acceptance.
- The Construction Phase will commence with the execution of the Notice of Intent to Award for the Project and will terminate upon written recommendation by CONSULTANT for final payment to CONTRACTORS.

PART 2 – ADDITIONAL SERVICES

A. SURVEY

CONSULTANT shall obtain a contract with a Licensed Professional Surveyor to complete the work as outlined in the scope of survey work the CONSULTANT developed in the Preliminary Design Phase of the project. The survey's purpose is to locate all existing features both manmade and natural, above ground and subsurface within the project limits. The survey shall include the following elements:

Topographic Survey:

- Collect surface features, including pavement, foundation corners & edges (adjacent ground and finished elevations), drainage structure tops and inverts, ditches, spot elevations in open areas and at grade breaks, etc.
- Collect buried utilities, including markings by utility companies, power poles, water valve boxes (top elevation & operating nut elevations), pipe elevations in vaults and open trenches.
- Other relevant topographic features.
- Respond to survey uncovered utilities at later time and add to drawings (give per each mobilization price).
- Coordinate with Parish personnel to mark and/or state location of other buried piping on the site.

Plant Survey:

- Collect elevation, diameter, type, and material of all exposed piping and their supports.
- Elevations and sizes of all clarifier and filter tanks including walls (height, thickness, type), baffle sizes and elevations, weirs (types and sizes), troughs (location, width, depth)
- Elevations/ locations of all catwalks – include width, grate type, handrail type and height, slabs (foundations), screens – size, type, elevations
- Location, elevation, sizes, types of all pumps/motors and blowers and connecting piping sizes and elevations
- At the Mississippi river, survey intake pumps, piping, and structure, as accessible on foot.

Boundary Survey:

- Provide apparent right of way for adjacent streets and railroad.
- Provide actual boundaries for the WTP parcel or parcels.

Survey shall be submitted to the Parish both in PDF and CAD format.

Data Collection and Processing:

- Spatial data collected for projects shall be referenced to the updated NAD83 and NAVD88 reference datums established by NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration). Monumentation shall be set in an area outside the construction limits so as not to be disturbed during the construction phase. Existing control monumentation located within the vicinity may be used in lieu of setting new monuments. Field observations data must be processed and delivered to the Parish and comply with the specific deliverables requirements defined below.

Project Control:

- Information on project control monuments that are applicable to the survey/project limits shall be provided by contractors, designers, engineers, or surveyors. This documentation should be labeled or clearly defined as Datum and Control.
- Monument documentation must include source documentation such as Report of Survey Mark or NGS (National Geodetic Survey) Data Sheet and should remain in its original format as well as retain its original name as provided by the source. Monument maps may be scanned and the electronic scan treated as the source. PDF is the preferred format for scanned monument maps, although jpg and tif files are also acceptable.
- All existing monuments used in the establishment of the project control network must have documentation as described above.
- The Surveyor shall acquire the elevation and datum of all bench marks to be used in the survey. The elevation used shall be based on the updated NAD83 and NAVD88 reference datums.

Survey Data Deliverables:

- A complete survey package as described below must be submitted by assembling all the appropriate electronic information used to conduct the survey. These documents should indicate the following (where applicable) for project control monuments:
 - Designation - the "name" of the mark used.
 - CORS Identifier - the mark is either a Continuously Operational Reference Station (CORS) or is associated with one.
 - PID - Permanent Identifier
 - GEOID - Geoid model used (ex. 12B)
 - Epoch - ex. 2010
 - Latitude/Longitude - X,Y; Northing/Easting; State Plane Louisiana South FIPS1702 (Feet)
 - Orthometric Height - Z (Feet)
 - Horizontal Datum - ex. coordinates in North American Datum (NAD 1983)
 - Vertical Datum - ex. North American Vertical Datum (NAVD 88) elevation (if measured)
 - Horizontal and vertical accuracy
 - Units
 - Scale factor

B. GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

CONSULTANT shall obtain a contract with a Licensed Louisiana Geotechnical firm to complete the work as outlined in the scope of geotechnical work the CONSULTANT developed in the Preliminary Design Phase of the project. The geotechnical investigation purpose is to determine the properties of the soil in the project area. The geotechnical investigation shall include the following elements:

1. (1) one to (2) two undisturbed soil borings located within proximity to the project location
2. The borings are to be classified and analyzed as necessary in accordance with accepted industry practices for foundation design
3. Subsurface exploration data to include soil profile, exploration logs, lab or in-situ test results, and ground water conditions
4. Engineering recommendations for design such as pile depth, sheet pile design, etc. and recommendations to be project specific
5. The boreholes are to be backfilled and road surfaces patched in accordance with DOTD requirements (Purple book or later).

C. PERMITTING

CONSULTANT shall develop permit drawings, applications, supporting information and obtain all permits as required for the project, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Wetland Delineation, submitting for a Jurisdictional Determination of any wetlands
2. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404 permit)
3. LA Wildlife & Fisheries (Scenic Rivers permit)
4. LA Department of Health (LDH)
5. LA Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)
6. Cultural Resources
7. Railroad Permitting

CONSULTANT shall also attend permit meetings as necessary and address all questions and comments received from any agency to ensure receipt of all necessary approvals.

D. INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REVIEW (ITR)

CONSULTANT shall obtain a contract with qualified engineering firm, not engaged in direct design of the project, to perform independent technical quality assurance review of the Preliminary and Final Design deliverables. Scope of review is to confirm that design meets design criteria, operational and regulatory requirements, industry standards, constructability, and cost effectiveness.

E. SUBSURFACE UTILITY INVESTIGATION

CONSULTANT shall obtain a contract for subsurface utility investigation services, consisting of Quality Level D through Quality Level A services across the existing WTP site. Services are inclusive of records study, acoustic, radar, or electromagnetic detection, and limited excavation for physical verification. Deliverable is a CAD file based on survey benchmarks.

F. RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE (RPR)

CONSULTANT shall furnish a Resident Project Representative ("RPR"), at the request of the OWNER to assist CONSULTANT in observing progress and quality of the Work. The RPR may provide full time representation or may provide representation to a lesser degree. RPR is CONSULTANT's representative at the Site and will act as directed by and under the supervision of CONSULTANT.

The duties and responsibilities of the RPR are as follows:

1. RPR's dealings in matters pertaining to the Work in general shall be with CONSULTANT and CONTRACTOR. RPR's dealings with Subcontractors shall only be through or with the full knowledge and approval of CONTRACTOR. RPR shall generally communicate with OWNER only with the knowledge of and under the direction of CONSULTANT.
2. Review the progress schedule, schedule of Shop Drawing and Sample submittals, schedule of values, and other schedules prepared by CONTRACTOR and consult with CONSULTANT concerning acceptability of such schedules.
3. Attend meetings such as preconstruction conferences, progress meetings, job conferences, and other Project-related meetings.
4. Comply with Site safety programs.
5. Serve as CONSULTANT's liaison with CONTRACTOR. Assist CONSULTANT in serving as OWNER's liaison with CONTRACTOR when CONTRACTOR's operations affect OWNER's On-Site operations.
6. Report to CONSULTANT whenever RPR believes that any part of the Work is defective under the terms and standards set forth in the Construction Contract Documents and provide recommendations as to whether such Work should be corrected, removed, and replaced, or accepted as provided in the Construction Contract Documents.
7. Verify that tests, equipment, and systems start-ups and operating and maintenance training are conducted in the presence of appropriate OWNER's personnel, and that CONTRACTOR maintains adequate records thereof. Observe, record, and report to CONSULTANT appropriate details relative to the test procedures and systems start-ups.
8. Prepare a daily report or keep a diary or log book, recording CONTRACTOR's hours on the Site, Subcontractors present at the Site, weather conditions, data relative to questions of Change Orders, Field Orders, Work Change Directives, or changed conditions, Site visitors, deliveries of equipment or materials, daily activities, decisions, observations in general, and specific observations in more detail as in the case of observing test procedures; and send copies to CONSULTANT.
9. Immediately inform CONSULTANT of the occurrence of any Site accidents, emergencies, acts of God endangering the Work, possible force majeure or delay events, damage to property by fire or other causes, or the discovery of any potential differing site condition or Constituent of Concern.
10. Review applications for payment with CONTRACTOR for compliance with the established procedure for their submission and forward with recommendations to CONSULTANT, noting particularly the relationship of the payment requested to the schedule of values, Work completed, and materials and equipment delivered at the Site but not incorporated in the Work.
11. Participate in CONSULTANT's and OWNER's visits to the Site regarding Substantial Completion, assist in the determination of Substantial Completion, and prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Substantial Completion submit a punch list of observed items requiring completion or correction.
12. Observe whether all items on the final punch list have been completed or corrected and make recommendations to CONSULTANT concerning acceptance.
13. Resident Project Representative shall not:
 - a. Authorize any deviation from the Construction Contract Documents or substitution of materials or equipment (including "or-equal" items).
 - b. Undertake any of the responsibilities of CONTRACTOR, Subcontractors, or Suppliers.
 - c. Advise on, issue directions relative to, or assume control over any aspect of the means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of the Work, by CONTRACTOR.
 - d. Advise on, issue directions regarding, or assume control over security or safety practices, precautions, and programs in connection with the activities or operations of OWNER or CONTRACTOR.

ATTACHMENT "B"

West Bank Water Treatment Plant, E Plant Construction
Parish Project No. WWKS 118

Project Schedule:

The CONSULTANT shall complete the following phases of the project within the number of days shown after Notices to Proceed:

	<u>Number of Days to Complete</u>
Conceptual Phase	180
Preliminary Design Phase	270
Final Design Phase	360
Bid Phase	45
Construction Phase	720

Time for Completion

1. If, through no fault of CONSULTANT, such periods of time or dates are changed, or the orderly and continuous progress of CONSULTANT's services is impaired, or CONSULTANT's services are delayed or suspended, then the time for completion of CONSULTANT's services shall be adjusted equitably.
2. If OWNER authorizes changes in the scope, extent, or character of the Project or CONSULTANT's services, then the time for completion of CONSULTANT's services shall be adjusted equitably.
3. If CONSULTANT fails, through its own fault, to complete the performance required in this Agreement within the time set forth, as duly adjusted, then OWNER shall be entitled, as its sole remedy, to the recovery of direct damages, if any, resulting from such failure.

ATTACHMENT "C"

West Bank Water Treatment Plant, E Plant Construction
Parish Project No. WWKS 118

Project Compensation:

The overall compensation, as referenced in the Ordinance, is to be \$4,814,099.00, as broken down in the following manner.

OWNER shall pay CONSULTANT a Lump Sum amount of \$125,280.00 for the Conceptual Phase portion of the project. This portion of the Work shall be completed and accepted by the OWNER per Attachment A, prior to commencement of Preliminary Design Phase.

- a. The Lump Sum includes compensation for CONSULTANT's services and services of CONSULTANT's SUBCONSULTANTS, if any. Appropriate amounts have been incorporated in the Lump Sum to account for labor costs, overhead, profit, expenses, and CONSULTANT charges.

OWNER shall pay CONSULTANT on a Lump Sum for Basic Services set forth in Attachment A as follows:

- a. The total compensation for basic services as described in Attachment A shall be a lump sum of \$3,814,091.00 based on the following estimated distribution of compensation:
 1. Preliminary Design Phase (30%) \$ 1,144,227.30
 2. Final Design Phase (40%) \$ 1,525,636.40
 3. Bid Phase (5%) \$ 190,704.55
 4. Construction Phase (25%) \$ 953,522.75
- b. CONSULTANT may, with OWNER's consent, alter the distribution of compensation between individual phases of the Work noted herein to be consistent with services actually rendered, but shall not exceed the total estimated compensation amount unless approved in writing by OWNER.
- c. The amounts billed for CONSULTANT's services under this Agreement will be based on the cumulative hours charged to the Project during the billing period by each class of CONSULTANT's employees times Standard Hourly Rates for each applicable billing class, plus CONSULTANT's SUBCONSULTANT's charges.
- d. The Standard Hourly Rates charged by CONSULTANT constitute full and complete compensation for CONSULTANT's services, including labor costs, overhead, and profit; the Standard Hourly Rates do not include CONSULTANT's SUBCONSULTANT's charges.
- e. CONSULTANT's Standard Hourly Rates are attached to this Agreement as Attachment C-1.

OWNER shall pay CONSULTANT on a Lump Sum or Not-to-Exceed basis for Additional Services set forth in Attachment A as follows:

- a. Surveying \$ 32,340.00 (lump, actual)
- b. Geotechnical Investigation \$ 12,650.00 (lump, actual x 1.1)
- c. Permitting \$ 35,000.00 (hourly, NTE)
- d. Independent Technical Review \$ 37,950.00 (lump, actual x 1.1)
- e. Subsurface Utility Investigation \$ 49,588.00 (lump, actual x 1.1)

OWNER shall pay CONSULTANT for Resident Project Representative Basic Services as follows:

1. Resident Project Representative Services: For services of CONSULTANT's Resident Project Representative, if requested, as outlined in Part F of Attachment A, a total amount of \$707,200.00 (two inspectors at \$353,600.00 each), at the hourly rate as listed in Attachment C-1.
2. Resident Project Representative Schedule: The total amount set forth above is based on full-time RPR services on an eight-hour workday Monday through Friday over a 720-day construction schedule, by two inspectors.

Attachment C-1



129 Northpark Boulevard • Covington, Louisiana 70433 • Phone: 985.624.5001

CY 2025 RATES AND DIRECT EXPENSE SCHEDULE

BILLABLE RATES PER EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	BILLABLE RATE
Principal Engineer (PE or Equivalent)	\$250.00
Engineer IV (Senior – PE or Equivalent)	\$225.00
Engineer III (Mid – PE or Equivalent)	\$210.00
Engineer II (Junior – PE or Equivalent)	\$185.00
Engineer I (Graduate BS Engineer or EI)	\$135.00
Senior Architect (Licensed Architect)	\$210.00
Project Architect (Licensed Architect)	\$190.00
Construction Manager (BS or Equivalent)	\$175.00
Engineering Technician IV (BS or Equivalent)	\$170.00
Engineering Technician III (BS or Equivalent)	\$150.00
Engineering Technician II (BS or Equivalent)	\$135.00
Engineering Technician I	\$130.00
CAD Technician IV	\$125.00
CAD Technician III	\$110.00
CAD Technician II	\$95.00
CAD Technician I	\$85.00
Resident Inspector	\$85.00
Office/Business/Finance Manager	\$125.00
Clerical/Administrative	\$75.00

DIRECT EXPENSE

ITEMS	BILLABLE RATE
Mileage	Current IRS rate
In-House Bond Plots 24x36	\$1.50 per sheet
Outsourced Printing & Binding	Actual Cost
In-House B&W Printing 8.5x11	\$.15 per sheet
In-House Color Printing 8.5x11	\$.50 per sheet
In-House B&W Printing 11x17	\$.18 per sheet
In-House Color Printing 11x17	\$.70 per sheet
Parking	Actual Cost
Tolls	Actual Cost
Binding w/ comb, clear cover and vinyl backing (printing not included)	\$8.00 per set
Card Stock Printing 8.5x11	\$.60 per sheet
Postage	Actual Cost

2026-0062
INTRODUCED BY: HEATHER SKIBA, COUNCILWOMAN, DISTRICT II
ORDINANCE NO. 26-3-4

An ordinance to amend the St. Charles Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8, Elections, Sec. 8-2., Visible voting precinct boundaries and polling places., to provide for a permanent change of Polling Place for Precinct 2-3.

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 6625, adopted on April 4, 2022, by the St. Charles Parish Council, requested an emergency temporary change of the Polling Place for all Elections held at Precinct 2-3 as a result of Hurricane Ida and the damage sustained to certain Polling Places; and,

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Parish Council to make said revision to Precinct 2-3 Polling Place, revising the current location from Mimosa Park Elementary School, 222 Birch Street, Luling, Louisiana to The Bible Center Church, 422 Barton Avenue, Luling, Louisiana.

THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION I. That the St. Charles Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8, Elections, Sec. 8-2., Visible voting precinct boundaries and polling places., to provide for a permanent change of Polling Place for Precinct 2-3 is amended by adding new text underlined and deleted text in ~~strikethrough~~:

Sec. 8-2. - Visible voting precinct boundaries and polling places.

Precinct 2-3. The region bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the straight centerline extension of Queenie Drive (Private) and the center flow channel of the Mississippi River, and proceeding easterly along the center flow channel of the Mississippi River to its intersection with a straight line extension of the West Davis Diversion Levee, and proceeding southerly along the West Davis Diversion Levee to its intersection with the centerline of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad Tracks, and proceeding westerly along the centerline of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad Tracks to its intersection with the centerline of Queenie Drive (Private), and proceeding northeasterly and northwesterly along the centerline of Queenie Drive (Private) and its extension to its intersection with the center flow channel of the Mississippi River, the point of beginning.

Polling place: Mimosa Park Elementary School, 222 Birch Street, Luling, LA
The Bible Center Church, 422 Barton Avenue, Luling, LA

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

YEAS: MOBLEY, FONSECA, WILSON, SKIBA, PILIE, COMARDELLE, O'DANIELS, FISHER, DEBRULER
NAYS: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

And the ordinance was declared adopted this 2nd day of March, 2026. The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective immediately.

CHAIRMAN: [Signature]
SECRETARY: [Signature]
CLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: March 2, 2026
APPROVED: _____ DISAPPROVED: _____

PARISH PRESIDENT: [Signature]
RET/SECRETARY: March 2, 2026
AT: 8:00pm RECD BY: [Signature]

2026-0066
INTRODUCED BY: MATTHEW JEWELL, PARISH PRESIDENT
(DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION)
ORDINANCE NO. 26-3-5

An ordinance approving and authorizing the execution of a Contract with Centric Gulf Coast, Inc. for the EADCC Sand Volleyball Courts (Project No. PRSV2025), in the amount of \$660,000.00.

WHEREAS, St. Charles Parish entered into a Professional Services Agreement with Murray Architects, Inc. on May 12, 2025, in the amount of \$42,983.00 to perform architectural services for the EADCC Sand Volleyball Courts (Project No. PRSV2025); and,

WHEREAS, sealed bids were received by St. Charles Parish on January 8, 2026, for the EADCC Sand Volleyball Courts (Project No. PRSV2025); and,

WHEREAS, Murray Architects, Inc. has reviewed the bids and recommends that the Contract be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, Centric Gulf Coast, Inc., in the amount of \$660,000.00.

THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION I. That the bid of Centric Gulf Coast, Inc. for the construction of EADCC Sand Volleyball Courts (Project No. PRSV2025), in the amount of \$660,000.00 is hereby approved and accepted.

SECTION II. That the Parish President is hereby authorized to execute said Contract on behalf of St. Charles Parish.

SECTION III. A final Notice of Contract shall be printed and filed in place of the contract documents with the St. Charles Parish Clerk of Court and in the records of the St. Charles Parish Council.

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

YEAS: MOBLEY, FONSECA, WILSON, SKIBA, PILIE, COMARDELLE, O'DANIELS, FISHER, DEBRULER
NAYS: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

And the ordinance was declared adopted this 2nd day of March, 2026, to become effective five (5) days after publication in the Official Journal.

CHAIRMAN: [Signature]
SECRETARY: [Signature]
CLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: March 2, 2026
APPROVED: _____ DISAPPROVED: _____

PARISH PRESIDENT: [Signature]
RET/SECRETARY: March 2, 2026
AT: 8:00pm RECD BY: [Signature]

SECTION 00500

CONTRACT

This agreement entered into this 2nd day of March, 2026, by Centric Gulf Coast, Inc., hereinafter called the "Contractor", whose business address is 21399 Manion Ln, Sulphur, La, and the St. Charles Parish, hereinafter called the "Owner".
Mandeville, La 70471

Owner and Contractor, in consideration of premises and the mutual covenants; consideration and agreement herein contained, agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1

STATEMENT OF WORK

1.01 Contractor shall furnish all labor and materials and perform the work required to build, construct and complete in a thorough and workmanlike manner in connection with the following:

Project Name: EADCC SAND VOLLEYBALL COURTS
Project Number: PRSV2025

1.02 The abovementioned work shall be completed in strict accordance with Contract Documents prepared by: Murray Architects, Inc., 13760 River Road, Destrehan, LA 70047.

1.03 It is recognized by the parties herein that said Contract Documents including by way of example and not of limitation, the Drawings and Specifications dated June 16, 2025, Addenda number(s) 1 & 2, the Instruction to Bidders, Supplemental Instructions to Bidders, Louisiana Uniform Public Works Bid Form, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions (if applicable), any Addenda thereto, impose duties and obligations upon the parties herein, and said parties hereby agree that they shall be bound by said duties and obligations. For these purposes, all of the provisions contained in the aforementioned Contract Documents are incorporated herein by reference with the same force and effect as though said Contract Documents were herein set out in full.

1.04 The Work is generally described as follows: Construction of four beach volleyball courts at the Judge Edward Dufresne Community Center.

ARTICLE 2

ARCHITECT

2.01 The Project has been designed by Murray Architects, Inc. who is hereinafter called "Architect" and who will assume all duties and responsibilities and have the rights and authority assigned to Architect in the Contract Documents in connection with completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 3

CONTRACT TIME

3.01 The Contractor shall complete the Work under the Contract within 150 calendar days from the date stated in the Notice to Proceed.

ARTICLE 4

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

4.01 Owner and Contractor recognize that the Owner will suffer direct financial loss if Work is not completed within the Contract Time specified plus any extensions thereof allowed in accordance with these General Conditions of this Contract, and therefore, time is of the essence. They also recognize the delays, expense and difficulties involved in proving in a legal proceeding the actual loss suffered by Owner if the Work is not completed on time. Accordingly, instead of requiring any such proof, Contractor and Surety agree to forfeit and pay Owner Five Hundred dollars (\$500.00) per day as Liquidated Damages for delay (but not as a penalty). Such Liquidated Damages will be assessed for each calendar day that expires after the Contract Time. This amount represents a reasonable estimate of Owner's expenses for extended delays and the costs associated therein. This provision shall be effective between the parties ipso facto and without demand or putting in default, it being specifically agreed that the Contractor by his mere failure to complete the work on or before the date specified shall be deemed in default.

ARTICLE 5

CONTRACT PRICE

5.01 The Owner will pay and the Contractor will accept in full consideration for the performance of the Contract the sum of:

a) (\$660,000.00) Six Hundred Sixty Thousand and 00/100 Dollars based on unit prices specified within this contract document. Contract price is firm and subject only to modification by written Change Order agreed to and signed by both parties and the Architect and approved by the St. Charles Parish Council.

ARTICLE 6

PAYMENT PROCEDURES

6.01 Contractor shall submit Applications for Payment to the Architect in accordance with Article 15 of the General Conditions. Applications for Payment will be processed by Architect as provided in the General Conditions.

6.02 Progress Payments. Progress payments will be based upon estimated quantities of contract unit price items or upon estimated percentages of completion of the schedule of lump sum values of labor and materials incorporated into the Work or suitably stored, on the last day of each month or other mutually agreed regular monthly date ending the progress payment period, less retainage.

6.03 Application for Payment Form. The form of the Application for Payment must be suitable to the Owner. The Owner reserves the right to withhold payment until the form of Application for Payment is deemed acceptable by the Owner.

6.04 Retainage. Per Paragraph 15.01.D retainage shall be withheld and payments will be made by the Owner in the payment amount of:

a) Ninety percent (90%) of the approved payment applications for projects with contract of less than \$500,000.00; or
b) Ninety-five percent (95%) of the approved payment applications for projects with contract prices of \$500,000.01 or greater.

6.05 The normal retainage shall not be due the Contractor until after Substantial Completion and expiration of the forty-five (45) day lien period and submission to the Architect of a clear lien certificate and invoice for retainage.

6.06 Final Payment. Upon the final completion of all Work, the Contractor may request a final inspection and may make a final Application for Payment as provided by Paragraph 15.06 of the General Conditions.

6.07 Final Acceptance. When Final Acceptance is granted by the Owner, the Owner shall file the certificate with the Recorder of Mortgages for St. Charles Parish.

6.08 At the expiration of the lien period the Contractor shall obtain a certificate from the Recorder of Mortgages of the Parish of St. Charles that the Contract is clear of any liens or privileges, and said certificate shall be presented to the Owner for final payment and release of retainage, less any such sums as may be lawfully withheld under the Contract.

6.09 Claims. Pursuant to La. R.S. 38:2242, when the Owner receives any claim of nonpayment arising out of the Contract, the Owner shall deduct such claim from the Contract Sum. The Contractor, or any interested party, may deposit security, in accordance with La. R.S. 38:2242.2, guaranteeing payment of the claim with the Recorder of Mortgages for St. Charles Parish. When the Owner receives original proof of such guarantee from the Recorder of Mortgages, the claim deduction will be added back to the Contract Sum.

ARTICLE 7

CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS

7.01 In order to induce Owner to enter into this Agreement, Contractor makes the following representations:

7.02 Contractor has familiarized itself with the nature and extent of the Contract Documents, Work, site, locality, and all local conditions and laws and regulations that in any manner may affect cost, progress, performance or finishing of the Work.

7.03 Contractor has studied carefully all reports of explorations and tests of subsurface physical conditions and drawings of physical conditions which are identified in the Information Available To Bidders and as provided in the General Conditions.

7.04 Contractor has obtained and carefully studied (or assumed responsibility for obtaining and carefully studying) all such examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, reports and studies (in addition to or to supplement those referred to in Paragraph 2 above) which pertain to the subsurface or physical conditions at or contiguous to the site or which otherwise may affect the cost, progress, performance or furnishing of the Work as Contractor considers necessary for the performance or furnishing of the Work at the Contract Price, within the Contract Time and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Contract Documents. In exercising its responsibility with respect to subsurface conditions and physical conditions at the site, Contractor has or will obtain or perform at no additional cost to the Owner such additional examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, reports, studies, or similar information or data as may be required by Contractor for such purposes.

ARTICLE 8

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

8.01 The following Contract Documents, which comprise the entire Agreement between Owner and Contractor, are all hereby made a part of that Agreement to the same extent as if incorporated herein in full:

- a) Contract (Section 00500)
- b) Performance Bond (Section 00611)
- c) Payment Bond (Section 00610)

- d) Insurance Certificates
- e) Advertisement for Bids (Section 00010)
- f) Louisiana Uniform Public Works Bid Form (Section 00300)
- g) Addenda (Numbers 1 to 2 inclusive)
- h) Contract documents bearing the general title "EADCC SAND VOLLEYBALL COURTS" dated June 16, 2025.
- i) Drawings, consisting of a cover sheet dated June 16, 2025, and the sheets listed on Drawing Sheet G.O.1; each sheet bearing the following general title: "EADCC SAND VOLLEYBALL COURTS"
- j) General Conditions (Section 00700)
- k) Supplementary Conditions (if applicable for compliance purposes) (Section 0800)

There are no Contract Documents other than those listed above in this Article 8. The Contract may only be amended, modified or supplemented as provided for in the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 9

MISCELLANEOUS

- 9.01 No assignment by a party hereto of any rights under or interests in the Contract Documents will be binding on another party hereto without the written consent of the party sought to be bound; and specifically but without limitation, moneys that may become due and moneys that are due may not be assigned without such consent (except to the extent that the effect of this restriction may be limited by law), and, unless specifically stated to the contrary in any written consent to an assignment, no assignment will release or discharge the assignor from any duty or responsibility under the Contract Documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Owner may assign this contract to the State of Louisiana or any political subdivision, municipality, special district or authority thereof without Contractor's consent and without recourse.
- 9.02 Owner and Contractor each binds himself, his partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party hereto, his partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives in respect to all covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.
- 9.03 It is hereby agreed and understood by the parties hereto that any and all disputes that may result in litigation shall be litigated in the 29th Judicial District Court for the Parish of St. Charles.
- 9.04 In accordance with La R.S. 38:2216.1 and 39:1602.2, Contractor agrees that it does not have a practice, policy, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association based solely on the entity's or association's status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association. Further, Contractor agrees that it will not discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of the contract based solely on the entity's or association's status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Owner and Contractor have signed this Agreement effective as of the date first written above. All portions of the Contract Documents have been signed or identified by Owner and Contractor or by Architect on their behalf.

OWNER: Parish of St. Charles

By: *Matthew Jewell*
Title: Parish President

CONTRACTOR:

By: *Ruben Vasquez*
Title: President

ATTEST:

By: *Michelle Spantado*
Title: Council Secretary

ATTEST:

By: *Anthony Stigma Anthony Papa*
Title: Project Coordinator

2025-0067

INTRODUCED BY: MATTHEW JEWELL, PARISH PRESIDENT (DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING)

RESOLUTION NO. 6892

A resolution adopting the St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan: Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense.

