PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM BAYOU DUPONT STATE PROJECT NO. BA-39

JEFFERSON AND ST. BERNARD PARISHES, LOUISIANA







Prepared for

STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE OF COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

Prepared by



ABMB Engineers, Inc. 500 Main Street Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT NAME

<u>Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project</u>

CWPPRA/STATE PROJECT NO. <u>BA-39</u>

Report Date: <u>May 24, 2011</u>

BY: ABMB Engineers, Inc.

500 Main Street

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801

1. DNR Project Managers/Engineer/Federal Sponsor/Construction Contractor/Inspection Services:

DNR/OCPR Project Manager	Brad Miller	Telephone	225-342-4122
DNR/OCPR Construction Project Manager	Peter Hopkins	Telephone	504-280-4070
DNR/OCPR Monitoring Manager	Bill Boshart	Telephone	504-280-4063
Federal Agency Project Manager (CWPPRA)	Paul Kaspar (EPA)	Telephone	214-665-7459
Federal Agency Project Manager (ARRA)	CC Linder (NOAA)	Telephone	214-665-7459
DNR/OCPR Construction Management Engineer	Debby Sheets (ABMB)	Telephone	225-765-7400
DNR/OCPR Construction Inspector	Heath Broussard (ABMB)	Telephone	225-765-7400
Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company, LLC. Project Sponsor	Sam Morrison	Telephone	630-805-4099
Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company, LLC. Project Manager	Roy Woods	Telephone	504-908-8854

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Location and description of project.

The Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project (BA-39) is located adjacent to Bayou Dupont and southeast of Cheniere Traverse Bayou, approximately 3.7 miles northwest of Myrtle Grove, Louisiana. Project features are located in Plaquemines and Jefferson Parishes. The area lies west of Louisiana Highway 23 and just north of the Myrtle Grove Marina within the Barataria Basin. The borrow site was located in the Mississippi River between miles 63 and 65. Because the borrow area was in the river, this project was located in both Plaquemines and Jefferson Parishes. The project area was accessible by boat only. See Appendix Project Fact Sheet.

The Bayou Dupont project represented the first example of pipeline transport of sediment from the river to build marsh as a Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) project. The project involved dredging sediment from the Mississippi River for marsh creation and pumping it via pipeline into an area of open water and broken marsh west of the Plaquemines Parish flood protection levee in the rapidly eroding and subsiding section of the Barataria land bridge. This project created marsh using Mississippi River sediment as opposed to hydraulically dredging material from within the Barataria Basin.

Over six miles of pipeline ran from the river to the project area. Permanent casing pipes were jacked and bored into place to allow the slurry pipeline to cross beneath the New Orleans and Gulf Coast Railway and LA Highway 23. The dredged material was contained primarily with existing land features. Newly-constructed low containment dikes were necessary along a portion of the project area to create full perimeter containment. The containment dikes were constructed from in-situ soils. The contractor built internal training dikes as necessary to improve containment or dewatering of the fill containment areas. Settlement plates were installed within the fill area.

Increment 2 was added by change order to this task and created additional marsh to the west of Marsh Creation Area 1.

The original project was federally sponsored by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the local sponsor was Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). It was on Priority Project List number 12. Increment 2 work was sponsored by NOAA, and was funded by The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) through a grant administered by NOAA with additional funding through the CWPPRA grant administered by EPA.

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2. Final, as-built features, boundaries and resulting acreage (use attachments if necessary).

Approximately 25,935 linear feet of containment dike was used to create approximately 484 acres of sustainable marsh in Marsh Creation Areas 1 and 2. Increment 2 added approximately 84 acres of marsh for a total of 568 acres contained within 6,241 linear feet of containment dikes. The railroad crossing had 95 linear feet of 48-inch casing, and the highway had 194 linear feet of 48-inch permanent casing.