- WHEREAS, on June 21, 2024, St. Charles Parish entered into a Professional Services Agreement with Royal Engineers & Consultants, LLC (the consultant) pursuant to Ordinance 24-6-13; and,
- WHEREAS, the consultant interviewed stakeholders regarding potential coastal restoration projects; and,
- WHEREAS, on February 4, 2025, the consultant presented seven (7) projects to the public for prioritization: Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection, Couba Island Shoreline Protection, Bayou Couba Shoreline Protection, Tank Pond Shoreline Protection, Rock Jetty Extension at Bayou Des Allemands, Lake Salvador Interior Marsh Hydrologic Restoration, and Labranche Area Marsh Creation; and,
- WHEREAS, the consultant reviewed public comment and delivered a draft document entitled the St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan: Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense which included the prioritized projects and seven (7) programmatic concepts Education, Access & Recreational Use, Invasive Species Management, Native Vegetation Planting, Abandoned Vessel Removal, Mitigation Banks, and Land Conservation; and,
- WHEREAS, the consultant presented the draft plan to the Planning and Zoning Commission, who, acting as interim Coastal Zone Advisory Committee, opened a public comment period for the draft plan on July 10, 2025; and,
- WHEREAS, on August 18, 2025, the consultant delivered a final plan revised to include an additional programmatic concept: Addressing Marsh Fires; and,
- WHEREAS, on November 21, 2025, the Coastal Zone Advisory Committee approved 2025-1-RES, adopting the SHIELD plan as their strategic plan for coastal restoration.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL hereby provides this resolution in support of the Coastal Zone Advisory Committee 2025-1-RES adopting St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan: Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense.

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

YEAS: MOBLEY, FONSECA, WILSON, SKIBA, PILIE, COMARDELLE, O'DANIELS, FISHER, DEBRULER
NAYS: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

And the resolution was declared adopted this 2nd day of March, 2026, to become effective five (5) days after publication in the Official Journal.

CHAIRMAN: *Michelle Spantado*
SECRETARY: *Michelle Spantado*
DIVISION PRESIDENT: *March 2, 2026*
APPROVED: _____ DISAPPROVED: _____

PARISH PRESIDENT: *Matthew Jewell*
RET/SECRETARY: *March 2, 2026*
AT: *8:00 PM* RECD BY: _____

2025-1-RES

St. Charles Parish Coastal Zone Advisory Committee

A resolution adopting the St. Charles SHIELD Plan: Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense

- WHEREAS, St. Charles Parish entered into contract with Royal Engineers & Consultants, LLC (the consultant) on June 21, 2024 pursuant to Ordinance 24-6-13; and,
- WHEREAS, the consultant interviewed stakeholders regarding potential coastal restoration projects; and,
- WHEREAS, on February 4th, 2025, the consultant presented the following seven (7) projects to the public for prioritization: Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection, Couba Island Shoreline Protection, Bayou Couba Shoreline Protection, Tank Pond Shoreline Protection, Rock Jetty Extension at Bayou Des Allemands, Lake Salvador Interior Marsh Hydrological Restoration, and Labranche Area Marsh Creation to the public; and,
- WHEREAS, the consultant reviewed public comment and delivered a draft plan entitled the St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan: Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense that included additional programmatic concepts for Education, Access & Recreational Use, Invasive Species Management, Native Vegetation Planting, Abandoned Vessel Removal, Mitigation Banks, and Land Conservation; and,
- WHEREAS, the consultant presented the draft plan to the Planning and Zoning Commission, who, acting as Interim Coastal Zone

Advisory Committee, opened a public comment period for the draft plan on July 10, 2025; and,
WHEREAS, August 18, 2025, the consultant delivered a revised draft plan in accordance with public comments; and,
WHEREAS, the Coastal Zone Advisory Committee wishes to adopt the SHIELD plan as a strategic plan for coastal restoration.

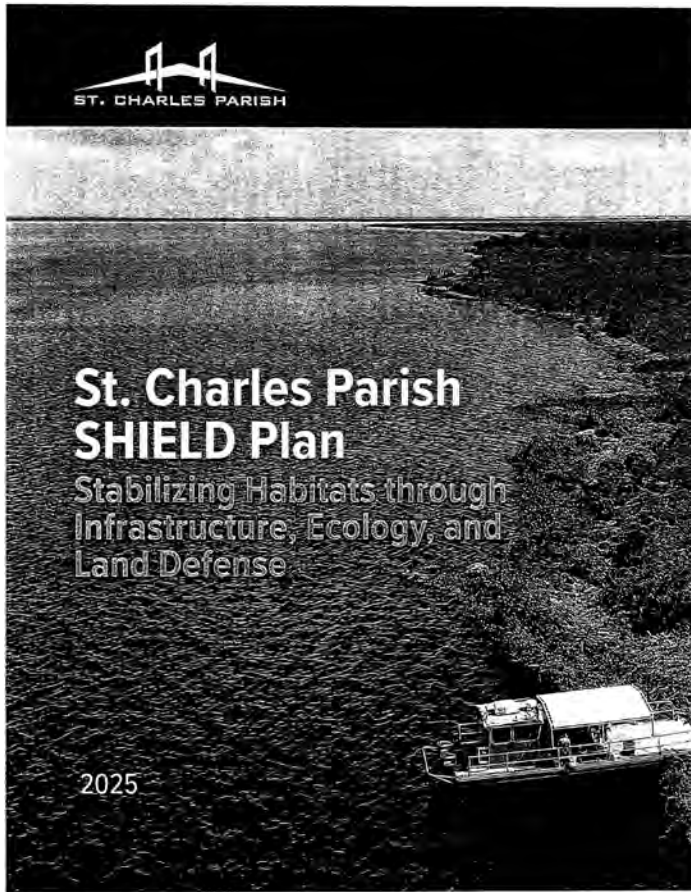
NOW, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COASTAL ZONE ADVISORY COMMITTEE hereby adopts the St. Charles SHIELD Plan: Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense.

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

For: *Courtney Babin, Mark Kulp, Ryan Lambert, Barry Guillot, Lloyd Landry, Luis Martinez, John Rome*
Against:

The resolution was declared adopted this day *November 21st, 2025*

John P. Rome Jr.
St. Charles Parish Coastal Zone Advisory Committee Chair



MESSAGE FROM PARISH PRESIDENT JEWELL

St. Charles Parish is proud to present the Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense plan (SHIELD), a locally developed strategy to guide restoration efforts, protect our vital resources, and strengthen the long-term resilience of our communities. This plan reflects our continued commitment to preserving the wetlands, ecosystems, and coastlines that define our parish and support our way of life.

Our parish is vital to Louisiana's working coast, contributing to navigation, industry, and ecological health. The plan identifies high-priority projects and parish-wide initiatives such as shoreline protection, marsh creation, freshwater reintroduction, and expanded recreational opportunities. These efforts align with the state's Coastal Master Plan and position us to secure critical funding at both the state and federal levels.

As we move from planning to implementation, one of our most important responsibilities is maintaining strong and consistent engagement with the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA). I am dedicated to continuing my work as the CPRA board member for the Barataria Basin to ensure that St. Charles Parish's priorities are clearly represented and supported. Working closely with CPRA and its network throughout the state will help with funding allocations to construct coastal projects that will positively impact flood protection for generations to come.

This plan lays out a clear path by identifying priority projects and the funding needed to take the next step toward making them a reality, beginning with engineering and design. Its success will depend on collaboration, persistence, and strong public support. With this plan in place and your continued partnership, we can protect the natural resources that sustain our community.

Sincerely,

Matthew Jewell

Matthew Jewell
St. Charles Parish President



St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL



Michael A. Mobley
Councilman-At-Large, Division A



Holly Fonseca
Councilwoman At-Large, Division B



La Sandra D. Wilson
Councilwoman, Division I



Heather Skiba
Councilwoman, Division II



Walter Pilié
Councilman, Division III



Willie Comardelle
Councilman, Division IV



Michelle O'Daniels
Councilwoman, Division V



Bob Fisher
Councilman, Division VI



Michele deBruler
Councilwoman, Division VII

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

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St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

LIST OF ACRONYMS

- CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
- CM – Construction Management
- CPRA – Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
- CPS – Coastal Political Subdivisions
- CUP – Coastal Use Permit
- CWPPRA – Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
- CZM – Coastal Zone Management
- DWH – Deepwater Horizon
- E&D – Engineering and Design
- EMU – Environmental Management Unit
- FPL – Funded Priorities List
- GIWW – Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
- GOMESA – Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act
- HNC – Houma Navigation Canal
- IHNC – Inner Harbor Navigation Canal
- JPA – Joint Permit Application
- LA TIG – Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group
- LCA – Louisiana Coastal Area
- LDEQ – Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
- LDENR – Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources
- LDWF – Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
- MRGO – Mississippi River Gulf Outlet
- NGO – Non-Governmental Organization
- NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- NRDA – Natural Resource Damage Assessment
- NFWF – National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- O&M – Operations and Maintenance
- PDARP/PEIS – Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
- PPL – Priority Project List
- RESTORE – Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act
- RESTORE Council – Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council
- RESTORE Trust Fund – Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund
- SHIELD – Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense
- SLR – Sea Level Rise
- USACE – United States Army Corps of Engineers
- WMA – Wildlife Management Area
- WQT – Water Quality Trading
- WRDA – Water Resources Development Act

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

INTRODUCTION

Louisiana currently experiences greater coastal wetland loss than all other states in the contiguous United States combined, due to a variety of compounding factors, including sea-level rise (SLR), subsidence, storms, sediment deprivation, oil and gas extraction, navigation infrastructure, saltwater intrusion, and altered hydrology (Couvillion et al., 2017). As one of Louisiana's coastal parishes, St. Charles Parish is deeply familiar with the issues and challenges that come with living and working in the coastal system. Recognizing the importance of addressing these issues via proactive planning and restoration implementation, the St. Charles Parish Government, through its Department of Planning and Zoning, and acting on approval from the St. Charles Parish Council, has developed this Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense (SHIELD) plan.

The purpose of the SHIELD plan is to maximize the parish's ability to advance its coastal restoration efforts and set the stage for the inclusion of parish projects in the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority's (CPRA) future Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast (Coastal Master Plan). Specifically, the SHIELD plan objectives are as follows:

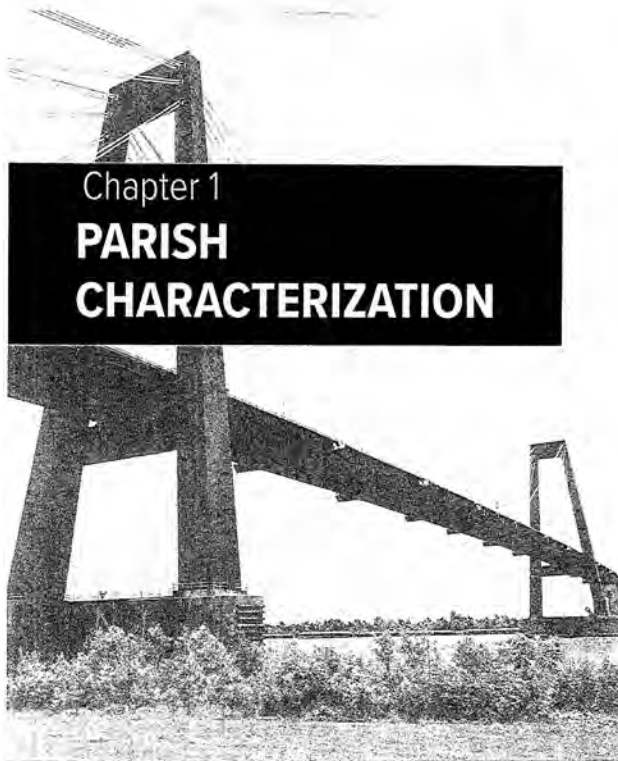
- Identify St. Charles Parish priority coastal projects that address ecological restoration needs and improve community resilience
- Develop planning-level information for each Priority Project
- Identify and describe large-scale and programmatic opportunities
- Identify existing programs and sources for project funding

Having a parish coastal restoration plan in place will allow for projects to be more competitively and strategically advanced and submitted to a wide variety of funding sources for engineering and design, and implementation dollars.

The SHIELD plan leverages and complements other restoration projects, programs, and plans. Specifically, it aligns with the Local Coastal Program document developed by the parish in 2015 and is structured to provide a compilation of Priority Projects for the parish to focus on. In addition to these Priority Projects, the plan also includes programmatic concepts that target parish-wide initiatives such as increasing opportunities for recreation and access on public lands and waters, invasive species management, reforestation, and abandoned vessel removal. Furthermore, the SHIELD plan is consistent with the Goals and Objectives of the Coastal Master Plan, which provides a source of funding against which to leverage more limited parish dollars. The SHIELD plan also identifies freshwater reintroduction as a priority for the parish, focusing on large scale diversion projects that are being proposed at the state and federal levels. While these projects are outside of the parish's capacity to plan, design, and implement, documenting the parish's support for these efforts is critical for understanding the landscape of current and future coastal restoration.

The SHIELD plan represents the parish's continued commitment to protecting and restoring its coastal habitats into the future. The SHIELD plan builds upon previous planning efforts and provides a foundation to protect existing wetlands, infrastructure, and communities; create and restore critical coastal habitats; reduce hurricane-related storm risks; promote recreation and education; and maximize restoration funding opportunities.

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan



Chapter 1 PARISH CHARACTERIZATION

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

HISTORY AND THE CURRENT HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

HISTORY

European colonization of St. Charles Parish began in the early 1700s with French settlements in the Louisiana territory. In 1721, German settlers arrived in the territory, recruited by John Law, a Scottish banker and finance minister to the Duke of Orleans. This small group moved to the area that is now St. Charles Parish, also known as the Côte des Allemands (German Coast), named after these early German residents. In 1765 and 1766, the first Acadians arrived in the area and joined the Germans along the river (Figure 1). These early settlers of St. Charles Parish were given small plots of land to farm for their own needs and regularly produced enough surplus grain, vegetables, eggs, and other agricultural products to support the New Orleans market, often using pirogues to ferry their goods to and from the market (Merrill, n.d.).



Figure 1. A muskrat trapper dries pelts (left) and fishing harvests (right) in St. Charles Parish circa 1940 (St. Charles Parish Museum and Historical Association, n.d.-c).

The German Coast became known for its plantations, such as Destrehan and Ormond, which produced indigo, rice, corn, tobacco, and eventually sugar cane in the 1780s after several natural disasters and crop failures led to a shift away from indigo (Merrill, n.d.). In the late 1790s, a plantation owner from north of New Orleans, Etienne de Bore, discovered a method to extract sugar from Louisiana cane and made a substantial profit off his first crop. His success attracted attention from other landowners, and by the 1800s, sugar cane was the main crop of the area (St. Charles Parish Museum and Historical Association, n.d.-a). Small villages were also established in the parish's wetlands, including the village of Bois Choctaw, which was settled in the 1850s in the marshland west of Lake Salvador. These smaller communities relied heavily on trapping, hunting, and fishing for subsistence. Some families utilized houseboats or "chalandes" to follow the seasonality of the game species they relied on more easily (St. Charles Parish Museum and Historical Association, n.d.-b).

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

Beginning in the late 1800s, lumber emerged as a significant export of the area, as canals and rivers made transportation feasible. The success of lumber was the beginning of industry in the parish, with the first sawmill opening in 1907 in Taft. By 1908, the Louisiana Cypress Company was harvesting cypress throughout the Parish's wetlands. With the completion of the Cousins Canal, lumber could be moved quickly, and by 1912, 100,000 feet of board was floated on the canal (SCPG, n.d.-b).

Not long after the success of the lumber industry, oil was discovered in Jennings Field. Destrehan Plantation became the property of the Mexican Petroleum Company, marking the first plantation to transition into industrial ownership. Refineries and other related industries followed with an oil export terminal in St. Rose in 1922 and two more in Good Hope in 1925. Further oil discoveries in Bayou Des Allemands, Paradise, Lake Salvador, and Bayou Coube wetlands expanded the oil industry even further and led to the establishment of other industries, including chemical and fertilizer plants, and grain elevators (SCPG, n.d.-b). Although this set the stage for the modern-day economic dominance of the petrochemical and manufacturing industries in the parish, the plethora of remnant oil exploration and lumber extraction canals has directly contributed to many of the coastal challenges facing the parish's wetlands today, including habitat loss, hydrologic regime modification, and saltwater intrusion.

The 19th and 20th centuries brought significant advances in parish infrastructure from railroad construction to flood control structures. Development of railroad and interstate systems throughout the parish provided critical commerce and trade connections to major cities, such as New Orleans, and helped to support the parish's economic growth. The construction of the Illinois Central Railroad traversing the Labranche wetlands was one of the first railroads completed in the area. It marked the first of several large-scale infrastructure projects, such as Interstate 10 and 310, that would be completed in the Labranche wetland area. The railroad and roadways were and continue to be critical transportation corridors; however, they also altered the natural water flow of the Labranche wetlands. These changes led to increased saltwater intrusion, marsh degradation, and conversion of wetlands to open water (NRCS, n.d.). Following the Great Mississippi Flood of 1927, the U.S. Congress passed the Flood Control Act of 1928, authorizing the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project. As part of this initiative, the Bonnet Carré Spillway was constructed between 1929 and 1931 in the Labranche wetland area. The spillway serves as a controlled outlet for excess Mississippi River water to flow into Lake Pontchartrain, thereby reducing pressure on downstream levees and mitigating flood risks for New Orleans and surrounding areas (SCPG, n.d.-b.).

events, hurricane-related tidal surges, and associated damages to industrial, commercial, residential, agricultural, and environmental facilities. Unprotected stretches in this portion of the parish have been declared federal disaster areas 14 times in the last 30 years due to named storm events (SCPG, n.d.-a).



The Upper Barataria Risk Reduction project proposed in the 2023 Coastal Master Plan would fill these gaps in the West Bank system and create a comprehensive, continuous system of coastal protection, extending from the West Bank Hurricane Protection System at Davis Pond to just south of Raceland (Figure 5). While progress has been made on several elements of the project, funding for the full suite of project features is still being secured. If fully implemented, the project could reduce flood depths in the Paradis, Boutte, and Luling areas by over 5 feet over the next 50 years (CPRA, 2023a).

Although the prevalence of wetlands and water in the parish presents challenges to development, it also provides opportunities for recreation and large swaths of undeveloped space for the parish's two Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). The Salvador WMA is located to the northwest of Lake Salvador, and the Timkon WMA is located on Couba Island between Lake Salvador and Lake Cataouatche (Figure 5). Managed by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), the two WMAs contain 34,520 acres of fresh marsh and provide recreational opportunities such as hunting, trapping, fishing, boating, birding, and wildlife viewing (LDWF, n.d.). However, because the WMAs are only accessible by boat, the ability of residents to take advantage of these recreational opportunities is limited. There are three private and six public boat launches in the parish, with Pier 90, Bayou Gauche, and Bayou des Allemands launches being the closest access points to the WMAs in the parish. Other major recreational areas include the Bonnet Carré Spillway Recreation Area and the Wetland Watchers Park, both of which are in the East Bank wetland areas south of Lake Pontchartrain.



Figure 5. Vicinity map of St. Charles Parish.



CURRENT HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

St. Charles Parish remains strongly linked to its historic industrial roots, with manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, and wholesale trade being among the parish's top ten employing job sectors (LWC, 2025). Major manufacturing companies with industrial centers in the parish include New Orleans Refining Company, Shell, Dow, and Bayer (SCPG, n.d.-c). The prevalence of industry in the parish is also reflected in overall land use and development trends (Figure 2 and Figure 3). From 2011 to 2022, agricultural land use in the parish declined, while industrial land use increased, becoming the predominant use at 8,773 acres compared to 7,107 acres for agriculture (SCPG, 2022).



Figure 2. Existing Land Use Map (2022) from the St. Charles Parish 2020 Comprehensive Plan Update.

COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

St. Charles Parish is part of the Mississippi River Delta, a region characterized by low-lying wetlands, marshes, and waterways. The parish is bisected by the Mississippi River, creating divisions of the parish known locally as the West Bank (south of the Mississippi River) and the East Bank (north of the Mississippi River). The Mississippi River also defines the split between the parish's two hydrologic basins, the Pontchartrain Basin and the Barataria Basin (Figure 6) (CWPPRA, n.d.-b; CWPPRA, n.d.-c).



Figure 6. Louisiana's coastal hydrologic basins.

Other major waterbodies in and immediately adjacent to the parish include Lake Pontchartrain to the north, Lake Salvador and Lake Cataouatche to the south, and Bayou des Allemands and Lac des Allemands to the southwest and west, respectively (Figure 5). Many smaller waterways and man-made canals traverse the parish's interior, influencing overall hydrology and drainage.



This trend is likely to continue, as the increasing availability of large agricultural tracts of land attracts further industrial interests looking to develop in the parish. However, with over 50% of the parish land area covered in wetlands and only 8% of the parish's remaining land area classified as developable, the availability of land for future growth opportunities is limited (SCPG, 2022).



Figure 3. Future Land Use map from St. Charles Parish 2020 Comprehensive Plan Update.

WETLANDS AND FLOOD PROTECTION

The Barataria and Pontchartrain Basins are considered inter-distributary basins of the larger Mississippi River Delta formation, which was created as the Mississippi River shifted course, depositing sediment and sequentially creating and abandoning delta lobes over the last 6,000 years (Day et al., 2021). The Barataria Basin is bounded by the natural levees of the Mississippi River and Bayou Lafourche. It is characterized by fresh wetlands and cypress-tupelo swamp in the north and intermediate to saline wetlands in the southern portion of the basin. In the Mid-Barataria Basin, which lies between Highway 90 and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), freshwater primarily flows from Bayou des Allemands into Lake Salvador and exits into the lower basin through Bayous Rigolette and Perot. Other freshwater sources include rainfall runoff and the Davis Pond Diversion, which channels Mississippi River water into Lake Cataouatche. Water levels in the Upper and Mid-Barataria Basin are minimally impacted by astronomical tides. Instead, rainfall, wind, weather fronts, and seasonally are the main drivers of water level variability in these portions of the basin (Day et al., 2021).

St. Charles Parish wetlands that fall within the Mid-Barataria Basin are primarily fresh to low-salinity marshes, with pockets of cypress-tupelo swamp forests (Figure 7). Fresh marsh in the Lake Salvador area is frequently described as floating or "float" marsh (Carpenter et al., 2007; Mississippi River Delta Restoration Program, 2021). Float marshes are a distinctive wetland type found in Louisiana's coastal regions and are characterized by mats of vegetation that float atop the water's surface. The buoyancy of these mats is due to the dense network of plant roots and organic material, such as peat, which trap gases and create a spongy, floating substrate. This unique structure allows the marsh to rise and fall with water levels, providing resilience against flooding and storm surges (Mississippi River Delta Restoration Program, 2021). However, these fresh marsh ecosystems are increasingly vulnerable to saltwater intrusion as sea levels continue to rise and wetlands are lost in the lower basin.

The East Bank of the parish falls within the Pontchartrain Basin, which is defined by the Mississippi River to the west, the Pearl River to the east, Chandeleur Sound and the Gulf of America to the southeast, and the watersheds of rivers in Mississippi that drain into lakes Pontchartrain and Maurepas to the north. The basin is characterized by fresh, intermediate, and swamp forested wetlands in the upper Basin, including St. Charles Parish, with vegetation shifting to more brackish and saline marsh in the lower Basin (Nyman et al., 2022).



Figure 4. Major infrastructure in the parish including levee systems, roads, railroads, and other flood protection structures.

The protection of the parish's levee systems is also a significant factor influencing predicted areas for future land development and current population distribution trends (Figure 4). Communities with the highest population densities, such as Luling, Dosthan, St. Rose, and Norco, are situated within the levee protection systems, as is the majority of all developed and developable land (SCPG, 2022). The St. Charles Parish levee system consists of Upper and Lower Guide levees, which divert floodwater to Lake Pontchartrain via the Bonnet Carré Spillway, federal hurricane protection levees on each bank of the Mississippi River, and a network of other smaller levees and pump stations throughout the parish which together help protect the parish's main population and development centers from tidal flooding (SCPG, 2022). Due to large gaps in the current levee system, the portion of St. Charles Parish on the Mississippi River's West Bank is particularly vulnerable to heavy rainfall



Figure 7. Vegetation types in St. Charles Parish (Nyman et al. 2022).

The primary hydrologic components of the Pontchartrain Basin include Lakes Maurepas, Pontchartrain, Borgne, and the Chandeleur Sound. Lake Pontchartrain is connected to Lake Maurepas on the west and Lake Borgne on the east through passes that cross natural land bridges. Direct access to the Gulf of America from Lake Pontchartrain is provided by the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal (IHNC) and the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO). Historically, freshwater flowed into the basin via Bayou Manchac and through natural crevasses in the Mississippi River's levees, a process that ceased with the construction of the man-made levees in the 1930s. Today, freshwater enters the basin through various pathways, including the Amite, Tickfaw, and Tangipahoa rivers, as well as the Bonnet Carré Spillway, when operational, the IHNC and the Violet Siphon, and a network of smaller rivers and bayous. Additionally, rainfall and urban stormwater runoff contribute to overall discharges into Lake Pontchartrain (CWPPRA, n.d.-c). In the Labranche area of the basin, wetlands are tidally influenced and experience wind-driven fluctuations in the water level.

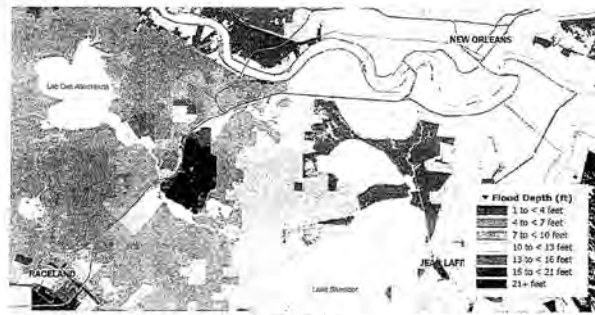


Figure 9. Projected future without action at year 50 (CPRA 2023a).

Chapter 2 VISION



STRATEGIC VISION

The SHIELD plan is intended to serve as a guide for the future of coastal restoration in St. Charles Parish. To translate the SHIELD projects from ideas to reality, strategic actions must be taken to keep St. Charles Parish at the forefront of restoration funding and partnership opportunities as they emerge.

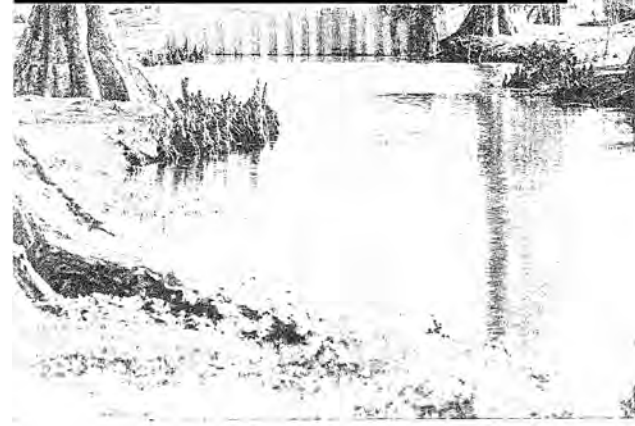
Avenues for achieving this vision are outlined below:

- Circulate the SHIELD plan to funding sources and restoration advocates to demonstrate SCPG has a plan, has invested in that plan, and is being a good steward of its coastal resources.
- Continue parish engagement with CPRA via active participation in monthly board meetings (although President Jewell serves on the CPRA board currently, the parish must remain vigilant in its engagement with CPRA for the long term, regardless of board member composition).
- Monitor funding stream opportunities for project nomination periods and build collaborative relationships with program members and committees to advocate for the SHIELD projects.
- Track and apply for new disaster-related funding opportunities that may arise.
- Pursue partnerships with NGO's, non-profits, and private corporations to advance the SHIELD projects and ideas.
- Continue and expand parish coastal restoration community engagement efforts to garner public support for the SHIELD projects.

The SHIELD plan provides a comprehensive framework to protect, restore, and enhance the parish's valuable coastal ecosystems. By prioritizing projects and concepts such as shoreline protection, hydrologic restoration, marsh creation, and freshwater reintroduction projects, this plan ensures that the parish can adapt to changing environmental conditions while restoring and preserving its critical natural areas. The successful implementation of this plan will rely on continued collaboration among local, state, and federal partners, robust public engagement, and a commitment to adaptive management as projects are implemented. With proactive planning, St. Charles Parish can safeguard its coastlines, support resilient communities, and maintain the ecological functions that are vital to its economy and way of life.



Chapter 3 RESTORATION INITIATIVES



COASTAL CHALLENGES

The Barataria and Pontchartrain Basins have experienced significant subsidence and land loss since the 1930s, with net losses of 277,000 acres and 131,000 acres, respectively (Covillion et al., 2017; CPRA, 2018).

Specifically, in St. Charles Parish, projections indicate that the parish could lose an additional 13 square miles, or 13% of its land area, over the next 50 years without further restoration and protection actions being taken (CPRA, 2017c).

Wetland losses are attributed to a combination of natural and human influenced factors, including sea level rise, subsidence, shoreline erosion, herbivory, channelization of waterways, and levee construction (LCWCR Task Force, 2018).

On the West Bank, wetlands around Lake Salvador and Lake Cataouatche are primarily threatened by shoreline retreat and pervasive hydrologic modifications from levees and oil and gas activities. The western shoreline along Lake Salvador is particularly vulnerable to shoreline erosion due to long fetch across the lake from southerly winds, the presence of floatant marsh, and unconsolidated bottoms. Erosion rates along the Salvador shoreline average approximately 13 feet per year, resulting in breaches of the shoreline, which allow wave energy to erode the fragile interior marsh (Curcio et al., 2002). Couba Island is a critical barrier to storm surge and is also subject to similar erosional forces and subsequent interior marsh loss. Aerial analysis of Couba Island's southern shoreline from 2022 to 2024 indicates that the shoreline is retreating, with erosional hot spots having lost over 400 feet of land (Figure 8).

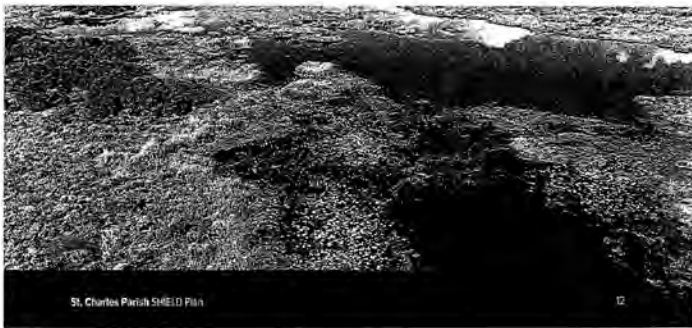


Figure 8. Erosion of the southern shoreline of Couba Island from 2022 to 2024.

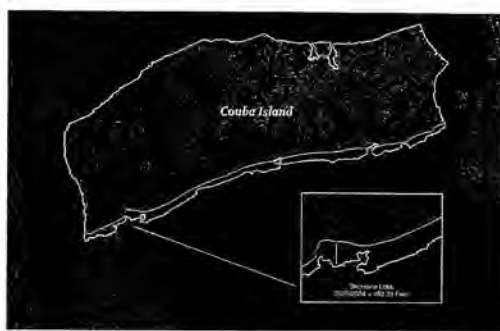


Figure 8. Erosion of the southern shoreline of Couba Island from 2022 to 2024.

The Labranche wetlands on the East Bank experience high rates of land loss, driven by the area's history of human alterations (e.g., interstate and railroad construction and associated canals for equipment access), which have facilitated saltwater intrusion and impaired hydrology, leading to fragmented marsh and large areas of open water (CWPPRA, n.d.-c). The area is also susceptible to shoreline erosion and wind-driven wave action from Lake Pontchartrain, which exacerbates the loss of interior marshes that are critical for protecting East Bank communities. It's estimated that approximately 9.5 feet of shoreline are lost per year due to erosion in this area of the parish (CPRA, 2025).

Given that much of the parish's wetlands around Lake Salvador and Lake Cataouatche have been cut off from historically important freshwater and sediment sources by flood protection systems, these habitats are also increasingly vulnerable to saltwater intrusion-related risks. Rising sea levels, periods of drought, and prevailing southern winds all contribute to prolonged spikes in salinity, which over time can cause vegetative stress and shifts in plant and aquatic species assemblages (Day et al., 2021). Although the Davis Pond Diversion is helping to mitigate these risks and preserve the existing freshwater marsh ecosystem, additional freshwater reintroduction projects would increase the area of benefit and address these issues at a larger scale.

The frequency and intensity of tropical storms and hurricanes are another challenge faced by coastal communities in Louisiana. Since 2005, St. Charles Parish has had 34 federally declared disasters related to tropical storms, hurricanes, and flooding (FEMA, 2024). Hurricane Katrina caused widespread flooding and storm surge, which contributed to significant wetland erosion and saltwater intrusion, permanently altering the landscape. Hurricanes Gustav and Isaac followed with heavy rainfall and prolonged storm surges that further degraded marshlands and stressed local flood protection infrastructure. Hurricane Ida in 2021 was particularly catastrophic for St. Charles Parish, with sustained winds exceeding 150 miles per hour. The storm caused massive tree loss, widespread power outages, and severe structural damage to homes and businesses. Ecologically, Ida further eroded parish shorelines and caused siltation of interior wetland channels, disrupting natural hydrological processes and wetland functions. Without additional restoration or protection actions, hurricane-related risks to local communities are likely to worsen. CPRA projections indicate that the parish faces increased future storm surge-based flood risk in areas currently outside the hurricane protection system, particularly along Highway 90, where 100-year flood depths could increase to over 16 feet (Figure 9) (CPRA, 2023a).

EXISTING AND ONGOING PROJECTS

In recent decades, St. Charles Parish, in coordination with state and federal partners, has implemented a suite of restoration projects to mitigate and combat the effects of storms, land loss, and sea level rise on its residents and coastal habitats. These efforts encompass a range of restoration strategies, including freshwater diversions, shoreline protection, and marsh creation (Figures 10 and 11).



Figure 10. Existing and ongoing projects on the parish's West Bank.



Figure 12. Aerial view of a successful shoreline protection project on the western shoreline of Lake Salvador.

In the Labranche wetland area, several shoreline protection projects have been implemented to address breaching of Lake Pontchartrain into the adjacent wetlands. These projects work in conjunction with marsh creation projects, such as the recently completed Labranche Marsh Creation Project (PO-0075), to restore and protect wetlands and mitigate flood risk for the neighboring communities. Similarly, the Labranche Shoreline Protection (PO-0094) project currently under construction will act synergistically with the other existing Labranche shoreline protection projects to provide protection for the entire shoreline from Bayou Labranche to the west to the St. Charles-Jefferson parish line to the east. The demonstrated success of this project type in the parish emphasizes the importance of shoreline protection as an effective protection and restoration strategy.

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

FRESHWATER DIVERSION

Currently, there is only one freshwater diversion project in the parish. The Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion, located on the west bank of the Mississippi River at mile 118, began construction by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in 1997 and was operational in 2002. The goal of the project was to reduce the effects of saltwater intrusion into the Barataria Basin by re-establishing hydrologic connectivity from the Mississippi River to the surrounding floodplain. Adjustments to the project operations in 2008 were intended to provide more favorable, consistent conditions in the basin, such as improved vegetative growth and increased commercial and recreational fish and wildlife productivity. The freshwater, nutrients, and sediment from this project help to preserve approximately 33,000 acres of marsh and provide benefits to approximately 777,000 acres (CPRA, 2017a, USACE, n.d.-a).

MARSH CREATION

There are two completed marsh creation projects in the parish, both in the Labranche wetland area south of Lake Pontchartrain (Table 2). The Bayou Labranche Marsh Creation (PO-0017) project created approximately 486 acres of marsh and was the first marsh creation project in the parish and the first restoration project constructed through the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPRA) program. The project was intended to address shoreline breaching from Lake Pontchartrain and subsequent exposure of the interior wetlands to wave energy and higher saline waters. Monitoring reports from 2012 found that the project objectives, creating 305 acres of shallow water habitat and a minimum of 70% emergent marsh at year 5 post-construction, were successfully attained and were maintained throughout the CWPRA 20-year project life (Richard, 2014).

Table 2. Existing marsh creation projects in St. Charles Parish.

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER	YEAR COMPLETE	APPROXIMATE ACRES CREATED
Labranche Marsh Creation (PO-0017)	1994	486
Labranche Marsh Creation (PO-0075)	2024	1,470

More recently, in November of 2024, the Labranche Marsh Creation project (PO-0075) completed construction. Located just east of the older Bayou Labranche Marsh Creation project, this effort utilized dredged material from Lake Pontchartrain to create and restore approximately 1,470 acres of emergent wetland habitat. In addition to its ecological benefits, the project also serves as a critical protective buffer for infrastructure, such as I-10, which is a primary hurricane evacuation route (CPRA, 2025).

OTHER

Other existing and ongoing projects include new phases of the Upper Barataria Risk Reduction project, the Des Allemands Boat Launch project, and swamp reforestation efforts led by the Restore the Earth Foundation.

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St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

RELEVANT PLANS

Planning is the foundation of the coastal restoration process in Louisiana. It is frequently the first step in documenting restoration needs, goals, and objectives and provides a framework for proactively identifying and prioritizing projects from which available funding streams can be applied for engineering and design and construction implementation. Current local and state plans and processes relevant to St. Charles Parish and the SHIELD include CPRA's Coastal Master Plan and Annual Plan, as well as local planning documents such as the St. Charles Parish Local Coastal Program document and the St. Charles Parish 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

CPRA'S COASTAL MASTER PLAN AND ANNUAL PLAN

The Coastal Master Plan is a long-term, comprehensive plan for Louisiana's coastal protection and restoration, setting the overall vision and direction for these efforts. The aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005 demonstrated the need for creating a coordinated and comprehensive approach to coastal restoration and protection in the state.

In response, the Louisiana Legislature created the Coastal Restoration and Protection Authority and tasked it with developing a plan to guide restoration and protection activities. The first Coastal Master Plan was released in 2007; however, the first science-based, resource-limited Master Plan that identified specific projects was approved in 2012. It was updated in 2017 and 2023, which is the most recent version. Development of the 2023 Coastal Master Plan is currently underway. In order for a project to receive any type of state/CPRA funding, it must be consistent with the Coastal Master Plan.

The Annual Plan is the implementation companion document of the Coastal Master Plan. It provides project descriptions, implementation schedules, and funding sources, helping to ensure that the state's coastal restoration and protection efforts remain on track. It provides this information for a 3-year outlook. The Annual Plan also provides updates on ongoing projects and reports on the state's progress in achieving its coastal restoration and protection goals.

Projects for the Coastal Master Plan are selected through a multi-step process that prioritizes projects with the greatest impact on restoring and protecting coastal areas, while also considering funding, resource constraints, and environmental factors. This process involves analyzing project proposals, evaluating their potential benefits, and ultimately selecting a suite of projects that collectively address coastal issues and achieve the state's goals. Inclusion of a project in the Coastal Master Plan or Annual Plan is pivotal to securing funding, ensuring the project aligns with the state's overall goals for coastal protection and restoration, and maximizing the project's impact by integrating it with a broader, comprehensive strategy.



St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

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ST. CHARLES PARISH IN THE 2023 COASTAL MASTER PLAN

The 2023 Coastal Master Plan included two projects within St. Charles Parish: The Upper Barataria Risk Reduction project and the Upper Basin Diversion Program - Barataria project (Figure 13).

The Upper Barataria Risk Reduction project is a multi-phase, long-term effort aimed at constructing and improving levees, floodgates, and other infrastructure to reduce storm-surge and flood risk along Highway 90 between the West Bank and Larose (CPRA, 2023c). Modeling from the 2023 Coastal Master Plan estimates that the fully completed project would significantly reduce flooding in Paradis, Luling, and Boutte (CPRA 2023a).

There have been several diversion projects (e.g., Ama and Edgard) proposed in and around St. Charles Parish since the 2017 Coastal Master Plan to address issues of wetland loss, water quality, and saltwater intrusion and alleviate Mississippi River flood pressure. However, none have moved forward to design or implementation. The Upper Basin Diversion Program-Barataria 2023 Coastal Master Plan project models these and other potential freshwater and sediment diversion projects to evaluate the cumulative effects of additional diversions in the upper basin, with currently or soon-to-be-operational diversions. The outcome of this project will inform potential locations and operations for additional diversions in the upper basin, while accounting for the system-wide effects of multiple diversion operations (CPRA, 2023a; CPRA, 2023c).



Figure 13. Location of the two St. Charles Parish 2023 Coastal Master Plan projects.

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St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

SHORELINE PROTECTION

Shoreline protection is the most prevalent restoration type in the parish, with a total of seven projects completed to date and one currently under construction (Table 1). These shoreline protection projects are distributed along the parish's Lake Pontchartrain shoreline and the western shoreline of Lake Salvador, protecting approximately 57,500 linear feet of shoreline in total.

Table 1. Existing and ongoing shoreline protection projects in St. Charles Parish.

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER	YEAR COMPLETE	APPROXIMATE PROTECTED LENGTH	TYPE	STATUS
West Bank				
Baie de Choctas (BA-0005-C)	1990	7,400 linear feet	Crushed Oyster Shell	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration Phase II (BA-0015)**	1998	8,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Extension (BA-0015-X1)	2005	9,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Phase III (BA-0015-X2)	2009	7,500 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
East Bank				
Labranche Shoreline Stabilization and Canal Closure (PO-0003)	1987	3,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Labranche Shoreline Protection (PO-0003-B)	1996	8,700 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
East Labranche Shoreline Protection (PO-0043)	2013	1,400 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Labranche Shoreline Protection (PO-0194)	2025*	15,000 linear feet	Rock	Under Construction

* Phase I of this project is not included in the table or total shoreline protection project count because it was removed following the 5-year monitoring period.
 ** This project is under construction and is anticipated to be complete in 2025.

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St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

The established shoreline protection projects have reduced erosional shoreline retreat and, in many cases, contributed to land building processes behind the shoreline structures, as evidenced in the series of shoreline protection projects along Lake Salvador (Figure 11 and Figure 12). The Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration project was a 5-year demonstration of a two-phase project. Phase I of the project tested four types (Grated Apex, Geotextile Tube, Angled Timber Fence, and Vinyl Sheet Pile) of shoreline protection structures along a section of the northern lakeshore to determine their effectiveness in reducing shoreline erosion. To the south, Phase II constructed an 8,000-foot rock shoreline stabilization structure along a section of the western lakeshore to protect the shoreline and adjacent marsh from wave-induced erosion. Monitoring of the project phases found that none of the four Phase I tested structure types reduced shoreline erosion rates, whereas the Phase II rock structure not only prevented further shoreline erosion but also built land at a rate of 1.8 feet per year behind the rock structures (Curcio et al., 2002). Phase I of the project was removed following the completion of the 5-year monitoring period, while Phase II was left in place and continues to provide protection to the Salvador shoreline. The success of Phase II led to the eventual implementation of two additional riprap projects along the Salvador shoreline, both of which have been effective at reducing shoreline erosion, building land, and protecting the fragile interior marsh surrounding Lake Salvador.

ST. CHARLES PARISH IN THE FISCAL YEAR 2026 ANNUAL PLAN

CPRA's Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2026 includes updates on the implementation of the Upper Barataria Risk Reduction project and the Labranche Shoreline Protection Project (PO-0194). The plan also includes funding for two of the SHIELD projects, the Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Priority Project and the Modification of Davis Pond Feasibility Study Extension Program Project. Other St. Charles Parish projects with active updates in the Annual Plan include the Bayou Des Allemands Floodgate Complex, the Des Allemands Boat Launch project, and several risk reduction projects (CPRA, 2025).

LOCAL PLANS

St. Charles Parish has developed several local documents that are relevant to coastal restoration and planning. The parish's Local Coastal Zone Management (LCZM) program released the St. Charles Parish Local Coastal Program document in 2015 with the intention of gaining federal and state approval for the program. The Local CZM program is responsible for coordinating the development and restoration of St. Charles Parish's wetlands primarily through review, issuance, and monitoring of permits for local uses and activities. The document identifies and describes key landscape features, natural resources, and existing land uses for both the entire parish and individual Environmental Management Units (EMUs), existing resource users and conflicts among them, and the policies, goals, and objectives of the program. Additionally, the SHIELD plan defines specific management and restoration objectives for each unique EMU in Chapter 6.

The St. Charles Parish 2030 Comprehensive Plan, adopted in 2011 and updated in 2022, takes a holistic view of the parish, outlining its vision for future development, growth, and priority actions across all sectors, including natural and cultural resources, as well as resilience. The plan provides a snapshot of current trends and future projections and serves as a guiding framework for effective and coordinated decision-making.



RESTORE Act Multiyear Implementation Plans are developed by applicants for Direct Component restoration funds. The plans provide details on project purpose, need, objectives, funding, and projected schedule. The parish's latest Multiyear Implementation Plan was for the Des Allemands Boat Launch project and was adopted in November 2024.

GOMESA funds can be used for planning and engineering and design (E&D), and then leveraged by parishes to secure state funding for construction, as the state encourages parishes to contribute funding towards projects that align with the Coastal Master Plan. A recent measure included in federal legislation, the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act," increases GOMESA revenue by 30%, or about \$50 million a year, for Louisiana and the CPRA.



NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT ACT (NRDA)

The Natural Resource Damage Assessment Act (NRDA) is a legal process under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, where federal, state, and tribal trustees assess environmental damages from oil spills and seek compensation from responsible parties to restore injured natural resources. Due to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon (DWH) oil spill, NRDA was enacted, and a total of \$6 billion was allocated to the state of Louisiana for restitution of damages. The funding stream is overseen by the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LA TIG), composed of state and federal agencies, which approves restoration and implementation plans that utilize these funds. Those funds are received annually, but the overall amount available is declining as the funding stream is set to end on April 4, 2031, in accordance with the settlement (CPRA, 2025).

Broadly, to be eligible for DWH NRDA funds for planning, engineering and design, construction, or monitoring and adaptive management, projects must address injuries resulting from the spill and meet one of the goals outlined in the Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PDARR/PEIS). More specific eligibility and screening criteria are defined by the LA TIG for each restoration plan filed from the PDARR/PEIS. Funds are not released for projects until the restoration plan proposing the project has been made available for public comment and approved by the LA TIG (CPRA, 2017b).



RESOURCES AND ECOSYSTEMS SUSTAINABILITY, TOURIST OPPORTUNITIES, AND REVIVED ECONOMIES OF THE GULF COAST STATES ACT (RESTORE)

In 2012, the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE) was passed to direct portions of DWH civil penalty monies to ecosystem restoration and economic recovery along the Gulf coast. The Act established the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (RESTORE Council) consisting of the governors (or designated alternates) of the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas and the Secretaries of the U.S. Departments of Agriculture, the Army, Commerce, Homeland Security, the Interior and the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The RESTORE Council manages and oversees the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (RESTORE Trust Fund) to carry out restoration. The RESTORE Trust Fund receives 80% of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Clean Water Act civil penalties for the purpose of restoring the long-term health of the natural ecosystems and economy of the Gulf Coast region. Similar to other DWH-related funding sources, these funds are distributed over 15 years and are declining as they approach their end on April 4, 2031 (CPRA, 2023a).

RESTORE funds are allocated to several components or "buckets" (Figure 14) (CPRA, n.d.-c):

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



Figure 14. Breakdown of Louisiana's share of the RESTORE Trust Fund.

CPRA and Coastal Zone parishes apply for Direct Component grant funding by submitting Multi-Year Implementation Plans to the U.S. Department of the Treasury (USDT, 2025). These plans must describe the proposed project, undergo a 45-day public review and comment period, and demonstrate the use of the best available science, as per the application procedures outlined in 31 C.F.R. § 34.303(b). Direct Component funds can be used for a variety of activities, including planning, restoration, and protection of natural resources, economic development, and tourism opportunities (31 CFR § 34.201).

Council-Selected Restoration Component projects are nominated for funding by RESTORE Council members. The RESTORE Council considers all project proposals and votes on which projects to move forward for funding. The initial list of projects is published in a draft Funded Priorities List (FPL), which outlines the projects and programs intended for funding. The public then has an opportunity to review and comment on the draft FPL. Following consideration of any public comments received and any subsequent changes to the list, the final FPL is published. The Council will give highest priority to projects meeting one or more of the criteria defined in 33 U.S.C. 1321(f)(2)(D)(ii) and reproduced below:

1. Projects that are projected to make the greatest contribution to restoring and protecting the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region, without regard to geographic location within the Gulf Coast region.
2. Large-scale projects and programs that are projected to substantially contribute to restoring and protecting the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast ecosystem.
3. Projects contained in existing Gulf Coast state comprehensive plans for the restoration and protection of natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.
4. Projects that restore long-term resiliency of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands most impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

Spill-Impact Component projects are selected by CPRA and presented to the RESTORE Council for approval via State Expenditure Plans. These projects must be consistent with the Coastal Master Plan and based on the best available science. No more than 25% of funds from this component can be spent on infrastructure projects. Current projects and programs being funded through this component are The Houma Navigation Canal (HNC) Lock Complex (\$365 million), Adaptive Management Program (\$90.9 million), CPRA-Parish Matching Opportunities Program (up to \$100 million), and Contingency funds (approximately \$24.6 million) (CPRA, n.d.-d).



NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION (NFWF) GULF ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT FUND

As a result of the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) criminal plea agreements, \$1.27 billion was directed to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) for natural resource restoration in Louisiana. These funds may only be used to support barrier island restoration or sediment diversions from the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers. Priority projects for this funding stream are identified in the Coastal Master Plan and the Louisiana Coastal Area Mississippi River Hydrodynamic and Delta Management Study (CPRA, n.d.-e). NFWF funds could be applied to the Freshwater Reintroduction Program Projects in the SHIELD plan.

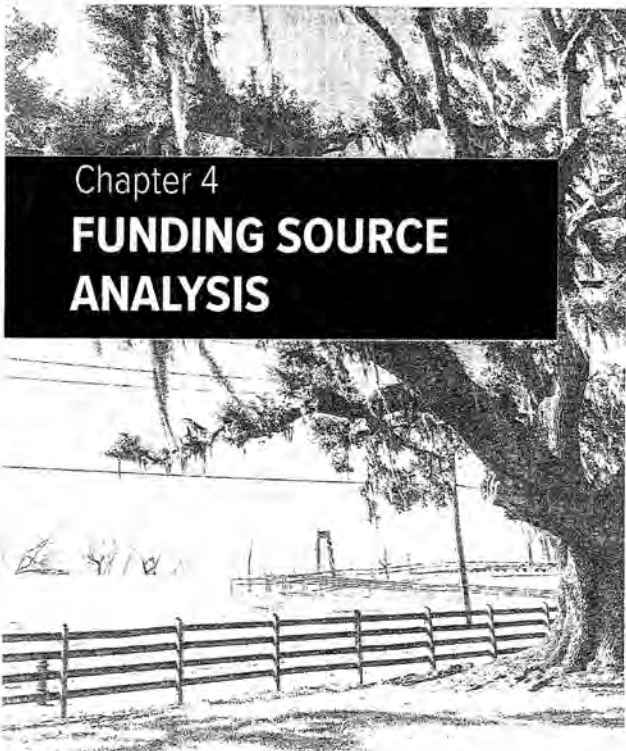


STATE SOURCES

State Surplus Funds may be allocated to coastal protection and restoration efforts in years when the state collects more revenue than originally budgeted (CPRA, 2025).

Capital Outlay Funds can be used to acquire lands, buildings, equipment, or other permanent properties, or for their preservation or development or permanent improvement (R.S. §39:2). Coastal restoration projects that preserve land, buildings, or properties are therefore eligible to receive funds.

State Mineral Revenues are generated from royalties and leases related to mineral production on state-owned lands and water bottoms. These funds are distributed from the state's General Fund to agencies such as CPRA, which typically uses them to meet Louisiana's cost-share obligations for CWPFFRA projects and to support its programs and operations (CPRA, 2025).



Chapter 4 FUNDING SOURCE ANALYSIS

MAIN FUNDING SOURCES

Louisiana's coastal restoration efforts are driven by a multitude of funding streams. This section summarizes key funding mechanisms, selection processes, and associated guidelines for using these funds. Projects identified in the SHIELD plan should be regularly evaluated for funding via these programs and sources to maximize opportunities for implementing engineering, design, and construction project phases.



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT (CWPPRA)

CWPPRA, also known as the Broaux Act, was enacted in 1990 to fund coastal restoration projects in Louisiana aimed at combating wetland loss. Funding for the CWPPRA program is provided via the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety Trust Fund and requires a 15% state cost share. The program is managed by a Task Force of five federal agencies (Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, USACE) and the state of Louisiana and has an average annual budget of \$50-75 million (CWPPRA, n.d.-a).

New projects are nominated for funding annually by the CWPPRA Task Force agencies and coastal parishes at Regional Planning Team meetings. Received projects are then ultimately narrowed down through a series of voting and committee sessions to a group of projects which compete for Phase 1 (e.g., engineering and design) approval and funding in the final Priority Project List. Once projects have completed Phase 1, Phase 2 (e.g., construction) funding can be requested from the CWPPRA Technical Committee. Projects selected for CWPPRA must be consistent with the current Coastal Master Plan and align with a program-supported restoration strategy. These include freshwater and sediment diversions, marsh creation, ridge restoration, shoreline protection, terracing, hydrologic restoration, barrier island restoration, and vegetative plantings (CWPPRA, 2023). The criteria for project selection are reviewed annually, but typically the following factors are utilized to score and select projects (CWPPRA, 2023):

- Coastal Master Plan Consistency
- Cost Effectiveness
- Synergy of Project Benefits
- Critical Area of Need Benefitted
- Restore or Maintain Critical Landscape Features
- Critical Infrastructure Protection

CWPPRA has completed projects in St. Charles Parish, particularly in the LaBranche and Lake Salvador areas. Given this foundation, companion projects such as those listed among the SHIELD's Priority Projects should be actively pursued.



GULF OF MEXICO ENERGY SECURITY ACT (GOMESA)

The Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA), passed in 2005, requires a 37.5% revenue share from offshore oil and gas leases in the Gulf of Mexico with the four oil and gas producing states (Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas), their Coastal Political Subdivisions (CPSs), and the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The funds are intended to mitigate the infrastructure and natural resource impacts these states experience from rising oil and gas production activities (USDOI, 2025). Specifically, the funding is allocated to projects that address coastal conservation, restoration, and hurricane protection, as well as coastal infrastructure directly impacted by wetland loss. In Louisiana, GOMESA funds are primarily used for hurricane risk reduction projects, but they are also regularly applied to other restoration strategies, including shoreline protection, marsh creation, and hydrologic restoration (CPRA, 2023a; CPRA, 2025).

Projects are prioritized and selected for GOMESA funding through CPRA's Annual Plan process, provided they are consistent with the state's Coastal Master Plan, located within the Coastal Zone, and demonstrate benefits to coastal restoration or hurricane protection. These funds are distributed annually to CPRA and to parishes within the Louisiana Coastal Zone. For Fiscal Year 2025, Louisiana received a total of \$156,312,662, of which St. Charles Parish received \$1,099,024 (USDOI, 2025).

ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES

The following funding sources offer additional opportunities for leveraging funds for restoration in St. Charles Parish:

Water Resources Development Act (WRDA): This act authorizes the USACE to conduct studies and projects related to water resources infrastructure. It's a bipartisan, biennial bill passed regularly since 2014. WRDA authorizes projects for flood control, navigation, and ecosystem restoration, and it also includes provisions for water infrastructure policy and financing (CPRA n.d.-a).

Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) program: This program is authorized under WRDA and is implemented in partnership between the USACE and CPRA. The program emphasizes slowing coastal land loss and associated resource decline via ecosystem restoration projects and programs such as beneficial use of dredge material, freshwater diversions, marsh creation, and barrier island restoration (USACE, n.d.-b).

Disaster Relief Funding: Federal disaster relief funding opportunities, such as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Disaster Recovery Community Development Block Grants, can be used for flood protection projects such as levee construction or improvements, floodgate installation, critical infrastructure, and shoreline protection (CPRA n.d.-a).

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Non-Profits, and Private Companies: Partnerships with NGOs and non-profits can provide opportunities to leverage available funding and the extensive education and outreach networks those organizations typically have in place. Innovative partnerships with private companies can also be utilized to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes for the environment and the company's public relations and marketing.

Government Grant Programs: Several federal agencies offer grant programs that benefit coastal areas. These programs include the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Grant Programs, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife's North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants.

Following the meeting, analysis of comment card responses and general feedback from open house discussions indicated that there was broad based support for a consistent suite of projects and programs. Specifically, the projects with the highest public priority were the shoreline protection projects along Lake Salvador and Couba Island. The Priority Projects are discussed in further detail in the following chapter.

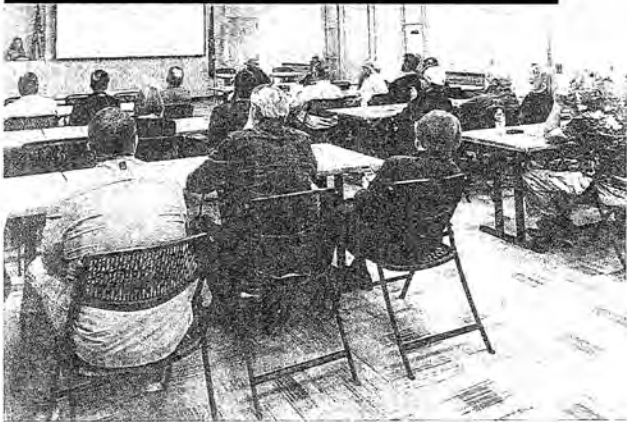


Figure 16. Members of the public participated in discussions and reviewed plan materials at a public meeting February 4th, 2025, at the Edward A. Dulmus Community Center in Luling, LA.

Following the completion of the Draft SHIELD Plan, St. Charles Parish invited input from a broad range of stakeholders through an official public comment period held from July 11 to July 25, 2025. In addition, an overview of the Draft SHIELD Plan was presented to the public at the St. Charles Parish Planning Commission meeting on July 10, 2025.

During the comment period, St. Charles Parish received multiple responses from stakeholders. Each submission was carefully reviewed by the Parish team and considered in the development of the Final SHIELD Plan. Public input was integral to refining the plan's strategies and actions, and it will continue to serve as a critical factor in shaping future projects and pursuits as St. Charles Parish priorities are updated. The comments and dialogue generated through this process underscore the importance of stakeholder engagement and will inform subsequent updates to the SHIELD Plan, ensuring that future iterations remain responsive to community needs and evolving conditions.

Chapter 5 PRIORITY PROJECT DEVELOPMENT



METHODOLOGY

The SHIELD Priority Project development process (Figure 15) began with the identification and compilation of a preliminary suite of project ideas. These project concepts were primarily sourced from meetings with various stakeholders and a review of previous planning efforts. The process of further developing and refining the project list included: (1) reviewing existing data and documentation; (2) screening projects for consistency with relevant plans; (3) developing conceptual design and project details; (4) considering public input; and (5) identifying appropriate funding strategies.