3. Project Cost Elements

Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont	CWPPRA Project Construction Cost	CWPPRA Cost Incurred during Construction	ARRA Cost Incurred during Construction	Total Cost Incurred During Construction
Construction	\$ 23,698,818	\$ 21,096,487	\$ 2,916,252	\$ 24,012,739
Supervision & Inspection (ABMB Engineers, Inc.)	\$ 396,151	\$ 434,061	N/A	\$ 434,061
Administration	\$ 417,497	\$ 262,135	N/A	\$ 262,135

4. Items of Work Construction

Item No.	Item	Unit	Est. Amount	Final Quantity	Bid Unit Price	Final Amount
1	Mobilization & Demobilization	L.S.	1	1	\$ 5,415,000	\$ 5,415,000.00
2	Surveys	L.S.	1	1	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000.00
3	Earthen Containment Dikes	Linear Ft.	26,821	25,935	\$ 30	\$ 778,050.00
4	Jacked Casing Pipe	Linear Ft.	260	289	\$1,015	\$ 293,335.00
5	Marsh Creation Fill	Cubic Yard	2,335,110	2,237,769	\$ 6.05	\$13,538,502.45
6	Settlement Plates	Each	5	5	\$ 1,200	\$ 6,000.00
7	Grade Stakes	L.S.	1	1	\$ 17,200	\$ 17,200.00

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Item No.	Item	Unit	Est. Amount	Final Quantity	Bid Unit Price	Final Amount
8	Mobilization & Demobilization	L.S.	1	1	\$ 420,000	\$ 420,000.00
9	Surveys	L.S.	1	1	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000.00
10	Earthen Containment Dikes	Linear Ft.	6,204	6,241	\$ 43	\$ 268,363.00
11	Marsh Creation Fill	Cubic Yard	390,055	340,471	\$ 9.20	\$ 3,132,333.20
12	Settlement Plates	Each	1	1	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,300.00
13	Federal Reporting	L.S.	1	1	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000.00
14	Stand-By Time	Dredge Days	1.6725	0	\$ 130,000	\$ 217,425.00
15	Damages to Geotechnical Instruments	L.S.	1	1	(\$14,344.19)	(\$14,344.19)

5. Construction and construction oversight.

Original Construction Contract	\$ 20,719,145.50
Change Orders 1,2, 3 & 4	\$ 4,551,658.81
Over/Under runs	(\$ 1,258,064.85.00)
Final construction contract	\$ 24,012,739.46
Liquidated Damages	(\$88,200.00)
Supervision & Inspection Cost	\$ 434,061 thru 2/21/11

6. Major equipment used.

GLDD River-Based Equipment:

- Cutter suction electric dredge *Florida* with power generation barge housing six generators for a total of 18,000 hp.
- Booster Jessie
- Tugboats: Evergreen
- Survey Vessel Ohio River
- JMC 130 Spud Barge
- Power Barge
- Supply Barge

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- Anchor Barge
- Skidder Barge
- Derrick 63

Land-Based Equipment:

- GLDD Rolligon (2)
- Marsh Master (2)
- D6N Dozers (5)
- CAT 330D Excavator
- 966 Front End Loader (2)

Wilco Marsh Buggies- Dike Construction Subcontractor:

- CAT 330 Long Reach #W-34 Track Mounted Excavator
- CAT 330 Short Reach #W-62 Track Mounted
- Airboat

7. Discuss construction sequences and activities, problems encountered, and solutions to problems, etc.

The Notice to Proceed, effective February 4, 2009, was issued on January 21, 2009. The period of performance was 270 calendar days. Addendum Number 4, dated November 6, 2008, added 30 days for a 300 calendar day period of performance and a contract completion date of December 2, 2009. On March 26, 2009, the prescribed pre-construction meeting was held at the Belle Chasse Council Office Building. The contractor, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, mobilized the survey party on April 2, 2009.

Project Site, Permit, Landowners

Per the Department of the Army permit, dredge pipe installation, hydraulic dredging, removal of the dredge pipe, excavation, and work over the levee was limited to when the stage of the Mississippi River was below elevation +11.0 feet NGVD 1929 on the Carrollton Gage at New Orleans. The river was above 11.0 feet from April 10, 2009 thru June 21, 2009. The permit also required that the work not impede nor interfere with navigation on the Mississippi River and required ongoing coordination with the River Pilots Association and the United States Coast Guard.

The project access road, West Ravenna Road, is owned by Conoco Phillips. Conoco Phillips held a meeting on April 9, 2009 to discuss the safety and security. The security office required the names of all personnel on sit. If an alarm was heard on site, the Duty Sergeant must be called. Before any welding could begin, fire extinguishing equipment had to be on site, and in the event of fire, the Conoco-Phillips representative must be notified.