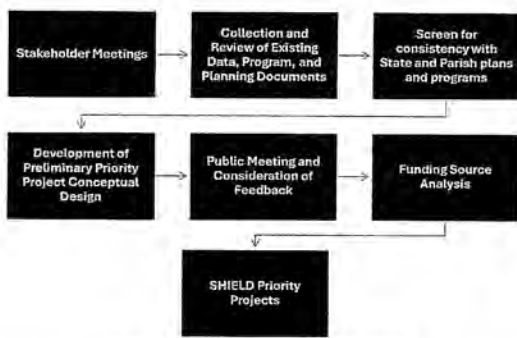


Figure 15. SHIELD Priority Project development process.

Although the focus of the SHIELD plan is identification and conceptual design of parish Priority Projects, the SHIELD plan development process resulted in the identification of other potential ideas, concepts, and programs not captured by the Priority Projects list. These project and concept ideas are further described in Chapter 6.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

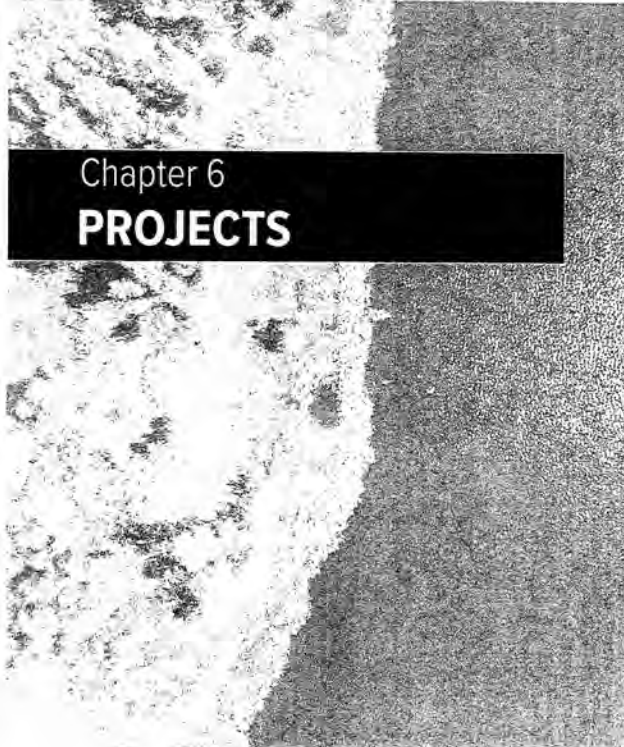
Coastal stakeholders in St. Charles Parish comprise a wide range of interests including recreational and commercial hunting and fishing activities, community resilience, conservation, and energy production/support. The values and priorities among these user groups are complex and sometimes conflicting. Therefore, involving stakeholders throughout coastal planning and restoration processes is critical to understand the issues on the ground, tap into local knowledge, and ultimately improve project concepts and outcomes.

Throughout the development of the SHIELD plan, stakeholders were consulted for assistance with generating project concepts and for feedback on preliminary Priority Project ideas. Beginning early in the planning process, various stakeholder groups, including the St. Charles Parish Council, Ducks Unlimited, LDWF, BTNEP, and CPRA, were consulted for discussion on current coastal issues in the parish and priorities for restoration. Following these meetings, the initial suite of Priority Project ideas was developed and presented to the public for feedback. The public meeting, held on February 4, 2025, involved a presentation of the overall SHIELD plan effort and the preliminary Priority Projects under consideration (Figure 16). After the presentation, an open house period was held to facilitate direct public interaction and discussion with parish officials and planning team members.

Ranking of the proposed projects by priority and general feedback on ideas were solicited via comment cards at the meeting and through an online format, which remained open for one week



Chapter 6 PROJECTS



PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS OVERVIEW

The SHIELD projects and programs presented in this chapter and in Appendix A are summarized in the table below (Table 3). The full universe of projects generated as a result of the SHIELD plan process has been organized into three categories as follows:

1. Priority Projects
2. Freshwater Reintroduction Program Projects
3. Programmatic Concepts

These categories represent projects and programs of different scale, complexity, and specificity of projects.

Table 3. Overview of Projects and Programs in the SHIELD plan.

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT CATEGORY
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection	Priority Projects
Couba Island Shoreline Protection	Priority Projects
Bayou Couba Shoreline Protection	Priority Projects
Tank Pond Shoreline Protection	Priority Projects
Rock Jetty Extension at Bayou Des Allemands	Priority Projects
Lake Salvador Interior Marsh Hydrologic Restoration	Priority Projects
Labranche Area Marsh Creation	Priority Projects
Modification of Davis Pond Diversion Feasibility Study	Freshwater Reintroduction Program Projects
Lac Des Allemands Freshwater Reintroduction	Freshwater Reintroduction Program Projects
Abandoned Vessel Removal Program	Programmatic Concepts
Invasive Species Management	Programmatic Concepts
Education, Access, and Recreational Use	Programmatic Concepts
Native Vegetation Planting Program	Programmatic Concepts
Soil Source Mitigation	Programmatic Concepts
Land Conservation Program	Programmatic Concepts

PRIORITY PROJECTS

The Priority Projects category contains projects that meet the following criteria:

- Small to medium scale
- Targeted to specific sites
- Low to moderate complexity

Restoration strategies considered for Priority Project development were informed by the coastal issues facing the parish and the objectives of the SHIELD plan effort. These strategies were constrained to those that addressed concerns such as land loss, shoreline erosion, water quality, saltwater intrusion, and habitat quality, while also contributing to improved community resilience. Ultimately, three restoration strategies were selected: marsh creation, shoreline protection, and hydrologic restoration. A total of seven Priority Projects were developed to a conceptual planning level (Appendix A, Figure 17 and Figure 18). The identified priority projects are currently in the planning phase. Progressing to engineering and design and ultimately construction will require detailed modeling, permitting, land rights, and other necessary steps to fully implement each project.



Figure 17. Locations of the West Bank Priority Projects.



Figure 18. Location of the East Bank Priority Project.

Each Priority Project was screened for consistency with the Coastal Master Plan as well as the parish's Local Coastal Program document, specifically the objectives for the EMUs that each project falls within. The EMUs and associated objectives relevant to the SHIELD Priority Projects are outlined in the following sections.

WEST BANK PROJECTS

The wetlands in and around Lake Salvador and Lake Cataouatche are the largest natural, undeveloped areas in the parish and provide critical protection against Gulf tropical storms and hurricanes. Given the importance of the area for storm protection and ecological and biological health, six of the seven priority restoration projects are located in this region (Table 4).

Table 4. West Bank Priority Project names, strategies, descriptions, and likely funding streams.

PROJECT NAME	RESTORATION STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection	Shoreline Protection	The project would place approximately 7 miles of rock along the northwestern shoreline of Lake Salvador to address wind and storm-driven wave erosion and associated interior marsh degradation and loss.	GOMESA*, State Surplus, CWPFPRA
Coube Island Shoreline Protection	Shoreline Protection	The project would place approximately 4 miles of rock along the southern shoreline of Coube Island to address wind and storm-driven wave erosion, marsh loss, and reinforce the island's natural storm barrier defenses.	GOMESA*, State Surplus, CWPFPRA
Bayou Coube Shoreline Protection	Shoreline Protection	The project would place approximately 2.8 miles of rock along the west side of Bayou Coube to prevent further erosion and widening of the bayou.	GOMESA, State Surplus, CWPFPRA
Tank Pond Shoreline Protection	Shoreline Protection	The project would place approximately 2 miles of rock along the northwestern shoreline of Tank Pond to prevent marsh widening, erosion, and subsequent erosion and marsh loss within the Tank Pond.	GOMESA*, State Surplus, CWPFPRA
Rock Jetty Extension at Bayou des Alloumands	Shoreline Protection	The project proposes to extend or realign the rock jetty at the mouth of Bayou des Alloumands to address widening of the bayou and adjacent hot spots of shoreline erosion as well as associated increases in tidal flooding and salinity spikes upstream.	GOMESA, State Surplus, Capital Outlay
Lake Salvador Interior Marsh Hydrologic Restoration	Hydrologic Restoration	The project proposes dredging of approximately 15 miles of waterways (canals and levees) within the Salvador WMA to restore hydrologic function to the area, maintain healthy marsh, and improve access.	GOMESA, State Surplus

*This project has been allocated \$4 million for E&D from GOMESA from CPRA in the Fiscal Year 2026 Annual Plan.

The Lake Salvador region of St. Charles Parish urgently requires targeted shoreline protection measures to control occasional land loss and to safeguard remaining fragile wetlands. The demonstrated success of previous shoreline protection projects on the Salvador shoreline supports the use of this restoration technique to effectively stabilize vulnerable banks, reduce wave energy, and promote sediment accumulation behind the structures. Strategic implementation of such projects not only helps slow wetland degradation but also supports community resilience by reducing flood risk and preserving critical ecosystem services. Given the cumulative effects of erosion, subsidence, and storm surge exposure, implementing shoreline protection projects in the Lake Salvador area is a vitally important component of the parish's overall coastal restoration and storm protection strategy. In addition to shoreline protection, hydrologic restoration of the Salvador WMA to address hurricane-induced siltation of waterways will allow for a return to natural water flow patterns and hydroperiods necessary for maintaining healthy marsh while also improving access to the marsh interior for relevant stakeholders.

EAST BANK PROJECTS

Extensive restoration work has been undertaken in the Labranche area, resulting in much of the western half of these wetlands being protected or restored via marsh creation and shoreline protection. However, large areas of open water and degraded, fragmented marsh are evident to the east of these existing projects. These degraded marshes are located south of the stretch of shoreline that will be protected by the ongoing Labranche Shoreline Protection (PO-0194) project. The SHIELD plan's Labranche Area Marsh Creation Priority Project proposed in this area would complement the Labranche Shoreline Protection (PO-0194) project and offer synergistic resiliency benefits to the adjacent communities that rely on these wetlands for flood protection (Table 5).

Table 5. East Bank Priority Project name, strategy, description, and likely funding stream.

PROJECT NAME	RESTORATION STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE
Labranche Area Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	The project would create approximately 680 acres of marsh to restore areas that have been damaged and fragmented due to subsidence, sea-level rise, and a lack of new sediment inputs. F3 would likely be sourced from Lake Pontchartrain.	CWPFPRA, NFDA, RESTORE

PRIORITY PROJECT CONSISTENCY

The Priority Projects presented here were screened for consistency with CPRA's Coastal Master Plan. Shoreline protection and small-scale hydrologic restoration projects are considered programmatically consistent with the Coastal Master Plan due to their generally smaller scale of impact. Programmatic consideration in the 2023 Coastal Master Plan means that these project types are not individually evaluated or selected through the Coastal Master Plan process, but instead are considered broadly so that they can be evaluated on a case-by-case basis through other initiatives or programs and subsequently be included in CPRA Annual Plans (CPRA, 2023b). CPRA has constructed several marsh creation projects in the Labranche area and marsh creation represents \$16M of the \$25M identified in the Coastal Master Plan for restoration.

Priority Projects were also evaluated for consistency with the parish's Local Coastal Program document and EMU objectives. Projects were evaluated against the specific stated objectives for their respective EMU (Figure 19 and Table 6).



Figure 19. Environmental Management Unit boundaries from the St. Charles Parish Local Coastal Program document.

Table 6. Priority Project consistency with their respective EMU objectives, as defined in the 2015 St. Charles Local Coastal Program document.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT (EMU)	PRIORITY PROJECT(S)	EMU OBJECTIVE(S) CONSISTENT WITH PRIORITY PROJECT(S)
Salvador EMU-12	Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection	Objective 1: Implement both structural and non-structural solutions to control saltwater intrusion, wave wash, and subsidence.
	Lake Salvador Interior Marsh Hydrologic Restoration	Objective 3: Funding for the study, planning, and implementation of shoreline stabilization for the Lake Salvador shoreline should be actively sought. Both structural and non-structural methods should be employed.
	Rock Jetty Extension at Bayou des Alloumands	Objective 9: Coordination with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to ensure consistency with the goals and objectives of the Salvador Wildlife Management Area.
Coube Island Wetland EMU-13	Coube Island Shoreline Protection	Objective 2: Implement structural and non-structural solutions to control saltwater intrusion, wave wash, and subsidence. Objective 9: Coordination with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to ensure consistency with the goals and objectives of the Salvador Wildlife Management Area.
	Davis Management EMU-14	Tank Pond Shoreline Protection
Labranche Wetlands EMU-7	Labranche Area Marsh Creation Project	Objective 5: The creation of new marsh should be encouraged in the subsided areas.

Lastly, Priority Projects were evaluated for consistency and eligibility for the funding sources described in Chapter 3. While the most likely funding sources for each project are provided in Tables 3 and 4, it should be understood that frequently, a combination of funding sources is utilized to move a project from conceptual design to final design, and construction. Proactive engagement with, and monitoring of potential funding sources is essential to maximize opportunities for the SHIELD projects.

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

Priority Projects were evaluated for likely regulatory requirements and potential obstacles that could arise as projects move into engineering and design and construction phases. Given that St. Charles Parish is entirely within the state's Coastal Zone and that these projects are within USACE jurisdictional wetlands, all seven Priority Projects will require a Coastal Use Permit (CUP) from the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources (LDENR)* and both Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (Section 404/10) permits from the USACE. Some projects will be proximal to Hurricane & Storm Damage Risk Reduction System (HSDRRS) protection levees on the east and west banks will also require Section 408 permits from the USACE. These permits are typically applied for via the Joint Permit Application (JPA) process and involve coordination and consultation with state and federal agencies to meet various compliance requirements. Although the permitting process can be lengthy, the clear ecological benefits of the proposed Priority Projects should help expedite the process and nullify the need for mitigation. Preliminary review of the project locations against available regulatory screening databases did not reveal any major likely obstacles to project implementation. Several known archaeological sites were identified in the Lake Salvador area, though none directly overlapped proposed project footprints. Avoidance of these sites during engineering and design and construction activities would likely be required, should access or activities extend too close to site boundaries.

*LDENR will be renamed Louisiana Department of Conservation and Energy (DCE) effective October 2025.

FRESHWATER REINTRODUCTION PROGRAM PROJECTS

The projects identified for the Freshwater Reintroduction Program category were sourced from discussions with parish and CPRA leadership as well as previous Coastal Master Plan project ideas. While the parish supports these projects, they were not included as parish Priority Projects due to scale and resource limitations. The Freshwater Reintroduction Program Projects category contains projects that meet the following criteria:

- Large-Scale
- Targeted to specific sites
- High Complexity

MODIFICATION OF DAVIS POND DIVERSION FEASIBILITY STUDY

This project proposes resuming the partially completed Louisiana Coastal Area program's Modification of Davis Pond Feasibility Study, which was suspended in 2013. The goal of the study is to identify changes in the operation of the existing diversion structure to maximize its potential restoration benefits. Current operations of the Davis Pond Diversion have been criticized as not being aggressive enough to maximize the projects restoration benefits. This feasibility study that scientifically evaluates and analyzes potential modifications to the diversion's operational regime is a critical first step toward responsibly addressing those concerns.

This project was included in CPRA's Fiscal Year 2026 Annual Plan, with \$3 million allocated for resumption of this study via a 50:50 cost-share between the state and the USACE (CPRA, 2025). St. Charles Parish fully endorses this effort and the opportunity it will provide to optimize the parish's coastal environments for stakeholder and ecological benefit.



Figure 20. Davis Pond Diversion. Photo Courtesy of CPRA.

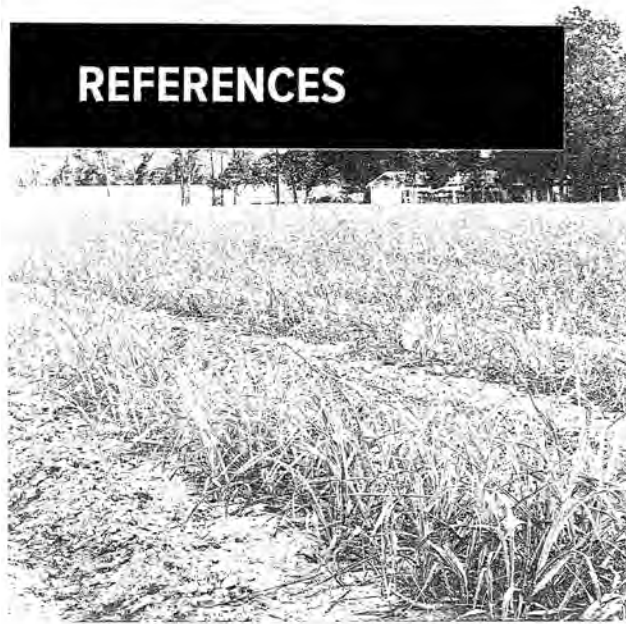
LAC DES ALLEMANS FRESHWATER RIVER REINTRODUCTION

Several other diversion projects have been proposed in and around St. Charles Parish, though none have progressed to design or implementation. The Upper Basin Diversion Program-Barataria 2023 Coastal Master Plan project is modeling these previously proposed diversion projects and assessing potential locations and operational regimes. One of the diversion projects to be modeled is the Edgard Diversion, which proposes diverting water into swamps near Edgard to provide freshwater and sediment for emergent marsh creation and nourishment, and to act as a relief valve for the Mississippi River to provide flood control in high river conditions. The SHIELD plan's Lac Des Allemans Freshwater Reintroduction project proposed here recommends a diversion project in a similar location to the Edgard Diversion that would ideally achieve similar goals. The parish is supportive of a freshwater reintroduction project being implemented in the region, as informed by the Upper Barataria Diversion Program Coastal Master Plan project.



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REFERENCES



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PROGRAMMATIC CONCEPTS

The final category of the SHIELD projects is for Programmatic Concepts. This category was defined based on the following criteria:

- Non-location specific or parish-wide
- Low complexity

Throughout discussions with stakeholder groups and the public, various concepts and ideas continually arose as concerns that merited inclusion in the SHIELD plan but did not fit the criteria for Priority Projects. These concerns ranged from increased education, access, and recreational use opportunities to the removal of abandoned vessels in the parish's waterways. These programmatic initiatives complement standard restoration strategies and provide a holistic approach to coastal restoration. Support for such programs should be sought through innovative partnerships with non-governmental organizations and private companies, as well as through established funding streams, such as RESTORE, which has supported many recreational use and access projects throughout coastal Louisiana. Other funding sources, such as State Surplus and Parish-Matching, can be utilized to fund these concepts.

EDUCATION, ACCESS, AND RECREATIONAL USE

St. Charles Parish is dominated by open water and expansive coastal habitats. However, access to and recreational use of these resources have historically been limited to those with access to watercraft. Coastal education and awareness opportunities in the parish are also limited both by access and available facilities. Implementing education, access, and recreational projects programmatic as they arise will allow the parish to systematically improve the ability of residents to take advantage of their natural surroundings and become active participants in conservation efforts. Educational initiatives could include programs that are delivered through school curricula, community workshops, signage in natural areas, and online resources. Access to and recreational use of natural areas could be improved through boardwalks, fishing piers, kayak trails, and observation platforms, ensuring that the public can directly experience and appreciate the beauty and value of coastal habitats, regardless of watercraft availability. Completion of the Des Allemands Boat Launch, scheduled for the end of 2026, will be a major step forward in addressing many of these concerns.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Invasive species significantly threaten the region's fragile ecosystems through the displacement of native vegetation, the degradation of wildlife habitats, and the acceleration of land loss. LDMF has indicated that feral hog and nutria, in particular, are a significant issue in the Salvador WMA. Addressing invasive species at a parish-wide scale would require a coordinated effort between parish and state agencies to identify, monitor, and control these species through established techniques such as mechanical removal, chemical treatment, and biological control. The benefits of an effective, coordinated invasive species management program include the restoration of native plant communities, which are essential for maintaining the structural integrity of wetlands and providing critical habitat for fish and wildlife. Additionally, reducing the presence of invasive species improves water quality by preventing dense, non-native vegetation from impeding water flow and increasing sedimentation.

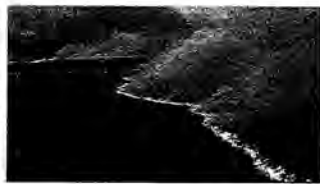
St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

NATIVE VEGETATION PLANTING PROGRAM

Re-establishing native vegetation throughout the parish via planting efforts can be an effective way to restore habitat, improve water quality, sequester carbon, mitigate storm surge and flooding, and stabilize fragile wetland soils. The Restore the Earth Foundation, in collaboration with St. Charles Parish and Chevron, has successfully planted more than 18,000 acres of bald cypress and tupelo trees across the parish and has successfully gained water quality credits from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's (LDEQ) Water Quality Trading (WQT) Program for their planting efforts on the Salvador WMA. This marks the first instance of LDEQ granting water quality credits in the state (Restore the Earth Foundation, 2025). The WQT program allows entities with high costs of reducing pollution to purchase equal or greater pollution reduction credits from sources with lower costs (LDEQ, n.d.). Large-scale planting efforts with potential for additional WQT credit generation could continue to be implemented throughout the parish via similar partnerships.

MARSH FIRES

Improperly conducted burns in marshland threaten wetland ecosystems and negatively affect restoration efforts. Burns that do not follow Recommended Forestry Best Management Practices (Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry, 2021) can destroy native vegetation, increase erosion, displace or kill wildlife, and degrade air and water quality. Unauthorized fires can also create public safety hazards and may violate local, state, and federal laws.



To address unauthorized burning at the parish level, St. Charles Parish should promote the Louisiana Certified Prescribed Burner Program, develop an education program for landowners, monitor high-risk areas, and enforce compliance with approved burn protocols. Such a program would involve collaboration between parish, state, and federal agencies to provide guidance on Best Management Practices for prescribed burning, ensure proper permitting, and respond swiftly to unpermitted burns. By preventing harmful burning practices, St. Charles Parish can safeguard the integrity of sensitive habitats, maintain ecosystem functions, and protect the health and safety of surrounding communities.

ABANDONED VESSEL REMOVAL PROGRAM

Tropical events and major hurricanes are relatively frequent in coastal Louisiana. One of the impacts of storms on coastal communities is the destruction of large numbers of commercial and recreational vessels situated in navigable waterways throughout the state. Parish governments have recently begun to focus on programmatic removal of abandoned and storm-damaged vessels to eliminate navigational hazards, prevent environmental contamination, and directly improve water quality and habitat conditions. Developing an abandoned vessel removal program in St. Charles Parish would provide an established framework for removal on a case-by-case basis as these vessels are identified. The process for removal is relatively straightforward, requiring: (1) identification of the vessel(s) for removal; (2) receipt of all required permits, which would typically be obtained through the Joint Permit Application process; and (3) removal and proper disposal of the subject vessels.

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SOLE SOURCE MITIGATION

Sole source mitigation is a mitigation bank that is established to provide compensatory mitigation credits for permits sought by a single entity (e.g., St. Charles Parish), rather than being open to the general public for purchase. This mitigation approach is generally utilized for entities that anticipate needing to continually permit projects that will collectively require significant amounts of mitigation, such as local governments with large amounts of planned projects occurring in wetland areas. This method can also be a significant cost savings for the implementer as they do not have to buy credits from third parties on the open market. This idea has been successfully implemented in Louisiana, with St. Tammany Parish establishing the Case Bayou sole source mitigation bank to meet their permitting needs. St. Charles Parish should explore the possibility of sole source mitigation as a way to streamline meeting regulatory requirements for parish projects while also ensuring that impacts to local wetlands are mitigated within the parish.

LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The Parish should explore and research opportunities to acquire conservation areas and implement land banking strategies in the Lake Pontchartrain area. This could involve targeting properties that were sold for development but are no longer viable, such as "paper subdivisions" in the Lafrenche wetlands. Similar programs in other states involve state-led land acquisition, often through voluntary donation, for long-term conservation.

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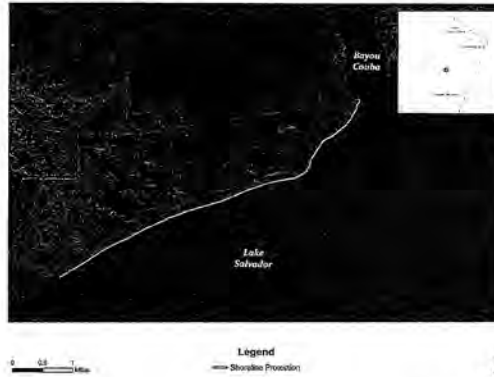
PROJECT LOCATION
Southeastern border of Salvador Wildlife Management Area (WMA) along Lake Salvador

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT
Salvador Management Unit EMU-12

PROJECT NEED
The southeastern shoreline of the Salvador WMA along Lake Salvador is eroding through wind-driven waves as well as boat wakes. The shoreline provides natural protection for the Salvador WMA; however, since 2022, portions of this shoreline have receded over 400 feet. As the shoreline retreats, the fragile interior wetlands are at risk of being exposed directly to the wave energy of the lakes. Without shoreline protection measures, the interior marshes will be lost, especially during highly erosional events such as tropical storms and hurricanes. Prior shoreline protection projects along the same shoreline to the south have proven to be extremely effective in halting erosion, protecting adjacent marsh, and in some areas building marsh.

SOLUTION AND OBJECTIVES

- Proposed Solution:**
- Shoreline Protection
- Project Objectives:**
- Protect ~5.5 miles of shoreline along Lake Salvador via placement of rock riprap
 - Benefit up to 400 acres of critical wetland habitat



St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

LAKE SALVADOR SHORELINE PROTECTION

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

This shoreline protection feature will be constructed out of riprap placed along 5.5 miles of Salvador WMA shoreline. The structure will be constructed along a pre-determined contour with a crown width minimum of 4-feet, constructed to an elevation of +3.5 foot. It is anticipated that the Lake Salvador side of the structure will have a gentle 3H:1V embankment side slope, which will provide a broader surface to reduce wave impact erosion on the embankment. The shoreside slope of the shoreline embankment will be 1.5H:1V to reduce the quantity of material required while providing adequate slope stability. A flotation channel will be constructed where needed in shallower waters so that barge-mounted equipment can access the project location. A portion of the spoil dredged to create the flotation channel will be placed on the shoreside of the structure to supplement the land building process; the rest will be temporarily placed on the lakeside of the flotation channel and will be placed back into the flotation channel at the end of construction.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Planning-level construction costing was performed using cost estimating tools that combine equipment and personnel rates with construction activity production rates to produce a unit cost per bid item. The engineering and design (E&D) phase includes geotechnical survey and data collection, permitting, and modeling. The construction phase includes mobilization, demobilization, construction management (CM), and operations and maintenance (O&M). E&D, CM, and O&M costs were derived based on estimated construction costs and were prepared using methodologies outlined in the 2023 CPRA MP. Contingencies used in this report are consistent with CPRA published guidelines (CPRA, 2017a).

PHASE	ESTIMATED COST
E&D	\$5,961,000
Construction	\$60,707,400
Total (total cost rounded)	\$66,670,000

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

This project has been allocated \$4 million in GOMESA funding from CPRA for engineering and design. Additional potential funding sources are State Surplus and CWPRA.

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

COUBA ISLAND SHORELINE PROTECTION

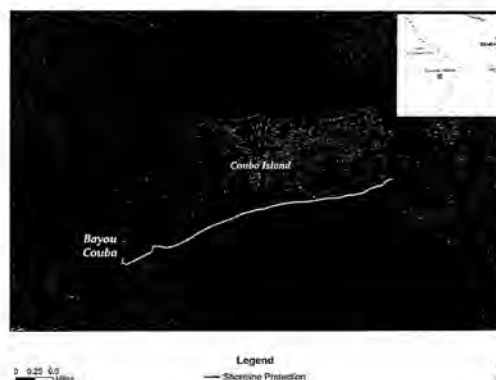
PROJECT LOCATION
Southern border of Timken Wildlife Management Area (WMA) located on Couba Island between Lake Cataouatche and Lake Salvador

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT
Couba Island Wetland EMU-13

PROJECT NEED
The southern shoreline of the Timken Wildlife Management Area along Lake Salvador is eroding due to naturally and boat induced waves. This shoreline has also been adversely impacted by storm events. Historically, the shoreline has provided natural protection for the Timken WMA; however, over time the shoreline has eroded and without restoration measures, it is likely the shoreline will continue to recede, exposing the inland areas to greater erosion associated with storm events.

SOLUTION AND OBJECTIVES

- Proposed Solution:**
- Shoreline Protection
- Project Objectives:**
- Protect ~4 miles of the Couba Island southern shoreline via placement of rock riprap
 - Benefit up to 120 acres of critical wetland habitat



St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

COUBA ISLAND SHORELINE PROTECTION

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

To reduce ongoing shoreline loss along Couba Island's southern edge, a riprap shoreline protection feature will be constructed over a 4-mile stretch adjacent to Lake Salvador within the Timken WMA. The nature of the site and shallow nearshore waters will require the use of barge-mounted equipment and the excavation of flotation channels to facilitate access. Riprap will be placed along a pre-determined elevation contour that ensures constructability and effective shoreline stabilization. The structure will feature a 4-foot-wide crown and will be built to an elevation of +3.5 feet. Side slopes will be 3H:1V on the lakeside to dissipate wave energy and 1.5H:1V on the Couba Island side to optimize material efficiency. Dredged material from flotation channel excavation will be partially deposited landward of the structure to assist with marsh platform development, while temporary spoil stockpiles placed lakeside will be returned to the channel post-construction.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Planning-level construction costing was performed using cost estimating tools that combine equipment and personnel rates with construction activity production rates to produce a unit cost per

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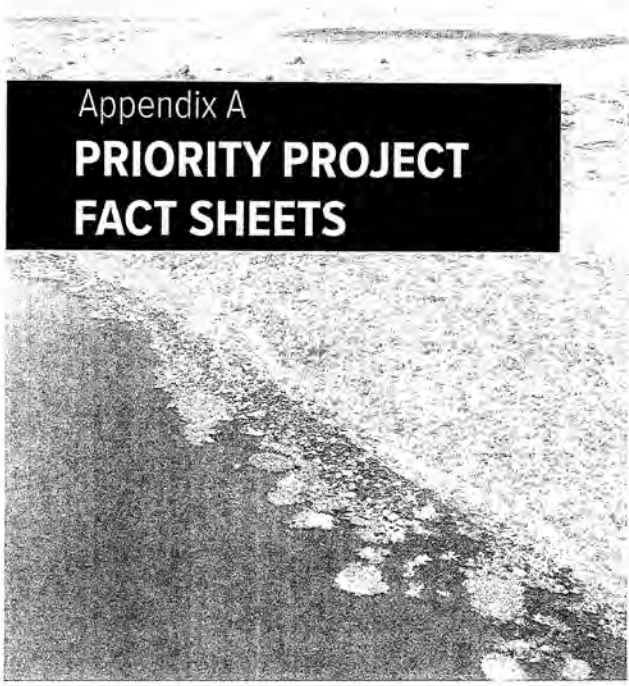
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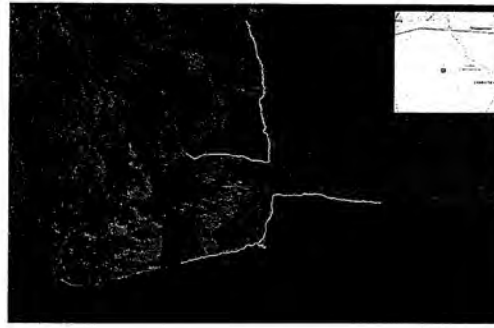


bid item. The engineering and design (E&D) phase includes geotechnical survey and data collection, permitting, and modeling. The construction phase includes mobilization, demobilization, construction management (CM), and operations and maintenance (O&M). E&D, CM, and O&M costs were derived based on estimated construction costs and were prepared using methodologies outlined in the 2023 CPRA MP. Contingencies used in this report are consistent with CPRA published guidelines (CPRA, 2017a).

PHASE	ESTIMATED COST
E&D	\$4,257,000
Construction	\$43,341,800
Total (total cost rounded)	\$47,600,000

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Potential funding sources for this project are likely to include GOMESA, State Surplus, and CWPFPRA.



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TANK POND SHORELINE PROTECTION

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

The proposed project will consist of armoring approximately 2 miles of the Tank Pond's southeastern entrance at Lake Cataouatche. A rock shoreline protection structure will be constructed here by barge-mounted equipment. The barge-mounted equipment will rely on an excavated floatation channel where necessary to provide adequate water depths to perform the work. The structure will be built placing riprap along the Tank Pond entrance shoreline at a predetermined contour. Dimensions of the proposed structure will consist of a 4-foot minimum crown width, a constructed elevation of +3.5 feet, a 3H:1V side slope on the lake side, and a 1.5H:1V side slope on the shoreline side of the structure. The 3H:1V side slope on the shoreside of the structure will provide a broader surface aimed at reducing wave impacts to the adjacent shoreline. The shoreside slope of the structure will be a steeper 1.5H:1V to reduce the quantity of material required while providing adequate slope stability.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Planning-level construction costing was performed using cost estimating tools that combine equipment and personnel rates with construction activity production rates to produce a unit cost per bid item. The engineering and design (E&D) phase includes geotechnical survey and data collection, permitting, and modeling. The construction phase includes mobilization, demobilization, construction management (CM), and operations and maintenance (O&M). E&D, CM, and O&M costs were derived based on estimated construction costs and were prepared using methodologies outlined in the 2023 CPRA MP. Contingencies used in this report are consistent with CPRA published guidelines (CPRA, 2017a).

PHASE	ESTIMATED COST
E&D	\$2,200,000
Construction	\$22,419,600
Total (total cost rounded)	\$24,620,000

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Potential funding sources for this project are likely to include GOMESA, State Surplus, and CWPFPRA.

63 St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

ROCK JETTY EXTENSION AT BAYOU DES ALLEMANDS

PROJECT LOCATION

Convergence of Bayou des Allemands with Babs Bay and Lake Salvador

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT

Salvador Management Unit EMU-12

PROJECT NEED

The area inside the mouth of Bayou des Allemands at its confluence with Lake Salvador contains hot spots of shoreline retreat /canal widening. These hot spots are likely caused by wind-driven waves entering Bayou des Allemands via Lake Salvador. The canal widening encourages stronger flows during storm events, thus causing further shoreline erosion in the area. Increased flows during storm events also encourages salinity spikes and tidal flooding of upstream communities and developments. Without restoration measures and extension of the jetty, these open water areas will continue to expand as the lake and bayou continue to widen, exposing the inland areas to greater risks associated with highly erosional storm events, and continued rising flood levels.

SOLUTION AND OBJECTIVES

- Proposed Solution:**
 - Shoreline Protection
- Project Objectives:**
 - Reconfigure or extend existing rock jetty protection feature
 - Benefit up to 1,800 acres of critical wetland and aquatic habitat



64 St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

ROCK JETTY EXTENSION AT BAYOU DES ALLEMANDS

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

To reduce erosion at the mouth of Bayou des Allemands and mitigate storm surge impacts to upstream communities, a jetty extension is proposed as the recommended structural solution. While detailed modeling will be completed during early engineering and design to evaluate alternative configurations, including shoreline armoring or partial jetty improvements, for planning purposes, it is assumed the project will extend the existing riprap jetty on both sides of the Bayou. This extension will reduce the width of the Bayou's mouth to approximately 1/3 of its current opening, balancing coastal protection with the need to maintain navigability for small vessels. The structure will be constructed with a 6-foot-wide crown and a crest elevation of +3.5 feet. This jetty structure will use a composite design featuring a lightweight aggregate core and a 3-foot-thick riprap exterior to reduce settlement risks while maintaining durability against wave action. Navigation through the remaining channel opening will be maintained, and vessel access will be further evaluated during design. Site-specific surveys, including bathymetry and geotechnical investigations, will be required to confirm constructability and final dimensions.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Planning-level construction costing was performed using cost estimating tools that combine equipment and personnel rates with construction activity production rates to produce a unit cost per bid item. The engineering and design (E&D) phase includes geotechnical survey and data collection, permitting, and modeling. The construction phase includes mobilization, demobilization, construction management (CM), and operations and maintenance (O&M). E&D, CM, and O&M costs were derived based on estimated construction costs and were prepared using methodologies outlined in the 2023 CPRA MP. Contingencies used in this report are consistent with CPRA published guidelines (CPRA, 2017a).

PHASE	ESTIMATED COST
E&D	\$430,000
Construction	\$4,363,000
Total (total cost rounded)	\$4,790,000

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Potential funding sources for this project are likely to include GOMESA, State Surplus, and Capital Outlay.

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61 St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

BAYOU COUBA SHORELINE PROTECTION

PROJECT LOCATION

Eastern shoreline of Salvador Wildlife Management Area (WMA) along the western shoreline of Bayou Couba that connects Lake Salvador and Lake Cataouatche

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT

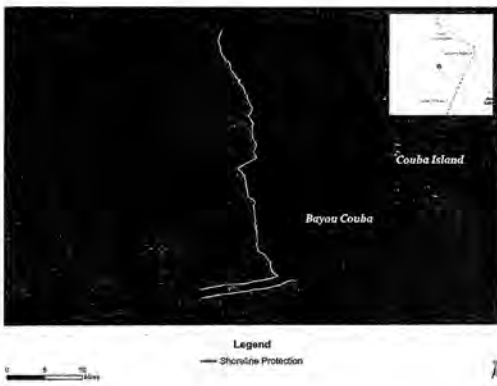
Salvador Management Unit EMU-12

PROJECT NEED

The eastern shoreline of the Salvador Wildlife Management Area along Bayou Couba that connects Lake Salvador and Lake Cataouatche is eroding due to wind-driven waves as well as boat wakes. As the shoreline retreats, the fragile interior wetlands are at risk of being exposed directly to the wave energy of the lakes. Without shoreline protection measures, the interior marshes will be lost, especially during highly erosional events such as tropical storms and hurricanes. Without restoration measures, Bayou Couba is expected to expand, exposing the inland areas to greater risks associated with highly erosive storm events.

SOLUTION AND OBJECTIVES

- Proposed Solution:**
 - Shoreline Protection
- Project Objectives:**
 - Protect ~2.6 miles western shoreline along Bayou Couba via placement of rock riprap
 - Benefit up to 180 acres of critical wetland habitat



61 St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

BAYOU COUBA SHORELINE PROTECTION

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Shoreline retreat has been observed along the western shoreline of Bayou Couba as the area has been subject to erosional forces due to natural and anthropogenic causes. To protect approximately 2.6 miles of the western shoreline of Bayou Couba from continued erosion, a shoreline protection structure constructed of riprap is proposed within the Salvador WMA. This structure will be installed using barge-mounted equipment due to limited land access and shallow nearshore depths. The structure will have a 4-foot minimum crown width and built to an elevation of +3.5 feet. The Bayou Couba-facing slope will be installed at 3H:1V to reduce erosive wave energy, while the inland slope will be steeper at 1.5H:1V to conserve material while maintaining structural performance. A floatation channel may be required in the shallow areas along the shoreline in order for the barge mounted equipment to access the project area. A portion of the spoil dredged to create the floatation channel will be placed on the shoreside of the structure at a target elevation that promotes healthy vegetation growth in order to supplement the land building process. The rest of the spoil material will be temporarily placed on the Bayou Couba side of the floatation channel which will later be used to fill the channel after all other necessary construction has been completed.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Planning-level construction costing was performed using cost estimating tools that combine equipment and personnel rates with construction activity production rates to produce a unit cost per bid item. The engineering and design (E&D) phase includes geotechnical survey and data collection, permitting, and modeling. The construction phase includes mobilization, demobilization, construction management (CM), and operations and maintenance (O&M). E&D, CM, and O&M costs were derived based on estimated construction costs and were prepared using methodologies outlined in the 2023 CPRA MP. Contingencies used in this report are consistent with CPRA published guidelines (CPRA, 2017a).

PHASE	ESTIMATED COST
E&D	\$2,470,000
Construction	\$25,157,400
Total (total cost rounded)	\$27,630,000

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Potential funding sources for this project are likely to include GOMESA, State Surplus, and CWPFPRA.

61 St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

TANK POND SHORELINE PROTECTION

PROJECT LOCATION

Marshlands west of Lake Cataouatche and north of the Salvador Wildlife Management Area

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT

Davis Management Unit EMU-14

PROJECT NEED

The Tank Pond area has been damaged by erosional forces and continues to deteriorate and recede due to factors such as subsidence, wind-wave erosion, sea-level rise, major storm events, and a lack of new sediment inputs. Following storm events, wind-induced waves within Lake Cataouatche have caused the entrance to the Tank Pond to widen, inducing shoreline retreat along the pond's banks. Without restoration in the area, these marshes may not be able to fully recover. These marshes provide the first line of defense from hurricanes and storm events to St. Charles Parish and the surrounding communities. It is critical that the marshes of St. Charles Parish stay intact to protect these communities.

SOLUTION AND OBJECTIVES

- Proposed Solution:**
 - Shoreline Protection
- Project Objectives:**
 - Protect ~2 miles of Tank Pond shoreline via placement of rock riprap
 - Benefit up to 140 acres of critical wetland habitat

LAKE SALVADOR INTERIOR MARSH HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION

PROJECT LOCATION

Salvador WMA interior waterways and canals

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT

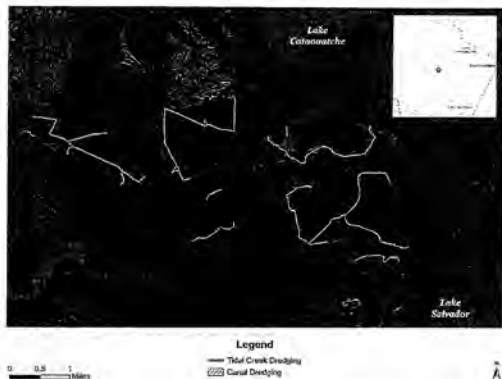
Salvador Management Unit EMU-12

PROJECT NEED

Hurricanes and associated flooding have resulted in increasing siltation and sedimentation of Salvador WMA interior crevasses, canals, waterways, and marsh. This sedimentation has effectively blocked access, impeded drainage, and disrupted the natural hydrology of the WMA. LDWF has identified approximately 16 miles of waterways within the WMA that need dredging to restore hydrologic function to the area, maintain healthy marsh, and improve access.

SOLUTION AND OBJECTIVES

- Proposed Solution:**
- Hydrologic Restoration
- Project Objectives:**
- Dredge ~16 miles of waterways within the Salvador WMA
 - Benefit up to 3,370 acres of critical wetland habitat



St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

bid item. The engineering and design (E&D) phase includes geotechnical survey and data collection, permitting, and modeling. The construction phase includes mobilization, demobilization, construction management (CM), and operations and maintenance (O&M). E&D, CM, and O&M costs were derived based on estimated construction costs and were prepared using methodologies outlined in the 2023 CPRA MP. Contingencies used in this report are consistent with CPRA published guidelines (CPRA, 2017a).

PHASE	ESTIMATED COST
E&D	\$8,029,000
Construction	\$81,299,500
Total (total cost rounded)	\$89,330,000

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Potential funding sources for this project are likely to include CWP/PRA, NRDA, and RESTORE.

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

Stabilizing Habitats through Infrastructure, Ecology, and Land Defense



2026-0068
INTRODUCED BY: MATTHEW JEWELL, PARISH PRESIDENT
(DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING)
RESOLUTION NO. 6893

A resolution recognizing the Floodplain Management Plan led by the Planning and Zoning Department.

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Department (the Department) is responsible for enforcing the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (St. Charles Parish Code of Ordinances, App. A, Sec. XX); and,

WHEREAS, the Department also manages the Parish's Community Rating System (CRS) program; and,

WHEREAS, the CRS is a voluntary program that awards flood insurance premium discounts when communities perform above the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP); and,

WHEREAS, a team of technical advisers comprised of Parish staff in building permits, land development permitting, coastal zone management, drainage, major infrastructure projects, emergency operations, grants management, public information, and mapping/GIS assist the Department in the management of the CRS program; and,

WHEREAS, a Certified Floodplain Manager from the Department will serve on a planning committee of 15 parish residents representing the fields of real estate, lending, land surveying, insurance, contracting, and zoning codes, to complete a floodplain management plan; and,

WHEREAS, the planning committee will convene at least five (5) public meetings to review the flood hazards and flood impacts described in the Parish's Preliminary Flood Insurance Study (2012), Hazard Mitigation Plan (2025), Master Drainage Studies (2025) and other data sources and develop goals and potential actions to reduce the identified flood hazards and impacts; and,

WHEREAS, the planning committee will select, by majority vote, a chairperson and vice-chairperson at its first meeting; and,

WHEREAS, the Planning Department, with support of a consultant, will work with technical advisers to prepare materials for each public steering committee meeting through July 2026 to develop the St. Charles Parish Floodplain Management Plan according to the requirements of CRS Activity 510/FMP.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL hereby recognizes the St. Charles Parish Floodplain Management Planning Effort, led by the Certified Floodplain Managers in the Planning and Zoning Department, who, with strong support from technical advisers of parish staff in multiple departments, will work with a public steering committee to develop a plan containing flood hazard and risk assessments, goals, evaluation of potential actions, and a floodplain management action plan for Council consideration by October 31, 2026.

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

YEAS: MOBLEY, FONSECA, WILSON, SKIBA, PILIE, COMARDELLE, O'DANIELS, FISHER, DEBRULER
 NAYS: NONE
 ABSENT: NONE

And the resolution was declared adopted this 2nd day of March, 2026, to become effective five (5) days after publication in the Official Journal.

CHAIRMAN: [Signature]
 SECRETARY: [Signature]
 DLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: March 2, 2026
 APPROVED: [Signature] DISAPPROVED: _____

PARISH PRESIDENT: [Signature]
 RETD/SECRETARY: March 2, 2026
 AT: 8:00pm RECD BY: [Signature]

Floodplain Management Planning

510 Floodplain Management Planning—Summary

Maximum credit: 762 points

512 Elements

- Floodplain management planning (FMP): 382 points for a community-wide floodplain management plan that follows a 10-step planning process:

- Step 1. Organize
- Step 2. Involve the public

LAKE SALVADOR INTERIOR MARSH HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

The restoration plan will consist of dredging waterways and tidal creeks within the WMA to improve hydrologic patterns, access, wetland function, and aquatic habitats. The dredging of these waterways will be accomplished with small scale hydraulic dredge equipment and will require a designated disposal site to place the dredged material, preferably beneficially used for marsh creation. Further analysis will need to be performed to designate such a location for maximum ecosystem benefit.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Planning level construction costing was performed using cost estimating tools that combine equipment and personnel rates with construction activity production rates to produce a unit cost per bid item. The engineering and design (E&D) phase includes geotechnical survey and data collection, permitting, and modeling. The construction phase includes mobilization, demobilization, construction management (CM), and operations and maintenance (O&M). E&D, CM, and O&M costs were derived based on estimated construction costs and were prepared using methodologies outlined in the 2023 CPRA MP. Contingencies used in this report are consistent with CPRA published guidelines (CPRA, 2017a).

PHASE	ESTIMATED COST
E&D	\$6,926,000
Construction	\$69,602,000
Total (total cost rounded)	\$76,530,000

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Potential funding sources for this project are likely to include GOMESA and State Surplus.

St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

LABRANCHE AREA MARSH CREATION

PROJECT LOCATION

Marshlands north of the I-10 and I-310 interchange, south of Lake Pontchartrain, and northwest of Kenner, LA

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT

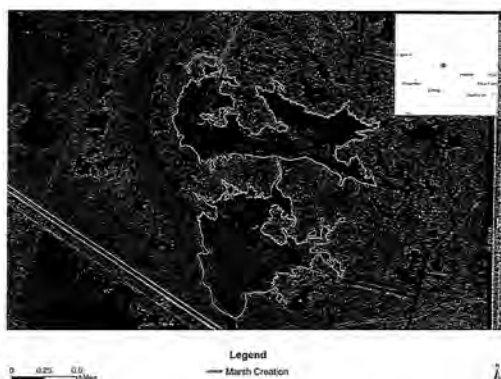
Labranche Wetland EMU-7

PROJECT NEED

Wetlands in the proposed project area have been damaged via erosional forces from major storm events and continue to fragment, deteriorate, and recede due to factors such as subsidence, sea-level rise, and the lack of new sediment inputs. Without some type of restoration in this area, these marshes may not be able to fully recover. These marshes provide the first line of defense from hurricanes and storm events to St. Charles Parish and the surrounding communities. It is critical that the marshes of St. Charles Parish stay intact to protect these communities.

SOLUTION AND OBJECTIVES

- Proposed Solution:**
- Marsh Creation
- Project Objectives:**
- Create 660 acres of marsh via placement of dredged material from Lake Pontchartrain
 - Benefit up to 660 acres of critical wetland habitat



St. Charles Parish SHIELD Plan

LABRANCHE AREA MARSH CREATION

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

The proposed project will create, nourish, and restore approximately 660 acres of marsh by dredging sediment from designated borrow sources in Lake Pontchartrain. The open water areas will be converted to healthy marsh by utilizing a hydraulic dredge to pump in approximately 4 million cubic yards of material contained by earthen containment dikes outlined by the orange polygons in the above figure. The identification of the borrow source will be performed in the engineering and design portion of this project and will include surveying and geotechnical analyses.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

Planning-level construction costing was performed using cost estimating tools that combine equipment and personnel rates with construction activity production rates to produce a unit cost per

Step 3. Coordinate
 Step 4. Assess the hazard
 Step 5. Assess the problem
 Step 6. Set goals
 Step 7. Review possible activities
 Step 8. Draft an action plan
 Step 9. Adopt the plan
 Step 10. Implement, evaluate, revise.

b. **Repetitive loss area analysis (RLAA):** 140 points for a detailed mitigation plan for a repetitive loss area.

c. **Natural floodplain functions plan (NFP):** 100 points for adopting plans that protect one or more natural functions within the community's Special Flood Hazard Area. Within NFP is credit for a floodplain species assessment and for a floodplain species plan.

d. **Substantial damage management plan (SDP):** Up to 140 points for a community plan to make substantial damage determinations after a flood or other hazard event.

Credit Criteria
 Each element has a separate section discussing credit criteria.

Impact Adjustment
 The impact adjustments for FMP and RLAA are described in separate sections. There is no impact adjustment for NFP or SDP.

Documentation Provided by the Community
 Each element has a separate section describing needed documentation.

510 Floodplain Management Planning

The objective of this activity is to credit the production of an overall strategy of programs, projects, and measures that will reduce the adverse impact of the hazard on the community and help meet other community needs.

511 Background

Too often flood protection decisions are made quickly, with inadequate or outdated information or without considering all possible mitigation alternatives or the consequences of those alternatives. As a result, the community's resources are not allocated most appropriately, flood problems may not be fully addressed, and natural floodplain functions may suffer.

To remedy this situation, a careful, systematic process of planning is recommended, and may be credited by this activity. The Community Rating System does not specify what activities a plan must recommend; rather, it recognizes plans that have been prepared according to the standard planning process explained in this activity.

Benefits: A well-prepared plan will

- Identify existing and future flood-related hazards and their causes;
- Ensure that a comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures is conducted so that the most appropriate solutions will be implemented to address the hazard;
- Ensure that the recommended activities meet the goals and objectives of the community, are in coordination with land use and comprehensive planning, do not create conflicts with other activities, and are coordinated so that the costs of implementing individual activities are reduced;
- Ensure that the criteria used in community land use and development programs account for the hazards faced by existing and new development;
- Educate residents and property owners about the hazards, loss reduction measures, and the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains;
- Build public and political support for activities and projects that prevent new problems, reduce losses, and protect the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains; and
- Build a constituency that wants to see the plan's recommendations implemented.

Types of plans: This activity credits three kinds of plans:

- Floodplain management planning (FMP): The most credit is for the first element, a community-wide floodplain management plan, but the element can also credit multi-hazard

mitigation plans, multi-jurisdictional floodplain management and hazard mitigation plans, and floodplain management plans prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Only one plan may receive credit under this element, and plans may not be combined as appendices or credited by virtue of internal reference to another plan, because this element credits the process as well as the content of the planning document.

- Repetitive loss area analyses (RLAA): The second element credits more detailed, site-specific plans to reduce flood losses in repetitively flooded areas. It has a narrower scope than a floodplain management plan, and receives fewer credit points.
- Natural floodplain functions plan (NFP): The third element provides credit for plans that address natural floodplain functions in the community.
- Substantial damage management plan (SDP): The fourth element provides credit for a plan to damage estimate damage and to make substantial damage determinations after a hazard event.

A Category C repetitive loss community (defined in Section 502) must prepare either a FMP or RLAA area analysis that covers at least all of its repetitive loss areas.

Implementation: Credit is not provided for simply preparing a plan. Continued credit is dependent upon plan implementation. To maintain the credit for Activity 510, every year the community must evaluate its progress toward implementing the projects and programs in the plan, area analysis, or natural floodplain functions plan, and submit a report of that evaluation with its annual CRS recertification. It must update the background information and the recommendations in its floodplain management plans and repetitive loss area analyses at least every five years and in its natural floodplain functions plan(s) every 10 years.

By their very nature as overall guidance for a community's program, plans should be coordinated with other plans and programs as well as the activities of other agencies or offices that have authority over the same area. It is recommended that communities also contact state and regional offices and agencies to review their plans and planning criteria. For example, state planning agencies have requirements for some kinds of plans and state emergency management agencies may have additional elements they would like to see included in a mitigation plan.

An Ordinance vs. a Floodplain Management Plan

An ordinance is NOT a plan. An ordinance sets standards for land development and other activities. Planning may include a review of land development standards and procedures, but it should also cover a much broader range of activities, as noted in Figure 510-4.

Class 9 Prerequisite:

A Category C repetitive loss community (see Section 502) must receive credit under either Section 512.a, floodplain management planning (FMP), with full credit in planning Step 5(c) or Section 512.b, repetitive loss area analysis (RLAA), with a plan that covers its repetitive loss areas.

512 Elements

512.a. FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PLANNING (FMP)

The maximum credit for this element is 382 points.

FMP credit is provided for a community-wide floodplain management plan that was prepared by following a standard planning process. To receive any credit under this activity, the planning process must receive some credit under each of the 10 steps listed below. If the plan was approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as a multi-hazard mitigation plan and one step is missing, the mitigation plan may receive credit, but FMP credit will be limited to 50 points. If two steps are missing, there is no credit for a multi-hazard mitigation plan.

For some steps, such as Step 1, the community may show that it implemented at least one of the listed credit items. For other steps, specific items are required as a minimum. Required items are noted with "(required)" after them.

FEMA's multi-hazard mitigation planning regulations pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 are explained at www.fema.gov. The 10-step CRS planning process is consistent with those regulations, which identify four phases of hazard mitigation planning. The 10 CRS steps are aligned with the four phases of mitigation planning requirements in Table 510-1.

The CRS-credited planning process must follow the 10 steps. Although the plan document must discuss and document all 10 steps, the written plan does not need to be organized by those 10 steps. To document credit, the community must identify where these steps were covered in its plan, using the planning credit activity checklist (see Figure 510-1).

State, FEMA, and CRS Guidelines
 It is recommended that the planner review all state and FEMA planning program guidelines, including the CRS planning credit checklist for Activity 510. Doing so will ensure that the planning effort will meet all state, FEMA, and CRS criteria. It is the community's option, but with proper planning, one plan document can fulfill the planning criteria of several FEMA and state programs.

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 Floodplain Management Planning

Documentation or discussion of all but Steps 3 and 9 must be presented in the plan document. Steps 3 and 9 may be in the plan document or they may be explained in a separate memo from the community or the plan's author as explained in the documentation section at the end of each step. The community must update the plan at least every five years and document the update by October 1, five years after the plan was adopted.

Multiple plans: A community may only receive credit for one plan. If it has more than one plan adopted, it may choose the plan for which it wishes to receive credit. The annual progress report must be prepared for the credited plan.

FEMA extension: The FEMA Regional Office has authority to extend the deadline a community has to complete its floodplain management plan. The letter or email granting such an extension must be documented.

New CRS applications: A new application can be reviewed and verified if the floodplain management plan is not yet adopted, but the draft plan must have been submitted to the state and FEMA Regional Office. The final verification report cannot be completed until an acceptable plan has been adopted. However, communities may adopt a plan before receiving state and FEMA approval. If a new application is submitted but the community has no plan, the community may complete a repetitive loss area analysis for RLAA credit, which can be a more expeditious way of meeting the repetitive loss prerequisite for CRS participation.

Class improvements: If a Category C community wants to improve a class, it cannot do so until it meets the current criteria. When it has adopted its new or updated plan (or repetitive loss area analysis), then it can apply for a modification.

Class 4 prerequisite: If a Class 5 community has the points to become a Class 4, but does not meet the planning prerequisite, it cannot do so until it meets the current criteria. The fact that the Class 4 prerequisites changed does not provide a grace period, since the community will not lose its class.

"Coordinator's Manual" changes: If there is a change in the minimum requirements for Activity 510 and a community has already passed a step, the community can continue under the previous schedule. The community will not be penalized for missing a new requirement provided that it can document that the planning process has started. An example of such documentation would be the minutes of the planning committee meetings. However, the community should check the current schedule before it starts the planning process.

Table 510-1: Planning steps for mitigation and for the CRS

Phase	Multi-hazard Mitigation Planning	CRS	Maximum
Phase I – Planning Process	\$201.6(c)(1)	1. Organize	15
	\$201.6(b)(1)	2. Involve the public	120
	\$201.6(b)(2) & (3)	3. Coordinate	36
Phase II – Risk Assessment	\$201.6(c)(2)(i)	4. Assess the hazard	35
	\$201.6(c)(2)(ii) & (iii)	5. Assess the problem	52
Phase III – Mitigation Strategy	\$201.6(c)(3)(i)	6. Set goals	2
	\$201.6(c)(3)(ii)	7. Review possible activities	35
	\$201.6(c)(3)(iii)	8. Draft an action plan	60
Phase IV – Plan Maintenance	\$201.6(c)(5)	9. Adopt the plan	2
	\$201.6(c)(4)	10. Implement, evaluate, revise	26
Total			382

Figure 510-1. An excerpt from a floodplain management planning credit checklist.

512.a Floodplain Management Planning (FMP)
 Credit Points: Enter the section or page number in the plan where each credited item can be found. Add notes on AW-510-4.

CRS Step	Section/Page	Item Score	Step Total
1. Organize to prepare the plan. (15 Max)			
a. Involvement of Office Responsible for Community Planning (4)			
b. Planning committee of department staff (9)			
c. Process formally created by the community's governing board (2)			

Credit Points for FMP

FMP = the total of points credited for Step 1 through Step 10, up to the maximum of 382 points

There are no credit formulas for this activity. The credits for each step are simply added together.

Note that the points listed (Step 1 to Step 10) are maximum possible points. The Technical Reviewer may determine that one or more items do not warrant full credit.

Step 1. Organize to prepare the plan

The credit for this step is based on how the community organizes to prepare its floodplain management plan. Credit is for actually planning how to conduct floodplain management, not just preparing a document. Credit is provided to the community every year, so it is important that the community looks continuously at its flooding situation, evaluates what is being done about it, and ensures that its activities are still pertinent. Therefore, there are requirements for annual evaluations and five-year updates.

Although there is no requirement that the community use a committee for its planning process, committees have proven to be so valuable that a lot of points are provided for using one. If the community drops the committee from its ongoing planning processes and updates, it will lose a lot of points. Without those points, the community may not receive the 50% of the points in that step and therefore, would not meet the prerequisite to be a Class 4 or better. This all relates to the fact that the community has a choice—to meet the minimum criteria for floodplain management planning or to do a better job, get more points, and be eligible for one of the best CRS Classes.

If a committee was involved in the original plan but no committee was involved in the update process, the community loses its committee credit. If there was a committee credited in the original plan, and a new committee was created and used in the update of the plan, it would be scored according to the current credit. If there was no committee in the original plan, but a committee was formed in the update of the plan, it would be scored according to the current credit.

Credit Points for FMP Step 1

Credit for Step 1 is the total of the following points. (Maximum credit: 15 points) If a committee was involved in the development of the original plan but there was no committee involved in the update process, the community loses the credit for using a committee.

- 4 points, if the office responsible for the community's land use and comprehensive planning is actively involved in the floodplain management planning process. The "office" may be the community's planning or community development department, a consulting firm, or a regional planning agency, provided that it performs regular land use or comprehensive planning duties for the community. This office is usually not the floodplain management or mitigation planner or consultant, because the intention of this credit is to incorporate the floodplain management or mitigation plan into the rest of the community's planning activities. "Actively involved" means that staff regularly attend meetings, assist in the coordination (Step 3), and either write or review draft sections of the plan.

- 9 points, if the planning process is conducted through a committee composed of staff from those community departments that implement or have expertise in the activities that will be reviewed in Step 7. One point is provided for each office represented. Divisions of departments can be counted as separate offices. For smaller communities with fewer departments, full credit is provided if the committee has representation from all offices with expertise in all six categories of activities credited in Step 7.

Consider the Step 7 Activities or categories as the planning committee is being assembled.

- Preventive measures (e.g., codes)
- Property protection (e.g., elevation)
- Natural resource protection
- Emergency services
- Structural flood control projects
- Public Information

A planning committee is strongly recommended. By involving those who can contribute and will be most affected when the recommendations are carried out, the community will get a more realistic product that will have a much better chance of being adopted and implemented. Community departments that could be represented on the committee include, but are not limited to:

- Building department/code enforcement,
- Engineering,
- Land use planning/zoning,
- Public works,
- Emergency management/public safety,
- Public Information,
- Environmental protection/public health,
- Parks/recreation,
- A city manager or council member, and
- Housing/community development.

Floodplain Management Planning

If the planning committee includes representatives from the public and other stakeholders (with no attachment to local government), additional credit is provided in Step 2. Note that there is extra credit in Step 10 if the committee continues to meet after the plan is adopted in order to evaluate progress and recommend changes.

No credit is provided for the creation of a planning committee if the committee only meets once or twice. It must meet a sufficient number of times to involve the members in the following key steps of the planning process (e.g., at least one meeting on each step):

- Step 4. Assess the hazard,
- Step 5. Assess the problem,
- Step 6. Set goals,
- Step 7. Review possible activities, and
- Step 8. Draft an action plan.

If the community wants credit for participating in a multi-jurisdictional floodplain management or hazard mitigation planning committee,

- The community must send at least two representatives to the planning committee;
- At least half of the community's representatives must attend all the meetings of the planning committee. In effect, there must be a quorum from each community. Remote attendance, e.g., via a webinar that allows for everyone to talk, is permissible; and
- Credit for the multi-jurisdictional planning committee will be based on the representation from offices that implement the activities in Step 7.

(c) 2 points, if the planning process and/or the committee are formally created or recognized by action of the community's governing body.

Two points are provided if the community's governing body (e.g., the city council) formally recognizes the planning process. The preferred method is a formal resolution that designates who is responsible for preparing the plan and specifies a completion deadline. If a committee credited under Step 1(b) or 2(a) is used, the resolution should identify the members and the chair (or how the chair is selected) and how staff support is provided.

If a community participates in a multi-jurisdictional committee, its governing body must act in order for the community to receive this credit. A city will not receive this credit for a county council resolution. Conversely, a city can receive this credit even if there is no county credit.

Floodplain Management Planning

Step 2. Involve the public

The planning process must include an opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during its development and before its approval. Members of the public may be part of the planning committee created under Step 1 or they may be organized as a separate committee.

For this credit, the term "public" includes residents, businesses, property owners, and tenants in the floodplain and other known hazard areas as well as other stakeholders in the community, such as developers and contractors, civic groups, environmental organizations, academia, non-profit organizations, major employers, and staff from other governmental agencies, such as a levee district, housing authority, Natural Resources Conservation Service, or the National Weather Service.

Members of an advisory body to the community that does not have any regulatory authority, such as a stormwater advisory board, can be counted as representatives of the public. Community employees and members of a regulatory body, such as a zoning board of appeals that makes final decisions, are not considered "public" or stakeholders and are counted as representatives of the community departments credited under Step 1(b).

As with staff, involving the public and stakeholders brings them fully into the planning process, provides input on the viability of options being considered, and helps them to become concerned about the outcome. The largest number of points is provided for Step 2(a) because a planning committee with public membership has the following advantages:

- The committee can be a forum to both educate the public and also provide a means for public input into the plan.
- The participants recognize that they are involved and will be more willing to commit themselves to the process.
- The participants can do some of the work, especially data gathering, thereby reducing the overall cost of preparing the plan.
- A committee can be an effective forum for discussing alternatives, debating goals and objectives, and matching the technical requirements of a program to local situations.
- The committee members will provide information on the plan and process to their respective constituencies.
- The participants gain a feeling of "ownership" of the plan and its recommendations, which helps build public support for it.
- Committee members form a constituency that will have a stake in ensuring that the plan is implemented.

Floodplain Management Planning

Class 4 Prerequisite

Note that 50% of the maximum credit for this planning step is a prerequisite for Class 4 or better communities.

Credit Points for FMP Step 2

The credit for this step is the total of the following points based on how the community involves the public during the planning process. (Maximum credit: 120 points)

- (a) Up to 60 points, if the planning process is conducted through a planning committee that includes members of the public and meets the following criteria:
 - (1) If the committee includes community staff (e.g., the planning committee credited under Step 1(b)), then at least one-half of the members must be representatives of the public or stakeholders for full credit. The credit is prorated for lower levels of public or stakeholder representation. Note that receiving 50% of the maximum credit for this planning step is a prerequisite for Class 4 or better communities and item (a) is one-half of the credit for Step 2.
 - (2) It must meet a sufficient number of times to involve the members in the key steps of the planning process, i.e., it must meet the same meeting criteria specified in Step 1(b).
 - (3) All meetings must be open to the public and the meeting schedule must be publicly posted (e.g., on a website).
 - (4) If the community wants credit for participating in a multi-jurisdictional floodplain management or hazard mitigation planning committee, it must meet the criteria specified in Step 1(d).

(5) The formalities of organizing and naming the committee are not as important as the membership and the ability of all members to participate. For example, a community may augment an existing committee with an advisory body of stakeholders. Such an arrangement would be credited, provided the stakeholders were treated as full committee members during the meetings, i.e., they can speak up, vote, and receive all the materials that regular members do.

Note that this planning committee can be (and it is recommended that it be) the same committee that prepares a Program for Public Information under Activity 330 (Outreach Projects). The floodplain management plan document can also be or include the Program for Public Information document and/or the flood insurance coverage improvement plan credited under Activity 370 (Flood Insurance Promotion).

There is extra credit in Step 10 if the committee continues to meet after the plan is adopted in order to evaluate progress and recommend changes, provided that the

Floodplain Management Planning

committee continues to meet the above criteria. Such annual evaluations by a committee are required for some of the credits under Activities 330 and 370.

(b) 15 points, if one or more public information meetings is held in the affected area(s) within the first two months of the planning process to obtain public input on the natural hazards, problems, and possible solutions. The meetings must be held separately from the planning committee meetings credited in item (1).

The intent of the public meetings is to go out to the people to gather input. At a minimum, it must be separate from regular meetings of the planning committee or the community's governing body. It is recommended that at least one of these public meetings be held in the affected neighborhoods.

(c) 15 points, for holding one or more public meetings to obtain input on the recommended plan. The meeting(s) must be at the end of the planning process, at least two weeks before submittal of the recommended plan to the community's governing body.

Simply discussing the plan at a regular public meeting of the governing body, just before it is voted on, is not sufficient public input for credit. To receive credit for this item, there must be at least one public meeting at the end of the planning process, at which the plan and its findings and recommendations are explained and people can ask questions and submit their comments for review, consideration, and potential modification of the plan. Public hearings are not required for credit. State and local laws take precedence, however. The community's legal counsel should determine if a public hearing is required.

(d) 5 points, for each additional public information activity implemented to explain the planning process and encourage input to the planner or planning committee, up to a maximum of 30 points. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- (1) A website that explains the planning process and posts the time and place for its meetings, meeting agendas, status reports, and the draft plan, when it is ready for review.
- (2) Conducting a public webcast that explains the planning process and solicits input.
- (3) Questionnaires asking the public for information on their natural hazards, problems, and possible solutions. A questionnaire or survey that is sent to everyone in the floodplain or everyone in the community will receive double credit (10 points).
- (4) Outreach projects, such as those credited in Activity 330 (Outreach Projects), which explain the planning effort and seek comments. These could include brochures, mailers, booths at shopping malls, presentations at civic or neighborhood organizations, etc.

Floodplain Management Planning

Step 3. Coordinate

Most communities' flood problems have been studied already. There are likely to be existing plans, studies, and reports on flooding that need to be reviewed. There also may be flood protection activities being considered or implemented by other agencies.

This planning step credits incorporating other plans and other agencies' efforts into the floodplain management plan. Other agencies and organizations must be contacted to determine if they have studies, plans, or information pertinent to the floodplain management plan; to determine if their programs or initiatives may affect the community's program; and to see if they could support the community's efforts.

Examples of "other agencies and organizations" include neighboring communities; local, regional, state, and federal agencies; and businesses, colleges, and other private and non-profit organizations affected by the hazards or involved in hazard mitigation or floodplain management.

This credit is for coordinating with other agencies and organizations, particularly those that are not represented on the planning committee credited under Step 1(b) or Step 2(a). No special additional coordination measures are needed for the agencies and organizations on the planning committee, but the planners may want to formally contact the directors and others for the record.

Note that community needs and goals typically are developed during comprehensive planning activities. These goals should be identified in this step, reviewed, and considered during the development of the floodplain management plan. They should be taken into account when the goals for the floodplain management plan are developed in Step 6.

Credit Points for FMP Step 3

The credit for this step is the total of the following points. To receive credit for this step, the coordination must include item (a). (Maximum credit: 35 points)

(a) 5 points, if the planning includes a review of existing studies, reports, and technical information and of the community's needs, goals, and plans for the area. (required) Where the information from the existing studies and reports is used in the plan, the source(s) should be referenced.

This review needs to include a review of community needs and goals, past flood studies, disaster damage reports, natural areas plans, and other documents that will provide information for the planning process.

(b) 30 points, for coordinating with agencies and organizations outside the community's governmental structure. There is no credit for talking to other departments within the city or county government. For this credit, "coordinate" means to:

- Contact the agency or organization and keep a record of the contact (a generic announcement or notice on a website is not sufficient);

Floodplain Management Planning

- Ask for data or information related to the hazard;
- Ask if the agency or organization is doing anything that might affect flooding or properties in flood-prone areas; and
- Offer the agency or organization an opportunity to be involved in the planning effort, such as by attending a committee meeting or commenting on the draft plan.

One point is provided for each agency or organization that is contacted.

Two points are provided for meeting or having a telephone conversation with the agency or organization. Such a coordination meeting or conversation must be separate from attendance at a planning committee meeting.

Coordination with an agency can only be counted once. For example, if a letter to an agency results in a follow-up meeting or telephone conversation, the community receives two points.

Examples of such agencies and organizations include, but are not limited to:

- Neighboring communities;
- Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities;
- Stakeholder-type organizations that are not represented on the planning committee;
- Local drainage, levee, sanitary, and soil and water conservation districts;
- Regional and metropolitan planning agencies;
- State National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Coordinator;
- State water resources agency;
- State coastal zone management agency;
- State emergency management agency;
- FEMA Regional Office;
- National Weather Service;
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
- National Resources Conservation Service;
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation;

Floodplain Management Planning

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

- Native American tribes;
- American Red Cross;
- Local homebuilders association; and
- Local environmental groups.

A Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

If the community wants the plan to qualify as a multi-hazard mitigation plan, the plan must identify all stakeholders that are involved or given an opportunity to be involved in the planning process. At a minimum, stakeholders must include:

- 1) Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities,
- 2) Agencies that have the authority to regulate development, and
- 3) Neighboring communities.

An "opportunity to be involved in the planning process" means that the stakeholders are engaged or invited as participants and given the chance to provide input to affect the plan's content.

Source: Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide, FEMA

Step 4. Assess the hazard

At this step in the planning process, the planner or committee reviews, analyzes, and summarizes data collected about the natural hazard(s) that the community faces. This step focuses on the sources, frequency, extent, and causes of flooding while Step 5 will address the impact of flooding on people, property, infrastructure, the local economy, and natural floodplain functions.

Under Step 3(a), the community gathers data about the flood hazard. This step involves reviewing, analyzing, and summarizing the data from existing flood studies, including the Flood Insurance Study, drainage problem studies, historical records, and the knowledge and experiences of the planning committee members.

For credit, the community does not need to conduct studies to develop new flood data. However, if this process determines that new maps or data are needed, they should be described for credit under item (d).

The hazard assessment needs to describe the local flood hazard and not be a broad or generic discussion of flooding in general. It needs to discuss how often it floods, the locations of areas that flood, the depth of flooding, and the source or cause of the flooding. Because the most important

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readers are elected officials and flood-prone residents, the descriptions of the hazards should be in lay terms.

Community Credit Points for FMP Step 4

The credit for this step is the total of the following points based on what the community includes in its assessment of the hazard. (Maximum credit: 35 points)

- To receive credit for this step, the plan must include a flood hazard assessment credited under item (1).
 - If the community is a Category B or C repetitive loss community (see Sections 502-503), this step must cover all of its repetitive loss areas.
- (a) 15 points, for including an assessment of the flood hazard in the plan. (required) Flood hazard areas that require assessment include:
- The Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM),
 - Repetitive loss areas,
 - Areas not mapped on the FIRM that have flooded in the past, and
 - Other surface flooding identified in other studies.
- (1) 5 points, for a map of the flood hazard areas. Area maps are acceptable for multi-jurisdictional plans.
- (2) 5 points, for a description of the known flood hazards, including source of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time.
- (3) 5 points, for a discussion of past floods.

- (b) 10 points, for including an assessment of less-frequent flood hazards in the plan. For this credit, the community must:
- (1) Identify the hazard, including:
 - a. Preparing an inventory of levees that would result in a flood of developed areas if they failed or were overtopped during a flood, and/or
 - b. Preparing an inventory of dams that would result in a flood of developed areas if they failed, and/or
 - c. Identifying any of the flood-related special hazards listed in Section 401 of the "Coordinator's Manual" that may affect the community, and/or

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- d. Identifying the coastal A Zone, i.e., the area where wave heights during the 100-year flood are between 1.5 and 3 feet.
- (2) Map the area(s) affected. (For planning purposes, an approximate affected area is sufficient. No new engineering studies are needed. Area maps are acceptable for multi-jurisdictional plans.) If an engineering study is conducted, it may receive credit under Activity 4.10; and
- (3) Summarize the hazard(s) in lay terms.

Note that, under Activities 620 (Levees) and 630 (Dams), items (b)(1)a and (b)(1)b are prerequisites for reaching Class 4 or better. Additional guidance on inventorying and mapping the areas affected by levee and dam failures can be found in Section 621.b and Section 631.b, respectively. It is recommended that communities incorporate these inventories into their floodplain management plans.

Item (a) is prorated if part of the "flood hazard" is missing, where applicable. For example, if the community is downstream of a dam, has a levee, and has a coastal A Zone, and the assessment includes only the dam failure hazard, the credit will be less than the full 10 points. If the community does not have a levee, it is reflected in the prorating.

Two points are provided if the inventory is conducted and concludes that there are no levees, dams, or special flood-related hazards that threaten the community.

- (c) 5 points, if the assessment identifies areas likely to be flooded and flood problems that are likely to get worse in the future as a result of (1) changes in floodplain development and demographics, (2) development in the watershed, and (3) extreme tides. The credit is prorated if the assessment does not include all three types of changes.

- (d) 5 points, if the plan includes a description of the magnitude or severity, history, and probability of future events for other natural hazards, such as earthquakes, wildfires, or tornadoes. The plan should include all natural hazards that affect the community. At a minimum, it should include hazards identified by the state's hazard mitigation plan.

A Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

To qualify as a multi-hazard mitigation plan, the plan must address ALL of the community's flood and other natural hazards identified in the hazard assessment. Not only does an all-hazards plan help qualify for mitigation funds, but also it will better prepare the community for hazards other than flooding. It is common for communities to focus only on mitigation of flood problems because they occur more often. However, assessing the other hazards when preparing a flood plan can help address what can be done for all hazards, some of which may occur less frequently, but have a greater impact on the community.

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Step 5. Assess the problem

Flooding can be a natural and beneficial occurrence. A floodplain is only a problem area if human development (the built environment) gets in the way of, or exacerbates, the natural flooding process.

The previous step assessed the hazards facing the community. In this step, the community planners or planning committee members collect and summarize data on what is at risk. This step looks at the impact of those hazards on the community.

Note that 50% of the maximum credit for this planning step is a prerequisite for Class 4 or better communities.

Credit Points for FMP Step 5

The credit for this step is the total of the following points, based on what is included in the assessment of the vulnerability of the community to the hazards identified in the previous, hazard assessment, step. (Maximum credit: 52 points)

- To receive credit for this step, the assessment must include items (a) and (c). A plan for a Category B or a Category C repetitive loss community that does not include item (c) may still receive up to 50 points for the plan, provided that no other step is missed.
- Each credited item must cover all relevant flood-related hazards identified in Step 4.
- Each credited item must include a description and summary of the problem(s). Simply listing data, such as the names of the critical facilities or the number of flood insurance claims, does not suffice for credit—there must be description of the impact of flooding and what kinds of problems arise, not just raw data.

- For a multi-jurisdictional plan, each item needs to be described for each community. Tables are acceptable to show the data by community, but there still needs to be a narrative description and summary of the problem(s).

- (a) 2 points, if the plan includes an overall summary of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to each hazard identified in the hazard assessment (Step 4) and the impact on the community. (required)

- (b) 25 points, if the plan includes a description of the impacts that the hazards identified in the hazard assessment (Step 4) have on the features listed below:

- (1) 10 points, for life safety and public health (e.g., the need for warning and evacuating residents and visitors and considering health hazards to individuals from flood waters and mold).
- (2) 5 points, for critical facilities and infrastructure.
- (3) 5 points, for the community's economy and major employers.

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- (4) 5 points, for the number and types of affected buildings (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial, with or without basements, etc.). For this credit, the assessment must include an inventory of all buildings owned by the community that are located in flood-prone areas and that identifies which buildings are insured for flood damage.

- (c) 5 points, if the assessment includes a review of historical damage to buildings, including all repetitive loss properties and all properties that have received flood insurance claims payments, and/or an estimate of the potential damage and dollar losses to vulnerable structures, including damage from mold and other flood-related hazards. Vulnerable structures must include all buildings within the community's defined repetitive loss areas(s).

Communities must include repetitive loss areas in their problem assessment. (required of Category B and C repetitive loss communities (see Sections 502-503))

In order to receive the full credit under item (c), the community reviews all the addresses of properties that have received flood insurance claims, not just the repetitive loss properties. Such a list is sent annually to all Category B and C repetitive loss GRS communities. Communities can request more recent lists through their FEMA Regional Office.

Data on building damage usually can be obtained from post-disaster damage assessment reports, flood insurance claims or disaster assistance data, and flood control studies. Particularly in areas that have experienced little or no serious flooding in recent history, a Hazus-MH flood analysis can yield valuable information about the potential for flood damage and loss. For best results, the building/structure inventory data bases in Hazus-MH should be augmented with local input.

Hazus-MH

Hazus-MH is a software program that contains models for estimating potential losses from earthquakes, floods, and hurricane winds. It can be a great help in the Step 5 vulnerability assessment.

Hazus-MH uses geographic information system (GIS) software to map and display hazard data and the results of damage and economic loss estimates for buildings and infrastructure. It also allows users to estimate the impacts of hurricane winds, floods, and earthquakes on populations.

Copies of Hazus-MH are available at no charge from the FEMA Distribution Center. Users can request that a 60-day trial/evaluation copy of ESR's ArcGIS software be sent with Hazus-MH. Users should be familiar with GIS software. Hazus training is available at FEMA's Emergency Management Institute and elsewhere. Information is at <http://www.fema.gov/hazus/>.

- (d) 5 points, if the assessment describes areas within the floodplain that provide natural functions, such as wetlands, riparian areas, sensitive areas, and habitat for rare or endangered species.

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Along with flood protection, comprehensive floodplain management planning should review the unique natural features, natural areas, and other environmental and aesthetic attributes that may be present in the floodplain. Protecting and preserving these natural and beneficial floodplain functions yield flood protection benefits and also help integrate floodplain management efforts with other community goals and objectives. This section should also review existing natural floodplain functions plans, such as those credited under Section 511.c.

- (c) 7 points, if the assessment includes a description of development, redevelopment, and population trends and a discussion of what the future brings for development and redevelopment in the community, the watershed, and natural resource areas.
- (f) 5 points, if the assessment includes a description of the impact of the future flooding conditions described in Step 4(c) on people, property, and natural floodplain functions.

Step 6. Set goals

The goals should set the context for the subsequent review of floodplain management activities and drafting of the action plan. They should incorporate or be consistent with other community goals for the affected areas. A multi-hazard mitigation plan should have goals that address all the major hazards that face the community.

Credit Points for FMP Step 6

The points for this step are provided if the plan includes a statement of the goals of the community's floodplain management or hazard mitigation program. The goals must address all flood-related problems identified in Step 5. (Maximum credit: 2 points)

Step 7. Review possible activities

At this step, the plan reviews different activities that could prevent or reduce the severity of the problems described in Step 5. This is a systematic review of a wide range of activities to ensure that all possible measures are explored, not just the traditional approaches of flood control, acquisition, and regulation of land use. The review, including the pros and cons of each activity, must be included in the plan document. Figure 510-2 lists some of the types of activities that could be reviewed under each of the six credited categories and the six mitigation categories are used in scoring Steps 7 and 8. This list is not meant to be all inclusive; there may be mitigation measures not listed that may be creditable in Steps 7 or 8. However, the six categories do not change.

Steps 7 and 8

This review is separate from Step 8, the selection of projects and activities to pursue. It includes activities that may not be selected and explains why some activities may be appropriate for the community and its flooding conditions and why some may not be appropriate.

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The range of activities should be evaluated for each area affected. While some of them may be quickly eliminated as inappropriate, most deserve careful consideration, especially to ensure full understanding of their costs and benefits.

<p>1. Preventive activities keep flood problems from getting worse. The use and development of flood-prone areas is limited through planning, land acquisition, or regulation. They are usually administered by building, zoning, planning, and/or code enforcement offices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floodplain mapping and data • Open space preservation • Floodplain regulations • Erosion setbacks • Planning and zoning • Stormwater management • Drainage system maintenance • Building codes
<p>2. Property protection activities are usually undertaken by property owners on a building-by-building or parcel basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation • Acquisition • Building elevation • Retrofitting • Sewer backup protection • Insurance
<p>3. Natural resource protection activities preserve or restore natural areas or the natural functions of floodplain and watershed areas. They are implemented by a variety of agencies, primarily parks, recreation, or conservation agencies or organizations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetlands protection • Erosion and sediment control • Natural area preservation • Natural area restoration • Water quality improvement • Coastal barrier protection • Environmental corridors • Natural functions protection
<p>4. Emergency services measures are taken during an emergency to minimize its impact. These measures are usually the responsibility of city or county emergency management staff and the owners or operators of major or critical facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard threat recognition • Hazard warning • Hazard response operations • Critical facilities protection • Health and safety maintenance • Post-disaster mitigation actions
<p>5. Structural projects keep flood waters away from an area with a levee, reservoir, or other flood control measure. They are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reservoirs • Levees/floodwalls • Diversions • Channel modifications • Storm drain improvements
<p>6. Public information activities advise property owners, potential property owners, and visitors about the hazards, ways to protect people and property from the hazards, and the natural and beneficial functions of local floodplains. They are usually implemented by a public information office.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map information • Outreach projects • Real estate disclosure • Literacy • Technical assistance • Environmental education

Figure 510-2. Categories of floodplain management activities.

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Gurnee, Illinois, Flood Mitigation Plan Goals

- 1. Protect existing properties**
Use the most effective approaches to protect buildings from flooding, including acquisition or relocation where warranted.
Enact and enforce regulatory measures that ensure that new development will not increase flood threats to existing properties.
Use appropriate measures to mitigate against the danger and damage posed by other natural hazards.
- 2. Protect health and safety**
Advise everyone of the safety and health precautions to take against flooding and other natural hazards.
Improve traffic circulation, during floods and at other times.
Improve water quality and habitat.
Do something about the mosquitoes.
- 3. Improve the quality of life in Gurnee.**
Preserve and improve the downtown core of businesses and services.
Ensure that current owners can maintain and improve their properties.
Use acquisition programs to expand open space and recreational opportunities.
Maintain an attractive riverfront and other public open spaces.
- 4. Ensure that public funds are used in the most efficient manner.**
Prioritize mitigation projects, starting with those sites facing the greatest threat to life, health, and property.
Utilize public funding to protect public services and critical facilities.
Utilize public funding for those projects on private property where the benefits exceed the costs.
Maximize the use of outside sources of funding.
Maximize owner participation in mitigation efforts to protect their own properties.
Encourage property-owner self-protection measures.

St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals

1. Protect the lives and health of the Parish's residents from the dangers of natural hazards.
2. Ensure that public services and critical facilities operate during and after a disaster.
3. Ensure that adequate evacuation routes, streets, utilities and public and emergency communications are maintained and available during and after a disaster.
4. Protect homes and businesses from damage.
5. Utilize new infrastructure and development planning to mitigate the impact of natural hazards.
6. Give special attention to repetitively flooded areas.

Credit Points for FMP Step 7

The credit for this step is the total of the following points based on which floodplain management or hazard mitigation activities are reviewed in the plan. (Maximum credit: 35 points)

This step must describe those activities that were considered. There is no credit for simply listing the various types of projects under each credited category. For each activity, there must be a discussion of why the activity is or is not appropriate for the community and its flood problems.

For an activity that is determined to be appropriate,

- The discussion must also include community's capability to fund and implement the activity.
- If an activity is currently being implemented, the plan must note if it is achieving expectations and, if not, whether it should be modified.
- If the plan is an update of a previously credited plan, each activity recommended by the previous plan must be discussed, along with the status of implementation.
- The discussion of each activity needs to be detailed enough to be useful to the lay reader.

Section (a) is required for any credit under this step.

- 5 points, if the plan reviews preventive activities, such as zoning, stormwater management regulations, building codes, subdivision ordinances, and preservation of open space, and the effectiveness of current regulatory and preventive standards and programs. (required) For this credit, the review must include a discussion of the community's
 - Comprehensive or land use plan,
 - Building code,

- Zoning ordinance,
- Floodplain management regulations,
- Subdivision ordinance, and
- Stormwater management regulations.

The discussion must review

- How these tools can reduce future flood losses,
- The current standards in the community's plans and regulations, and
- Whether the community should adopt or revise such plans and regulations in light of the Step 5 problem assessment and the goals set in Step 6.

- 5 points, if the plan reviews whether the community's floodplain management regulatory standards are sufficient for current and fully developed land use, as discussed under Steps 4(c) and 5(f).

- 5 points, if the plan reviews property protection activities, such as acquisition, retrofitting, and flood insurance;

- 5 points, if the plan reviews activities to protect the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain, such as wetlands protection;

- 5 points, if the plan reviews emergency services activities, such as warning and sandbagging;

- 5 points, if the plan reviews structural projects, such as levees, reservoirs, and channel modifications; and

- 5 points, if the plan reviews public information activities, such as outreach projects and environmental education programs.

Step 8. Draft an action plan

After the review of alternatives during Step 7, an action plan is drafted (Step 8) that selects and specifies those activities appropriate to the community's resources, hazards, and vulnerable properties. The community should strive for a balanced program, selecting measures from more than one category of floodplain management activity. In every case, the community should implement preventive activities both to keep its flood problems from getting worse and also to protect new construction from the effects of natural hazards.

There is no requirement that a floodplain management plan identify expensive or massive structural flood control projects. The plan must include activities that the community can be assured will be implemented through its own resources. If outside funding support is needed for some projects, the funding sources should be identified and researched to ensure that the projects are eligible and the

- Zoning ordinance,
- Floodplain management regulations,
- Subdivision ordinance, and
- Stormwater management regulations.

The discussion must review

- How these tools can reduce future flood losses,
- The current standards in the community's plans and regulations, and
- Whether the community should adopt or revise such plans and regulations in light of the Step 5 problem assessment and the goals set in Step 6.

- 5 points, if the plan reviews whether the community's floodplain management regulatory standards are sufficient for current and fully developed land use, as discussed under Steps 4(c) and 5(f).

- 5 points, if the plan reviews property protection activities, such as acquisition, retrofitting, and flood insurance;

- 5 points, if the plan reviews activities to protect the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain, such as wetlands protection;

- 5 points, if the plan reviews emergency services activities, such as warning and sandbagging;

- 5 points, if the plan reviews structural projects, such as levees, reservoirs, and channel modifications; and

- 5 points, if the plan reviews public information activities, such as outreach projects and environmental education programs.

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After the review of alternatives during Step 7, an action plan is drafted (Step 8) that selects and specifies those activities appropriate to the community's resources, hazards, and vulnerable properties. The community should strive for a balanced program, selecting measures from more than one category of floodplain management activity. In every case, the community should implement preventive activities both to keep its flood problems from getting worse and also to protect new construction from the effects of natural hazards.

There is no requirement that a floodplain management plan identify expensive or massive structural flood control projects. The plan must include activities that the community can be assured will be implemented through its own resources. If outside funding support is needed for some projects, the funding sources should be identified and researched to ensure that the projects are eligible and the

community has a chance of receiving the funds. Many of the activities could receive CRS credit once they are implemented.

Note that 50% of the maximum credit for this planning step is a prerequisite for Class 4 or better communities.

Credit Points for FMP Step 8

The credit points are based on the range of actions that are recommended in the plan, subject to the criteria listed below. (Maximum credit: 60 points)

- For each recommendation, the action plan must identify
 - Who is responsible for implementing the action,
 - When it will be done, and
 - How it will be funded.

"When it will be done" can be specified in terms of a date, a set period of time after another action is complete, after the next flood, etc. "How it will be funded" could state that funding will be dependent on a grant, provided the project is eligible for the grant program.
- The actions must be prioritized. When prioritizing mitigation actions, the planners need to consider the benefits that would result from the mitigation actions and projects versus the cost of those actions. Note that this is not a requirement for a cost-benefit analysis for every action item. However, an economic evaluation is essential for selecting one or more actions from among many competing ones.
- There must be an action item for each goal in Step 6. An example of this is in Figure 510-3.
- Credit is provided for a recommendation on floodplain regulations, provided it recommends adopting or continuing a regulatory standard that exceeds the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Simply continuing to meet the minimum criteria of the NFIP is not credited as an action item to improve the community's floodplain management program.
- If the plan calls for acquiring properties, there must be a discussion of how the project(s) will be managed and how the land will be used after it is acquired.
- When a multi-jurisdictional plan is prepared, it must have action items from at least two of the six categories that directly benefit each community seeking CRS credit.
- To qualify as a multi-hazard mitigation plan, the plan must include a "process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate" (44 CFR §201.6(c)(4)(ii)). The action items that relate to preventive activities should clarify how

this is done. For example, an action item could recommend that the next time the zoning ordinance is revised, flood and landslide hazard areas be considered when determining allowable uses.

- 45 points, depending on how many categories are covered by the action items:
 - 30 points, if the action plan includes flood-related recommendations for activities from two of the six categories credited in Step 7; or
 - 20 points, if the action plan includes flood-related recommendations for activities from three of the six categories credited in Step 7; or
 - 30 points, if the action plan includes flood-related recommendations for activities from four of the six categories credited in Step 7; or
 - 45 points, if the action plan includes flood-related recommendations for activities from five of the six categories credited in Step 7.
- 10 additional points are provided if the action plan establishes or revises post-disaster redevelopment and mitigation policies and procedures. These policies and procedures should account for the expected damage from a base flood or other disaster. For example, the action plan should identify the areas likely to be worst hit and the policies should determine whether they will be rebuilt if substantially damaged. Post-disaster mitigation procedures should assign responsibilities for public information, code enforcement, planning, and other efforts that encourage, mandate, and/or fund loss reduction activities.

Note that Activity 330 (Outreach Projects) provides credit for public information materials developed for use during and after a flood (Flood Response Preparations (FRP)). Preparation of those materials should be done when the other post-disaster policies and procedures are prepared.

- 5 additional points are provided if the plan includes action items (other than public information activities) to mitigate the effects of the other natural hazards identified in the hazard assessment (Step 4, item (d)).

Step 9. Adopt the plan

The points for this step are provided if the plan and later amendments are officially adopted by the community's governing body. The plan must be an official plan of the community, not an internal staff proposal. "Adopted" means that there is a resolution or other formal document that is voted on by the community's governing body. A note in the minutes or passage via a consent agenda is not credited.

When a multi-jurisdictional plan is prepared, it must be adopted by the governing body of each community seeking CRS or multi-hazard mitigation plan credit.

Step 10. Implement, evaluate, and revise

To be useful, planning must be ongoing and plans must be dynamic. The plan should not sit on a shelf gathering dust once it is completed. Therefore, the community must have an evaluation and update process.

For CRS credit, plans must be implemented. No plan is perfect. As implementation proceeds, flaws will be discovered and changes will be needed. Not only can hazard conditions change but also goals and objectives may change. If a community is hit by a tornado, for example, the short-term action items may be changed to focus attention on the newly damaged areas in the SFHA.

Action Item	Goal 1: Protect critical facilities and utilities	Goal 2: Protect lives and health	Goal 3: Protect homes, businesses, and schools	Goal 4: Mitigate the effects of flooding on the City and protect its assets	Goal 5: Ensure effective communication amongst floodplain plan	Chapter - Recommendation	Deadline
9.2. Administrative Action Items							
1. Plan adoption	X	X	X	X			03/1/07
2. Monitoring and reporting	X	X	X	X			MSB each year
3. Community Rating System	X	X	X	X		4.3, 4.5, 7.3, 8.1-8.6	CRS visit
9.3. Program Action Items							
4. Levee improvements	X	X	X	X		4-1	Ongoing
5. Drainage improvements	X	X	X	X		5-2	8/31/08
6. Drainage system maintenance	X	X	X	X		5-3	CRS visit
7. Property protection financing	X	X	X	X		5-2, 5-3	03/07
8. Regulatory review	X	X	X	X		5-5	CRS visit
9. NFIP administration	X	X	X	X		5-2	After CRS
10. CRAs	X	X	X	X		6-2, 6-3	03/07
11. ECRIS	X	X	X	X		6-4	03/07
12. Flood response plan	X	X	X	X		7-1 - 7-4	Ongoing
9.4. Public Information Action Items							
13. Annual report	X	X	X	X		9-1, 9-2, 9-7, 9-8	Each Spring
14. Technical references	X	X	X	X		9-4, 9-9	CRS visit
15. Public information projects	X	X	X	X		9-8, 9-7, 9-10, 9-11, 9-12	Ongoing
16. Public information messages	X	X	X	X		9-1, 9-5	Ongoing

Figure 510-3. An excerpt from the City of Gretna, Louisiana's Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan.

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Changes should be made in the action plan when opportunities arise to add new activities or complete some items ahead of schedule. The plan should also be revised if it is found that some activities cannot be completed on the original timetable. At a minimum, these types of changes must be made at the required 5-year update.

The key to this step is the annual evaluation report on progress in implementing the plan. Not only are annual evaluations required with the community's annual recertification, but also the process of conducting an annual evaluation gives the community a framework for monitoring the plan's effectiveness and the community's progress in implementing it. Failure to submit the evaluation report with the community's annual recertification will result in loss of the planning credit (i.e., FMP = 0). This can cause a Category C repetitive loss community to revert to a Class 10.

Credit Points for FMP Step 10

The credit for this step is the total of the following points, based on how the community monitors and evaluates its plan. (Maximum credit: 26 points)

- The plan document must describe how, when, and by whom the plan will be monitored, evaluated, and revised. It is recommended that these items be included in the adoption resolution as well.
 - An annual evaluation report on progress towards plan implementation must be prepared at least once each year and submitted with the community's annual CRS recertification. The report must be submitted to the governing body, released to the media, and made available to the public.
 - If a community receives credit as a result of participation in a multi-jurisdictional plan that includes action items for each community, the annual evaluation report must cover those action items. This can be done either by a multi-jurisdictional planning committee or through separate submittals by each community. However, a community will not receive credit if it did not participate in the meeting at which the annual report was prepared. Therefore, the submittal needs to show who participated in the preparation of the report.
 - The community must update the plan at least every five years. The update is due by October 1, five years after the plan was adopted (see next section).
 - Step 10(b) provides credit if the planning committee does the evaluation and revision. If the committee does not continue to meet and report or if the committee membership no longer meets the credit criteria in Step 2(a), the community will not keep the committee credits under Steps 1(b) or 2(a).
- (a) 2 points, if the community has procedures for monitoring implementation, reviewing progress, and recommending revisions to the plan in an annual evaluation report. The report must be submitted to the governing body, released to the media, and made available to the public. (required)

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- (b) 24 points, if the annual evaluation report is prepared by the same planning committee that prepared the plan that is credited in Step 2(a) or by a successor committee with a similar membership that was created to replace the planning committee and charged with monitoring and evaluating implementation of the plan. The points are based on how frequently the committee meets, since more frequent meetings yield more progress toward implementing the plan. The committee must continue to meet the representation, quorum, and other criteria that determined the credit points under Step 2(a).
- (1.) 6 points, if the committee meets only once a year.
 - (2.) 12 points, if the committee meets twice a year.
 - (3.) 24 points, if the committee meets at least quarterly.

Five-year Update

The community must submit a copy of its plan update at least every five years. The plan update will be reviewed for credit according to the "Coordinator's Manual" currently in effect, not the version used when the community originally requested this credit. The update must include the following steps:

- (a) Steps 1 and 2: If the original planning process included a committee, then in order to keep the credit provided under Step 1(b) or Step 2(a), the update must be conducted by a committee that meets the criteria identified in those steps.
- (b) Step 2: If the original planning process received credit for a public meeting credited under Step 2, item (c), then to keep this credit the community must also conduct a public meeting that reviews and receives comments on the draft update.
- (c) Step 3, item (a): The update must include a review of new studies, reports, and technical information and of the community's needs, goals, and plans for the area that have been published since the plan was prepared.
- (d) Steps 4 and 5: The hazard and problem assessments must be reviewed and brought up to date. The assessments must account for:
 - New floodplain or hazard mapping.
 - Annexation of flood-prone areas.
 - Additional repetitive loss properties.
 - Completed mitigation projects.
 - Increased development in the floodplain or watershed.

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Floodplain Management Planning

- New flood control projects.
 - Lack of maintenance of flood control projects.
 - Major floods or other disasters that occurred since the plan was adopted, and
 - Any other change in flooding conditions and/or development exposed to flooding or the other hazards covered in the plan.
- (e) Step 6: The original plan's goals must be reviewed to determine if they are still appropriate, given the revisions to Steps 4 and 5.
- (f) Step 8: The action plan must be revised to account for projects that have been completed, dropped, or changed and for changes in the hazard and problem assessments, as appropriate.
- (g) Step 9: The update must be adopted by the community's governing body.

An annual evaluation report that includes these steps may qualify as the five-year update (but may not qualify as an update for a multi-hazard mitigation plan). Plan updates are due five years from either the date of local adoption, the date of final FEMA approval (not FEMA approval contingent upon local adoption), or the date of state approval (in some states).

When a community does its five-year update, its plan is scored under the schedule currently in effect or the schedule in effect when it started its update process. The Technical Reviewer will provide a score for updated plans.

If a community has an acceptable plan, it does not have to revise or update it for five years even if there is a change in the "Coordinator's Manual". After five years, however, it will have to do an update and meet the current criteria. The Class 4 prerequisite will not be waived because a community has an old plan, unless that plan had 50% of the points under the previous schedule. At the next cycle, that plan must be brought up to the current standards.

Impact Adjustment for FMP

rFMP is a ratio that reflects how much of the community's flood hazard areas are covered by the floodplain management plan. Note that for a hazard mitigation plan to qualify, all of the community's flood hazards must be covered. The Technical Reviewer will adjust the value of rFMP between 0.25 and 1.0 based on the building count, area of the SFHA, or watershed area.

rFMP = Either

1.0, if the plan covers all of the community's known flood hazard areas. "Known flood hazard areas" means the SFHA shown on the FIRM, repetitive loss areas, areas not mapped on the FIRM that have been flooded in the past, and surface flooding identified in existing studies (see Step 4)

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Floodplain Management Planning

or

0.25, if the plan covers either all of the community's repetitive loss areas or at least 25% of the community's known flood hazard areas.

Documentation for FMP Provided by the Community

- (1) With the submittal of the plan or the five-year update to the plan.
- 2) A copy of the plan or updated plan to be credited. This can be digital, a hard copy, or a link to a website with the full document. Either the plan is marked, or a separate document is provided, to show where each credited step and sub-step appears. There is a checklist that can be used to do this, available at www.CRSresources.org/500.
- 3) [For Step 1(b) credit for a committee of staff from different department(s)] The plan or a separate document must show which department representatives implement, or have expertise in, which of the six categories of mitigation measures.
- 4) [For Step 1(c) credit] A copy of the resolution or other official action taken by the governing body to create or recognize the planning process as specified in Step 1. For Step 2(a) credit for a planning committee, the resolution or action must identify the committee's membership.

- 5) [For Step 2(a) credit for a planning committee] The names of the committee members, their titles, and their represented organizations must be listed in the plan. The community may submit separate materials, such as meeting minutes and sign-in sheets, to document meeting attendance.
- 6) [For Step 2(b), (c), or (d) credit for public meetings] Copies of the publicity for the public meetings. The notices of the meetings should be in the form of letters to floodplain residents, a notice sent to all residents, or a newspaper article or advertisement. An inconspicuous legal notice appearing in the classified section of the newspaper is not sufficient for CRS credit. If very few residents are affected, as may be the case for a plan that addresses only a repetitive loss area, a written record that the residents were called would be sufficient documentation.
- 7) [For Step 3(a) credit for reviewing existing studies, reports, and technical information] The plan must note where the information from the studies and reports was used, e.g., with quotations or footnotes. The plan also needs to include a list of all the documents reviewed. This is usually done in a reference section or at the end of each chapter.
- 8) [For Step 3(b) credit for coordination with other agencies and organizations] A record of the contacts and meetings. Acceptable records include letters that cover the items needed for coordination, copies of any responses that were received, follow-up memos from the meetings, notes from telephone conversations, and e-mails. These items are usually not included as a part of the plan document.

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Floodplain Management Planning

- 9) A copy of the resolution or other formal adoption action by the governing body as specified in Step 9. The resolution should identify the implementation responsibilities, describe the evaluation and revision procedures, and call for the five-year update (or adopt by reference such language that may be in the plan document).
- (1) With each annual recertification.
- 10) A copy of the annual evaluation report as specified in Step 10. The report must review each action item, describe what was implemented (or not implemented), and recommend changes to the action plan as appropriate. If not in the evaluation report document, the recertification submittal must also include the minutes of the committee meeting(s) (if getting credit for Step 10(b)) and a description of how the report was submitted to the governing body, released to the media, and made available to the public.

Evaluation Report

Failure to submit the floodplain management plan's evaluation report with the annual recertification or the five-year update will result in loss of the planning credit (i.e., FMP = 0). Loss of credit for this activity may cause a repetitive loss Category C community to revert to a Class 10.

512.b. REPETITIVE LOSS AREA ANALYSIS (RLAA)

The maximum credit for this element is 140 points.

A repetitive loss area analysis is a detailed mitigation plan for a repetitive loss area. It provides more specific guidance on how to reduce damage from repetitive flooding than a community-wide floodplain management or hazard mitigation plan. Before beginning the RLAA process, the community must review its repetitive loss list to determine if any properties have been mitigated or incorrectly assigned to the community. Once the list is reviewed and the necessary updates approved as per Section 502, the remaining unmitigated repetitive loss properties will form the basis for the RLAA. Mapping repetitive loss areas is discussed in Section 503.

As with a floodplain management plan, credit is dependent upon the community's following an appropriate process. The five steps for an area analysis are less involved than the 10-step floodplain management planning process, but the analysis must evaluate each building in the repetitive loss area(s).

A community may receive credit for both a floodplain management plan and repetitive loss area analyses. Area analyses may be conducted during floodplain management planning or a floodplain management plan may identify areas needing analyses, which are conducted after the plan is adopted. For credit, a separate analysis must be prepared for each repetitive loss area and made available to residents of those areas.

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2026-0080

INTRODUCED BY: MATTHEW JEWELL, PARISH PRESIDENT (DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING)

RESOLUTION NO. 6894

A resolution endorsing a waiver from Appendix C, Subdivision Regulations of 1981, Section III, Geometric Standards, C. Lots, 1. Size, b. Width, as requested by ICG Investing, LLC and Blake Lorio.

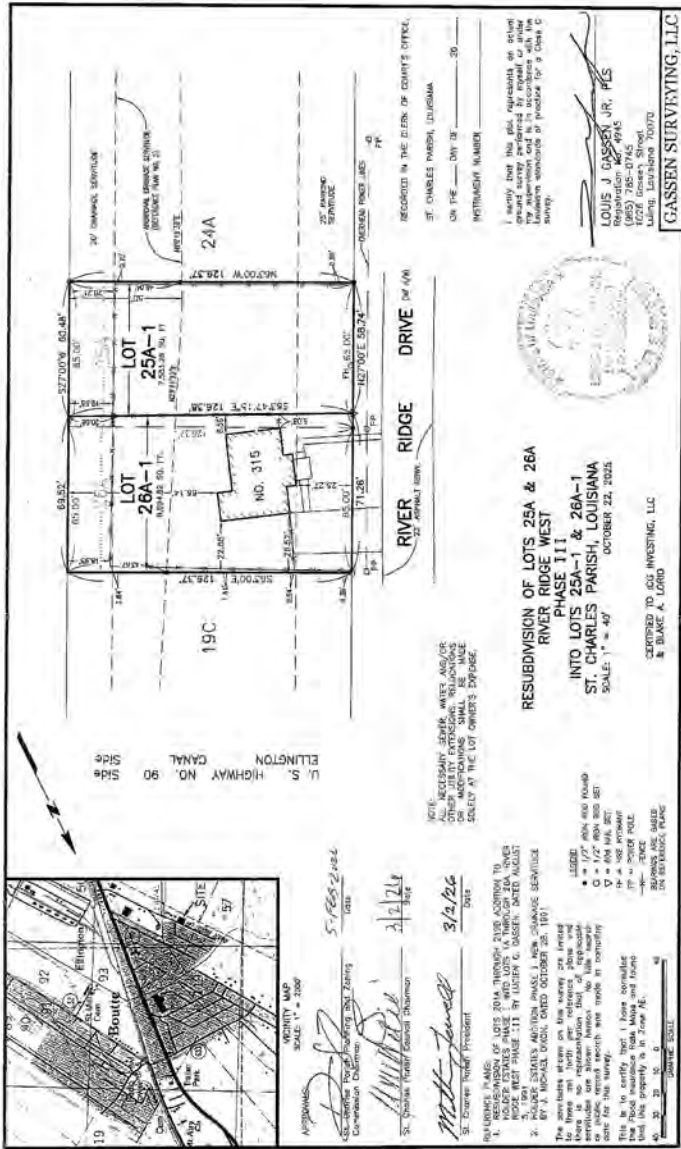
- WHEREAS, the St. Charles Parish Subdivision Ordinance of 1981 requires that the Parish Council endorse waivers from Subdivision Regulations; and,
- WHEREAS, the Subdivision Regulations require lots to conform with minimum width, depth, area, and setbacks as per the St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance; and,
- WHEREAS, the applicant has requested a waiver from the minimum width requirement for Lot 25A-1 as shown on the survey by Louis J. Gassen Jr., PLS, dated October 22, 2025; and,
- WHEREAS, granting the waiver will allow Lot 25A-1 to measure 58.74 feet wide along its River Ridge Drive frontage, below the minimum 60 feet required in the R-1A zoning district; and,
- WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission approved the resubdivision with the waiver at its meeting on February 5, 2026.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COUNCIL, hereby provides this supporting authorization to endorse a waiver from the minimum width requirement to allow Lot 25A-1 as shown on a survey by Louis J. Gassen Jr., PLS dated October 22, 2025, as requested by ICG Investing, LLC and Blake Lorio.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:
 YEAS: MOBLEY, FONSECA, WILSON, SKIBA, PILIE, COMARDELLE, DANIELS, FISHER, DEBRULER
 NAYS: NONE
 ABSENT: NONE

And the resolution was declared adopted this 2nd day of March, 2026, to become effective five (5) days after publication in the Official Journal.

CHAIRMAN: *[Signature]*
 SECRETARY: *[Signature]*
 DLVD/PARISH PRESIDENT: *[Signature]* March 2, 2026
 APPROVED: _____ DISAPPROVED: _____
 PARISH PRESIDENT: *[Signature]*
 RETD/SECRETARY: *[Signature]* March 2, 2026
 AT: 8:00pm RECD BY: *[Signature]*



I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOREGOING TO BE EXACT AND TRUE.

Michelle Impastato
MICHELLE IMPASTATO
COUNCIL SECRETARY

Publish: March 12, 2026

Public Notice

IN RE: 29TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
DRAWING OF JURY PANEL
FILED: 3/3/26
Dy. Clerk: *Chantelle Ferguson*

PER CURIAM- GRAND JURY

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT, that the Clerk of the 29th Judicial District Court and in his capacity of Jury Commissioner in and for the Parish of St. Charles at the Clerk's Office at the Courthouse in Hahnville, Louisiana, Parish of St. Charles on Tuesday, March 3, 2026 and then and there, draw with the aid of a properly programmed computer the following:

One jury panel consisting of 150 persons, for the upcoming Grand Jury panel for the session of Court April 1, 2026 through September 30, 2026.

Said Grand Jury Venire to report as requested by future orders of the court.

The Jury Venire drawn as ordered above shall be placed in an envelope, sealed and properly marked and identified in accordance with law.

No Petit and Civil Juror shall be summoned nor notified for Jury Duty until so ordered by the Court.

Granted this 3rd day of March 2026

Chantelle Ferguson
JUDGE
Judge Rochelle Champagne Fahrig

TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ST. CHARLES

PROCES VERBAL - DRAWING OF JURIES

BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED that on the 3rd day of the month of March, in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and Twenty-Six:

Pursuant to law and in and for the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana duly signed on the 3rd day of the month of March, 2026 duly and regularly cited to my attention:

I, Clerk of Court Lance Marino and in my capacity of Jury Commissioner, sworn and qualified as such in and for the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana.

Did, on the day and hour designated in said order, appear in the Parish of St. Charles, in the Office of the Clerk of Court, in said Parish, at Hahnville, Louisiana and then and there proceeded in accordance with the law and orders of the Judges of the 29th Judicial District Court, to draw with the aid of a properly programmed computer, the names of 150 persons possessing the qualifications to serve as Grand Jurors, for the sessions of Court from - April 1, 2026 - September 30, 2026

Having placed the names of the foregoing persons drawn as Grand Jurors in an envelope, we signed the same and endorsed and labeled it "LIST OF GRAND JURORS- SESSION 04/01/26 - 09/30/26".

Whereupon having placed the labeled envelope in the custody and keeping of the Clerk of said Court for use at the upcoming ensuing session of Court and subject to the orders of the District of Judges:

IN FAITH WHEREOF, I signed this process verbal of the drawing of Juries made at this time, on the 3rd day of March, 2026.

Lance Marino
CLERK OF COURT, EX-OFFICIO
JURY COMMISSIONER

The names of the following persons were drawn to serve as Grand Jurors for Jury Number 1A, for the session of said Court beginning Monday, March 30, 2026 at 9:00 a.m. - Division "D"

- 1 ALBRECHT, JOHN R
- 2 ALEXANDER, MARY AUGUST
- 3 ALLEN, PATRICK LEE
- 4 ARMSTRONG, ELIFA WASHINGTON
- 5 AUCCIN JR, JERALD JOSEPH
- 6 AUDIFFRED, DERIC J
- 7 AUTHEMENT, TERRY PAUL
- 8 BABB, SHANE STANKEY
- 9 BAKER, BROOKE MARGARET ANN
- 10 BERGERON, SABRINA BREAUX
- 11 BERTEAU, HASCAL ROBICHEAUX
- 12 BERTEAU, JENNIFER LYNN
- 13 BERTHELOT, DALE ANTHONY
- 14 BLAINE, DANIEL P
- 15 BLANCHARD, RACHEL V
- 16 BORNE SR, JEFFREY JHON
- 17 BOUDLOCHE, JOYCE LEONARD
- 18 BOURGEOIS, NEAL ANDREW
- 19 BOYD, RAQUEL MONIQUE
- 20 BREAUX, BETTY LEGENDRE
- 21 BROTHERS, THOMAS FRANCIS
- 22 BROWN, GREGORY EUGENE
- 23 BROWN, LINDA G
- 24 BYE, DIANA DALY
- 25 CANDEBAT, REBECCA CASE
- 26 CASSILLI, TAYLOR ASHLYN
- 27 CHAMPAGNE JR, JOHNNY ANTHONY
- 28 CHIASSON IV, HAROLD LOUIS
- 29 CLAVELLE, ADAM TAYLOR
- 30 CLEMENT, JORDAN EDWARD
- 31 COLEMAN, BRIANNA YATAISIA
- 32 COLON, ROXANNA LETARD
- 33 COMARDELLE, KYLE ANTHONY
- 34 COOPER, RYAN EDWARD
- 35 CORTEZ, MELISSA CULLINS
- 36 COURCELLE III, ALBERT WALTER
- 37 COUSINS, JEREMY
- 38 CROCKETT, JOSH
- 39 CROWLEY, THOMAS WILLIAM
- 40 CROZIER, GARRETT VINCENT
- 41 CRUZ III, ANTHONY
- 42 CURLEE, KEVIN MICHAEL
- 43 DARENSBOURG, JERRY A
- 44 DEFISCO, ROSALIE ANNE
- 45 DELHOMMER, DALTON GEORGE
- 46 DELPINO, JENNIFER MARIE
- 47 DESHOTEL, PAMELA TRAHAN
- 48 DOUGLAS, REYVA COLETTE
- 49 DUPRENE, CECIL PAUL
- 50 DUHE, HOLLY WEBER
- 51 DUNLAY, NATALIE HEYTON
- 52 EASTIN, TROY DAVID
- 53 ELFER, AMANDA MARIE
- 54 ESPONGE, TAMMY F
- 55 EVANS, TAJH
- 56 FAIRCHILD IV, WILLIAM PRESTON
- 57 FARRIA, MELISSA ANN
- 58 FISHER, KELLY LYNN
- 59 FOLSE, MICHELLE
- 60 FRANCOIS, FABIAN DANIEL
- 61 FRANCOIS, KADEN
- 62 FRICKEY, RUBY FOLSE
- 63 FROIS, EDWARD LOUIS
- 64 GIBSON, JARDIN JOSEPH
- 65 GIERLINGS, DENISE BERGERON
- 66 GUILLORY, RENE CARTER
- 67 HANRAHAN III, WILLIAM LOUIS
- 68 HERRERA, LISSETTE
- 69 HOF, DAVID WILLIAM
- 70 HOGAN, COREY JAMES
- 71 HOLLIS, ANNETTE CAMPBELL
- 72 HOLT, ANDRE GRANT
- 73 HUMPHRIES, TARA ROEDER
- 74 HUNTER, GEORGE BENNIE
- 75 HUNTER, SHAQUILLE LAJUAN
- 76 HUVAL, AMANDA RUTH
- 77 HYDE, RACHEL SONIAT
- 78 JOHNSON, LAVERNE WILLIAM
- 79 JOSEPH, ROBIN S
- 80 KIRKFIELD, DANNELL HARTMAN
- 81 KOEHL, RACHEL ANNE
- 82 KUIPER, TIFFANY BRADY
- 83 LAGRONE, KATHRINE ELIZABETH
- 84 LAICHE, ELIZABETH LEJEUNE
- 85 LAMBERT, SPENCER A
- 86 LEBLANC, EUGENIA TALBERT
- 87 LEWIS, BARRY JOSEPH
- 88 LONG, SHARI ELAINE
- 89 LOUIS, GININA N
- 90 LUMAR, MARCIA LOUIS
- 91 LYON, JOHN HILL
- 92 MARKEY, KEVIN R
- 93 MARTIN, DEIDRA N
- 94 MARTINEZ, LENORE HYMEL
- 95 MATHERNE, KEN MICHAEL
- 96 MCALLISTER, MISTY ANN COOK
- 97 MCSTAY, ROSS WILSON
- 98 MELADY, KELLI JACOB
- 99 MERRIMAN, VANESSA WALSWORTH
- 100 NAGELE, ADAM CHRISTOPHER
- 101 OLIVER, CHARLES C
- 102 ORTEGO JR, RONALD JAMES
- 103 OXFORD III, MARVIN E
- 104 PERCLE, JAKE ROBERT
- 105 PERRIN, AUSTIN
- 106 PERCE, KASSIDY LYNNE
- 107 PRESTON, MARLENE MARIE
- 108 RAIFORD, BECKY LEBLANC
- 109 RAINES, TIA BLANCHARD
- 110 REYNOLDS, ANDREA
- 111 RHODES, LAUREN DENELLE
- 112 RICHARD, KOURTNEY D
- 113 RIVAS, CRISTINA HATHEWAY
- 114 ROBINSON, BEAU SPENCER
- 115 ROCHELLE, AMANDA CATHERINE
- 116 ROME, WENDELL
- 117 ROSARIO, JANETTE
- 118 SANDIERS, DARISHA ANN ROBINSON
- 119 SAVAGE, JOAN PATRICIA
- 120 SAVOIE, MARLENE ANNE
- 121 SCHAUBHUT, MICK DANIEL
- 122 SCHNAUDER, DIANA SUSAN
- 123 SCHOUEST, BRENT DAVID
- 124 SIMARD, JENNIFER KEEN
- 125 SIMMONS, ARIAH BRECHELLE
- 126 SINGLETON, SKYY DESTINY
- 127 SIUBA, SCOTT JOSEPH
- 128 SMITH, NICOLE YOUNG
- 129 SORAPURU, TRACY SAMUEL
- 130 STALEY, WESLEE SCHELL
- 131 STEWART JR, KRIS DOMINIC
- 132 STROHMEYER, CHRISTINA MARIE
- 133 SYLVE, DEMETRIC SHINELL
- 134 SYLVE, DEVONN MICHAEL
- 135 THIBODAUX, LAURA ELIZABETH
- 136 THIBODEAUX, CONNER
- 137 THIGPEN, SARAH BERNEL
- 138 TRICHE-HALL, DARLENE
- 139 VIAL, CORY MICHAEL
- 140 VICKNAIR, LISHA L
- 141 VINNETT, DOROTHY BROWN
- 142 VINNETT, EARLINE FOX
- 143 WASHINGTON, OSCAR JAMES
- 144 WEBER, BAILEY MARIE
- 145 WEBER, SHELLEY ANNE
- 146 WHANN, KORTNEY HEBBERT
- 147 WILLIAMS, SHANICE NAKITA
- 148 WILMORE, SYLVIA PAYNE
- 149 WOULFE JR, MICHAEL PATRICK
- 150 ZERINGUE, JASON STEPHEN

Publish: March 12, 2026

Public Notice

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

Pursuant to the provisions of a resolution adopted by the Parish School Board of the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana (the "Governing Authority"), acting as the governing authority of School District No. 1 of the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana (the "District"), on December 10, 2025, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special election will be held within the District on SATURDAY, MAY 16, 2026, and that at the said election there will be submitted to all registered voters in the District qualified and entitled to vote at the said election under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Louisiana and the Constitution of the United States, the following propositions, to-wit:

PROPOSITION NO. 1 OF 2 (MILLAGE RENEWAL)

Shall School District No. 1 of the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana (the "District"), continue to levy a special tax of 39.00 mills on all property subject to taxation within the District (an estimated \$100,102,000 reasonably expected at this time to be collected from the levy of the tax for an entire year) for a period of 10 years, beginning with the year 2028 and ending with the year 2037, for the purpose of operating and maintaining its educational system and buildings and other facilities used in connection therewith in the District, said millage to represent a reduction of 4.18 mills below the 43.18 mills tax authorized pursuant to an election held on April 29, 2017?

PROPOSITION NO. 2 OF 2 (MILLAGE RENEWAL)

Shall School District No. 1 of the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana (the "District"), continue to levy a special tax of 4.92 mills on all property subject to taxation within the District (an estimated \$12,628,200 reasonably expected at this time to be collected from the levy of the tax for an entire year) for a period of 10 years, beginning with the year 2028 and ending with the year 2037, for the purpose of constructing and improving school buildings in the District?

The said special election will be held at each and every polling place in the Parish, which polls will open at seven o'clock (7:00) a.m. and close at eight o'clock (8:00) p.m., in accordance with the provisions of La. R.S. 18:541.

The polling places at the precincts in the Parish are hereby designated as the polling places at which to hold the said election, and the Commissioners-in-Charge and Commissioners, respectively, shall be those persons designated according to law.

The estimated cost of this election as determined by the Secretary of State based upon the provisions of Chapter 8-A of Title 18 and actual costs of similar elections is \$14,400.

Notice is further given that a portion of the monies collected from the taxes described in the Propositions shall be remitted to certain state and statewide retirement systems in the manner required by law.

The said special election will be held in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 5 and Chapter 6-A of Title 18 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, and other constitutional and statutory authority, and the officers appointed to hold the said election, as provided in this Notice of Special Election, or such substitutes therefor as may be selected and designated in accordance with La. R.S. 18:1287, will make due returns thereof to said Governing Authority, and NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that the Governing Authority will meet at its regular meeting place, the St. Charles Parish School Board, Central Office Board Room, 13855 River Road, Luling, Louisiana, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 2026, at 6:30 P.M., and shall then and there in open and public session proceed to examine and canvass the returns and declare the results of the said special election. All registered voters of the District are entitled to vote at said special election and voting machines will be used.

Publish: March 5, 12, 19, & 26, 2026

Sheriff's Sale

SHERIFF'S SALE
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Suit No: (45) 90704-C
Date: Wednesday, January 28, 2026
FIRST AMERICAN BANK AND TRUST
vs
ERIC D. MCLEAN, ET AL
GREG CHAMPAGNE, SHERIFF
P.O. Box 426
HAHNVILLE, LA 70057
Parish of ST. CHARLES
29th Judicial District Court
State of Louisiana

By virtue of and in obedience to a Writ of FIERI FACIAS directed to me by the Honorable 29TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT in and for the PARISH OF ST. CHARLES, State of Louisiana, dated: MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 2026, in the above entitled and numbered cause, I shall proceed to sell at public auction at the principal front door of the Courthouse of which the Civil District Court of the Parish of St. Charles is held on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 2026, at 10:00 A.M., to the last and highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit:

ONE CERTAIN LOT OR PORTION OF GROUND, together with all of the buildings and improvements thereon, and all of the rights, ways, privileges, servitudes and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated in the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana, being now designated as LOT 405 on a Plan of Resubdivision by Lucien Gassen, dated August 13, 2007, entitled "Resubdivision of Parcel "BE" Boutte Estates into Kings Estate Phase I Lots 401 through 428 and Parcel A in Section 88, 89 & 90 T13S - R20E St. Charles Parish, Louisiana", which Plan of Resubdivision was approved by the St. Charles Parish President and Department of Planning and Zoning and recorded on October 1, 2007, in COB 698, folio 831, Entry No. 335659. And according to the aforementioned Plan of Resubdivision LOT 405 has a width in the front of 61' feet along Boutte Estates Drive, a depth of 100.00' feet on the sideline next to Lot 406, a depth of 100.00' feet width on the opposite sideline, and a width of 61.00' feet in the rear of said property.

Being the same property acquired by Mortgagors herein by cash sale dated October 16, 2017, passed before Louis G. Authement, Notary Public, and duly recorded in the official records of St. Charles Parish, Louisiana.

And from the proceeds of said sale to pay petitioner by preference over all other claims, the sum of:

TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY AND TEN (\$22,340.10) DOLLARS, along with interest and attorney's fees and all other costs including my own costs and charges.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE: CASH IN THE FORM OF A CASHIER'S CHECK DUE BY 2:00 P.M. DAY OF THE SALE. PUBLISH ON: March 12, 2026 April 9, 2026

GREG CHAMPAGNE-SHERIFF & EX-OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR

ST. CHARLES PARISH ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF:

Wayne A. Maiorana
3510 Causeway Blvd., Suite 300
Metairie, LA 70005
504-837-9040
SCSO-CIV-209-0402

Sheriff's Sale

SHERIFF'S SALE
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Suit No: (45) 96002-D
Date: Wednesday, January 07, 2026
FIRST AMERICAN BANK AND TRUST
vs
BRANDON INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES, L.L.C.
GREG CHAMPAGNE, SHERIFF
P.O. Box 426
HAHNVILLE, LA 70057
Parish of ST. CHARLES
29th Judicial District Court
State of Louisiana

By virtue of and in obedience to a Writ of SEIZURE AND SALE directed to me by the Honorable 29TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT in and for the PARISH OF ST. CHARLES, State of Louisiana, dated: MONDAY, JULY 21, 2025, in the above entitled and numbered cause, I shall proceed to sell at public auction at the principal front door of the Courthouse of which the Civil District Court of the Parish of St. Charles is held on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 2026, at 10:00 A.M., to the last and highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit: CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rights ways, privileges, servitudes, appurtenances and advantages thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated in FAIRVIEW SUBDIVISION, SQUARE NUMBER TWENTYTHREE (23), being LOT NUMBERS 7 through 30. Bounded by HIBERNIA A VENUE, ANSONIA A VENUE, AIRLINE HIGHWAY, and PUEBLO STREET LOT NUMBERS 7 to 12, measure each 20.919 feet front on the Airline Highway, the same width in the rear, by a depth of 120 feet between parallel lines; LOT NUMBER 12 forming the corner of Hibernia Avenue and the Airline Highway; LOT NUMBER 13 measures 35.23 feet front on Hibernia Avenue, 72.04 feet in width in the rear, by a depth of 125.515 feet along the line separating it from LOT NUMBERS 7 to 12, and a depth of 120 feet along the line separating it from Lot Number 14, LOT NUMBERS 14 to 29, measure each 20 feet front on Hibernia Avenue, the same width in the rear, by a depth of 120 feet between equal and parallel lines; LOT NUMBER 30 measures 48.65 feet front on Hibernia Avenue, 13.25 feet in width in the rear, by a depth along the line separating it from LOT NUMBER 29 of 120 feet and a depth and frontage of 125.11 feet on Pueblo Street, All as shown by a plan of Frank T. Payne, Civil Engineer, dated May 24, 1927, revised by S.I. Calognés and Sons Civil Engineer and Surveyors on July 14, 1930. Improvements bear municipal address 10308 Airline Highway. Being the same property acquired by Brandon Industrial Enterprises LLC from CG Koehl Trust, by act dated 20 July 2000, registered at CB572/598 And from the proceeds of said sale to pay petitioner by preference over all other claims, the sum of: **SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO AND SIXTY-SEVEN (\$727,222.67) DOLLARS**, along with interest and attorney's fees and all other costs including my own costs and charges. **TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE: CASH IN THE FORM OF A CASHIER'S CHECK DUE BY 2:00 P.M. DAY OF THE SALE. PUBLISH ON: February 12, 2026 March 12, 2026 GREG CHAMPAGNE-SHERIFF & EX-OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR ST. CHARLES PARISH ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: Katilyn M. Hollowell P.O. Box 3513 400 Convention Street, Suite 700 Baton Rouge, LA 70821 225-387-0999 SCSO-CIV-209-0402**

Public Notice

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the heirs and/or legatees of **STEPHEN DERRICK KEYS**, please contact Attorney Caitlyn L. Mayer at 504-468-1100 or caitlyn@bohannanlaw.com.

Publish: March 12 & 19, 2026

Public Notice

"Anyone knowing the whereabouts of any heirs of **Sharyn Boudreaux Laurenc** is asked to contact Orrin A. Marino, Attorney, at (985) 764-1515. Important rights are involved."

Publish: March 12 & 19, 2026

Public Notice

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

Pursuant to the provisions of a resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Hospital Service District No. 1 of the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana (the "Governing Authority"), acting as the governing authority of Hospital Service District No. 1 of the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana, on January 7, 2026, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special election will be held within the District on **SATURDAY, MAY 16, 2026**, and that at the said election there will be submitted to all registered voters in the District qualified and entitled to vote at the said election under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Louisiana and the Constitution of the United States, the following proposition, to-wit:

HOSPITAL DISTRICT PROPOSITION (MILLAGE CONTINUATION)

Shall Hospital Service District No. 1 of the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana (the "District"), continue to levy a 2.13 mills tax on all property subject to taxation in said District (an estimated \$5,400,000 reasonably expected at this time to be collected from the levy of the tax for an entire year), for a period of 10 years, beginning with the year 2026 and ending with the year 2035, for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining hospital facilities within said District, including ambulance service for both the east and west banks of St. Charles Parish?

The said special election will be held at each and every polling place in the Parish, which polls will open at seven o'clock (7:00) a.m. and close at eight o'clock (8:00) p.m., in accordance with the provisions of La. R.S. 18:541.

The polling places at the precincts in the Parish are hereby designated as the polling places at which to hold the said election, and the Commissioners-in-Charge and Commissioners, respectively, shall be those persons designated according to law.

The estimated cost of this election as determined by the Secretary of State based upon the provisions of Chapter 8-A of Title 18 and actual costs of similar elections is \$8,400.

Notice is further given that a portion of the monies collected from the tax described in the Proposition shall be remitted to certain state and statewide retirement systems in the manner required by law.

The said special election will be held in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 5 and Chapter 6-A of Title 18 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, and other constitutional and statutory authority, and the officers appointed to hold the said election, as provided in this Notice of Special Election, or such substitutes therefor as may be selected and designated in accordance with La. R.S. 18:1287, will make due returns thereof to said Governing Authority, and NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that the Governing Authority will meet at its regular meeting place, the St. Charles Parish Courthouse, Parish Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, 15045 Hwy. 18 (River Road), Hahnville, Louisiana, on **WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 2026, at 2:00 P.M.**, and shall then and there in open and public session proceed to examine and canvass the returns and declare the result of the said special election. All registered voters of the District are entitled to vote at said special election and voting machines will be used.

Publish: March 5, 12, 19, & 26, 2026

Public Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE

REMOVAL OF WEEDS, GRASS & OTHER NOXIOUS MATTER

If the following violations are not rectified within (5) days of this published notice, the parish will proceed in bringing the properties listed in compliance with Chapter 16, Article III Sec. 16-24 through Sec. 16-28. (As amended). The fee for performing these services shall be at a rate of 0.037 per square foot of the lot cleaned. The contractor's fee for performing these services shall be at the rate of 0.029 per square foot of the lot cleaned. In the event a mini-clean up is required prior to performing the above services, a fee of \$58.61 per mini clean up plus actual disposal fees will be assessed, not to exceed then (10) mini-cleans per property in violation. On property where trash and/or debris accumulation is such that it requires heavy equipment, bulldozer, front-end loaders, etc. a fee of forty-three dollars and ninety six cents (\$43.96) per cubic yard will be assessed. An administration fee of \$36.63 may be assessed on each invoice: The fees in this section shall be increased or decreased on February first of each year by a change in CIP applicable to the US cities average group, all urban consumers, all items published by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the preceding twelve-month period ending each November. The change shall become effective beginning with the period ending November 30, 2000. The department of finance shall notify the department of planning and zoning in writing annually of the revised fees. The following lots are in violation of parish ordinance Chapter 16, Article III Sec. 16-24 through Sec. 16-33:

Eskine, Kim S.-Estate of
 551 Goodhope St. Norco, LA 70079
 Lot 20
 Block C
 Subdivision: Good Hope Subd.-Blks.*
 Nature of violation: Grass cutting & removal of debris

Catoire, George, Estate Of
 265 Tregle LN, Des Allemands, LA 70030
 Lot 13
 Block 145
 Subdivision: CDF-Numbered Farm L*
 Nature of violation: Grass cutting & removal of debris

Shawn M.-Usufruct* Hollis
 183 Boras LN Des Allemands, LA 70030
 Lot C
 Block 155
 Subdivision: CDF-Numbered Farm L*
 Nature of violation: Grass cutting & removal of debris

Delpan Deville
 188 Boras LN, Des Allemands, LA 70030
 Lot 8
 Block 155
 Subdivision: CDF-Numbered Farm L*
 Nature of violation: Grass cutting & removal of debris

Louis Clark
 244 Second St, St Rose, LA 70087
 Lot 10
 Block 5
 Subdivision: Elkinsville Subd. (ST*)
 Nature of violation: Grass cutting & removal of debris

Mary L. J. Charles
 304 Second St. St Rose, LA 70087
 Lot 24
 Block 5
 Subdivision: Elkinsville Subd. (ST*)
 Nature of violation: Grass cutting & removal of debris

Mary L. J. Charles
 308 Second St. St Rose, LA 70087
 Lot 25
 Block 5
 Subdivision: Elkinsville Subd. (ST*)
 Nature of violation: Grass cutting & removal of debris

William Arthur-Estate* Rhodes
 225 Turtle Creek Ln. St Rose, LA 70087
 Lot 7
 Block C
 Subdivision: Preston Hollow (Levy*)

PUBLISH: March 12, 2026

Public Notice



MATTHEW JEWELL
 PARISH PRESIDENT

BRENDA J. CAMPOS
 PROCUREMENT OFFICER

St. CHARLES PARISH
 PROCUREMENT

SUBMITTALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY ST. CHARLES PARISH UNTIL:
4:00pm - April 10, 2026

To Brenda Campos, Procurement Officer via email at: bcampos@stcharlesgov.net by the deadline for the following:

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS FOR CATERING SERVICES FOR THE EDWARD A. DUFRESNE CENTER

St. Charles Parish is interested in procuring the services of a qualified caterer to provide full-service catering services at the Edward A. Dufresne Community Center, located at 274 Judge Edward Dufresne Parkway, Luling, LA. Selection as the authorized CONTRACTOR is non-exclusive and only indicates that the CONTRACTOR will be placed on the existing approved in-house catering list at the Edward A. Dufresne Community Center.

All submittals shall be sent via email as a PDF file(s) to Brenda Campos at BCampos@stcharlesgov.net

Site visits/scheduling of facilities and work areas can be arranged by contacting Anedra Coleman-Sylve at acoleman@stcharlesgov.net no later than March 20, 2026.

You may obtain detailed requirements for this RFQ by contacting Brenda Campos, Procurement Officer, via email at BCampos@stcharlesgov.net.

ST. CHARLES PARISH RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY AND ALL SUBMITTALS, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, PURSUANT TO THE LAW.

ST. CHARLES PARISH PROCUREMENT OFFICE
P. O. BOX 302
HAHNVILLE, LA 70057

RFQ ADVERTISED:
ST. CHARLES HERALD GUIDE
March 12, 2026
March 19, 2026

Public Notice

ADVERTISEMENT: "PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS, FROZEN FOOD PRODUCTS, MILK & MILK PRODUCTS, AND BREAD & BREAD PRODUCTS FOR THE 2026-2027 SCHOOL YEAR"

To be published in the ST. CHARLES HERALD-GUIDE two (2) times as follows:

Publication Dates: 1st Printing March 5, 2026
 2nd Printing March 12, 2026

ST. CHARLES PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID

Sealed bids will be received by the St. Charles Parish School Board, 13855 River Road, Luling, Louisiana 70070, until 9:00 A.M., Friday, March 27, 2026, in the Office of Child Nutrition. **PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS, FROZEN FOOD PRODUCTS, MILK & MILK PRODUCTS, AND BREAD & BREAD PRODUCTS FOR THE 2026-2027 SCHOOL YEAR.**

The deadline for submission of questions regarding this IFB is Friday, March 20, 2026. A written response will be provided by Friday, March 20, 2026.

Detailed specifications and further information regarding this request may be obtained by visiting <http://www.centratacquisitionhouse.com/rfp.php?cid=61> or from:

Jenny DeRoche
 Director of Child Nutrition
 St. Charles Parish School Board
 13855 River Road
 Luling, Louisiana 70070
 Telephone: (985) 785-3179
 Fax: (985) 785-3182

Bids shall be sealed in individual envelopes labeled by category. For example, **"BID ON PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS - March 27, 2026"** should be clearly marked on the outside of the envelope with the bidder's name and address indicated in the upper left-hand corner.

At time and place stated above, all bids on hand will be publicly opened and read aloud. The public is invited to attend. Any bid received after date and hour shown above will be returned unopened to the bidder.

The St. Charles Parish School Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, adjust quantities by increasing for a period of 90 days from the date of bid being awarded and to waive all informalities.

Non-Discrimination Statement:

In accordance with federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability, age, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language), should contact the responsible state or local agency that administers the program or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. To file a program discrimination complaint, a Complainant should complete a Form AD-3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form which can be obtained online at: <https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USDA-QASCRC%20P-Complaint-Form-0508-0002-508-11-28-17Fax2Mail.pdf>, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632-9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or (2) fax: (833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. This institution is an equal opportunity provider. [05/05/2022]

Publish: March 5 & 12, 2026

Sheriff's Sale

SHERIFF'S SALE
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Suit No: (45) 96885-D
Date: Thursday, January 29, 2026
CARRINGTON MORTGAGE SERVICES, LLC
vs
ALONZO ANTHONY MITCHELL (A/K/A ALONZO A MITCHELL, ALONZO MITCHELL)
GREG CHAMPAGNE, SHERIFF
P.O. Box 426
HAHNVILLE, LA 70057
Parish of ST. CHARLES
29th Judicial District Court
State of Louisiana

By virtue of and in obedience to a Writ of SEIZURE AND SALE directed to me by the Honorable 29TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT in and for the PARISH OF ST. CHARLES, State of Louisiana, dated: TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 2026, in the above entitled and numbered cause, I shall proceed to sell at public auction at the principal front door of the Courthouse of which the Civil District Court of the Parish of St. Charles is held on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 2026, at 10:00 AM., to the last and highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit: ONE CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all of the buildings and improvements thereon, and all of the rights, ways, means, privileges, servitudes, prescriptions, appurtenances, advantages and component parts thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, lying and being situated in the Parish of St. Charles, State of Louisiana, In that part thereof known as ASHTON PLANTATION, PHASE 1-A, as shown on a Final Plat of Krebs, LaSalle, LeMieux Consultants, Inc., dated November 21, 2005, entitled "Ashton Plantation, Phase 1-A, in Sections 87 & 97, T13S-R20E and Section 8, T13SR20E, St Charles Parish, Louisiana", which Final Plat was approved by the St. Charles Parish Council on January 9, 2008 by Ordinance No. 06-1-4, and recorded on January 26, 2006 in COB 662, folio 688, Entry No. 314853 of the official records of St. Charles Parish, Louisiana. According to the aforementioned Final Plat the lot of ground is designated as LOT 14 of SQUARE 4, which bears the dimensions more fully shown on the above referenced Final Plat All as more fully shown on the plan of survey by Lucien C. Gassen, PLS, dated April 17, 2006, revised June 19, 2005, July 7, 2006 and October 25, 2006., a copy of which is annexed to COB 686, folio 401, official records of St. Charles Parish, Louisiana. Which has the address of 201 Lac Iberville Drive, Luling, LA 70070 And from the proceeds of said sale to pay petitioner by preference over all other claims, the sum of: **THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN AND ONE (\$386,815.01) DOLLARS**, along with interest and attorney's fees and all other costs including my own costs and charges. **TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE: CASH IN THE FORM OF A CASHIER'S CHECK DUE BY 2:00 P.M. DAY OF THE SALE.** PUBLISH ON: March 12, 2026 April 9, 2026 GREG CHAMPAGNE-SHERIFF & EX -OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR ST. CHARLES PARISH ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: Emily A Mueller 3510 N. Causeway Blvd., Suite 600 Metairie, LA 70002 504-831-7726 SCSO-CIV-209-0402

Sheriff's Sale

SHERIFF'S SALE
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Suit No: (45) 96609-E
Date: Friday, January 30, 2026
GITSIT SOLUTIONS, LLC, NOT IN ITS INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY BUT SOLELY IN ITS CAPACITY AS SEPARATE TRUSTEE OF GV TRUST 2025-1
vs
YOLANDA B. SMITH A/K/A YOLANDA BACCHETTA SMITH
GREG CHAMPAGNE, SHERIFF
P.O. Box 426
HAHNVILLE, LA 70057
Parish of ST. CHARLES
29th Judicial District Court
State of Louisiana

By virtue of and in obedience to a Writ of SEIZURE AND SALE directed to me by the Honorable 29TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT in and for the PARISH OF ST. CHARLES, State of Louisiana, dated: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 2025, in the above entitled and numbered cause, I shall proceed to sell at public auction at the principal front door of the Courthouse of which the Civil District Court of the Parish of St. Charles is held on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 2026, at 10:00 A.M., to the last and highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit: A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND OR PARCEL OF GROUND, TOGETHER WITH ALL OF THE BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, AND ALL OF THE RIGHTS, WAYS, PRIVILEGES, SERVITUDES, ADVANTAGES AND APPURTENANCES, AND PRESCRIPTIONS AND PRESCRIPTIVE RIGHTS, BOTH LIBERATIVE AND ACQUISITIVE, THEREUNTO BELONGING OR IN ANYWISE APPERTAINING, SITUATED IN BOUTTE, PARISH OF ST. CHARLES, STAVE OF LOUISIANA, IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS CORONADO PARK WEST SUBDIVISION, A SUBDIVISION OF FARM LOTS 21, 22, AND 23 OF ELLINGTON PLANTATION, ALL IN SECTION 48, 50 AND 57, T13S, R21E, AND SECTION 6, T14S, R21E ACCORDING TO A SURVEY OF CORONADO PARK WEST BY R.L. SCHUMANN AND ASSOCIATES, LAND SURVEYORS, DATED MARCH 21, 1977, THE LOT CONVEYED HEREIN IS DESIGNATED AS LOT NO. 2 OF SQUARE I-A (FORMERLY PARCEL A) LOT NO. 2 OF SQUARE I-A, (FORMERLY PARCEL A), HAS A WIDTH FRONTING ON CORONADO DRIVE OF 70.00 FEET, SAME WIDTH IN THE REAR, BY A DEPTH BETWEEN EQUAL AND PARALLEL LINES OF 115.0 FEET; subject to restrictions, servitudes, rights-of-way and outstanding mineral rights of record affecting the property. And from the proceeds of said sale to pay petitioner by preference over all other claims, the sum of: **TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND AND FIFTY-TWO AND EIGHTY-SIX (\$278,052.86) DOLLARS**, along with interest and attorney's fees and all other costs including my own costs and charges. **TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE: CASH IN THE FORM OF A CASHIER'S CHECK DUE BY 2:00 P.M. DAY OF THE SALE.** PUBLISH ON: March 12, 2026 April 9, 2026 GREG CHAMPAGNE-SHERIFF & EX -OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR ST. CHARLES PARISH ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: Zachary G. Young 1505 North 19th Street P.O. Box 2867 Monroe, LA 71207 SCSO-CIV-209-0402

Sheriff's Sale

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
SHERIFF'S SALE
Suit No: (45) 92470-C
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2026
TRIAD FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.
VS
TERRICA LEE TOUMBA AND COREY L. LABRANCHE
GREG CHAMPAGNE, SHERIFF
P.O. Box 426
HAHNVILLE, LA 70057
Parish of ST. CHARLES
29th Judicial District Court
State of Louisiana

By virtue of and in obedience to a Writ of SEIZURE AND SALE directed to me by the Honorable 29TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT in and for the PARISH OF ST. CHARLES, State of Louisiana, dated: MONDAY, JULY 31, 2023, in the above entitled and numbered cause, I shall proceed to sell at public auction at the front door of the Courthouse of which the Civil District Court of the Parish of St. Charles is held on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 2026, at 10:00 AM, to the last and highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit: 2022 HAMILTON HOME BUILDERS, LLC MANUFACTURED HOME BEARING MANUFACTURER'S SERIAL NUMBER HH22AL12510, 76 FEET IN LENGTH BY 15 FEET IN WIDTH And from the proceeds of said sale to pay petitioner by preference over all other claims, the sum of: **ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX AND SIXTY-THREE (\$112,866.63) DOLLARS**, along with interest and attorney's fees and all other costs including my own costs and charges. **Terms and conditions of sale: CASH IN THE FORM OF A CASHIER'S CHECK DUE BY 2:00 P.M. DAY OF THE SALE.** GREG CHAMPAGNE, SHERIFF & EXOFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR ST. CHARLES PARISH PUBLISH ON: March 12, 2026 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: Cris Jackson 935 Gravier Street, Suite 1400 New Orleans, LA 70112 504-581-9444 SCSO-CIV-209-0402

Public Notice



St. CHARLES PARISH
PROCUREMENT

MATTHEW JEWELL
PARISH PRESIDENT
BRENDA J. CAMPOS
PROCUREMENT OFFICER

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY ST. CHARLES PARISH UNTIL:
11:00a.m. – March 24, 2026

AT THE ST. CHARLES PARISH PROCUREMENT OFFICE, P. O. BOX 302, 15045 RIVER ROAD, PARISH COURTHOUSE, 3rd FLOOR PARISH PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, HAHNVILLE, LOUISIANA, 70057, EITHER BY MAIL, HAND DELIVERED OR ON-LINE AT: <https://www.centralbidding.com> PROMPTLY THEREAFTER, THE BID(S) WILL BE PUBLICLY OPENED AND READ ALOUD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 2nd FLOOR OF THE ST. CHARLES PARISH COURTHOUSE FOR THE FOLLOWING BID(S):

- Bid#1048- Purchase of Altoz 2026 TRX 766i Mowers
- Bid# 1049 – One Time Purchase of a 2026 Grapple Truck

DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS MAY BE PICKED UP, MAILED, OR EMAILED BY CONTACTING ALICE TOUCHARD OR JAMIE RELIET AT THE PARISH COURTHOUSE (PHONE 985-783-5000) OR AN EMAIL REQUESTED TO atouchard@stcharlesgov.net; jreliet@stcharlesgov.net

BID RELATED DOCUMENTS MAY BE VIEWED ON-LINE AT <https://www.centralbidding.com>.

ST. CHARLES PARISH RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY AND ALL BIDS, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, PURSUANT TO THE LAW.

ST. CHARLES PARISH PROCUREMENT OFFICE
P. O. BOX 302
HAHNVILLE, LA 70057

BID ADVERTISED:
ST. CHARLES HERALD GUIDE
March 5, 2026
March 12, 2026

What Do You Get?

- Immediate, daily access to our news, features, sports and lifestyles stories
- Years of archived content at your fingertips
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