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Access on West Ravenna Road is shared by multiple parties including the owner, parish, local property owners, and lessees. During August 2009, the road was under heavy traffic by GLDD and St. Bernard Parish. The Parish used the road to haul fill material in dump trucks to the back levee; while GLDD used it for equipment transport. The road was in disrepair, and became impassable due to heavy rains and the amount of traffic from multiple contractors. The road was repaired by the Parish and GLDD.

In Marsh Creation Area 2, there is a fifteen anode Shell Pipe Line Rectifier Field with above-ground boxes. The anode location is shown on the As-Built Drawings, and the contractor flagged off this area as a "No Work" area. A Shell pipeline monitoring station is located over the 20 inch pipeline near the intersection of West Ravenna Road the flood protection levee. This structure was protected during construction. In addition, the 20 inch Shell Oil pipeline runs parallel to the existing flood protection levee on the fill side of Marsh Creation Area 2. A Shell representative had to be present or give approval when equipment crossed the pipeline; and no excavation was permitted within 50 feet of the pipeline. Plaquemines Parish owns the flood protection levee and excavation was not permitted within 100 feet except at the tie in location. On the eastern enhanced spoil banks in Marsh Creation Two, there are geotechnical instrumentation stations. The cables to the peizometers were damaged by the contractor's equipment running over the cables which required reparations twice.

Pre-Construction Survey

On April 2nd, the contractor established survey controls and began layout near the siphon. The contract required the contractor to verify pipeline and waterline locations prior to beginning construction. The existing 10" and 20" water lines adjacent to LA 23 were required to be probed, located, and marked prior to construction. The edge of the casing was to be installed at least two feet below the edge of the water lines.

The borrow area magnetometer survey was performed by T. Baker Smith on April 7, 2009. The borrow area limits were approximately 1,000' L x 6,800' W, and were located to the west of the Mississippi River navigation channel. The marsh preconstruction survey for transects 1 thru 26 was performed on September 1, 2009 and additional transects 27 thru 37 on August 20, 2009 in August 2009.

Permanent Jacked Casing Pipe Crossings

The high river stage adversely affected the scheduling of subcontractors to install the casings under the road and railroad. The USACE permit restricted excavation within 1,500 feet of the levee when the Mississippi river was above +11.0 feet at the Carrollton gage. As a result of the anticipation of delay due to the USACE restriction, the contractor experienced difficulties scheduling subcontractors and a time extension was granted in Change Order 3.

Directional Road Boring Inc. (DRB) of Metairie subcontracted Giken America Corporation from Orlando, Florida to install the steel sheet piling utilizing the *Silent Piler* press-in method for the

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cofferdams. Giken began the sheet pile installation at the railroad tracks on August 12, 2009 and completed it on August 14, 2009. The rectangular railroad jacking pit measured 15 x 36 feet, and the receiving pit 9 x 15 feet. The Highway 23 jacking pit measured 15 x 36 feet, and the receiving pit 9 x 12 feet. The alignment of the highway crossing was revised to avoid an overhead power line pole, see Change Order Number One. The New Orleans & Gulf Coast Railroad and the LADOTD required compliance with standard construction and material specifications and the railroad also required a Right of Entry Agreement. The pipe casings were 48 inch diameter, 0.625 inch wall thickness, and were typically installed in ten-foot sections with full depth welds at each joint.

Tomahawk Construction began excavating for the railroad jack and bore pits on August 18, 2009. DRB began the railroad jack and bore on August 22, 2009 and completed it on August 30, 2009. A pilot hole was not utilized on the railroad jack and bore. The alignment was corrected during boring by the installation of a steering tab welded to the leading edge of the casing and the casing entered the edge of the receiving pit. The LA Highway 23 crossing excavation began on August 21, 2009 with the jack and bore beginning on September 3rd. Due to the near miss of the railroad jack and bore and the longer length of the Hwy 23 jack and bore, a pilot hole was utilized. The contractor encountered difficulties with high ground water. The movement of the jacking equipment caused pumping action under the equipment deck and destabilized the bottom of the pit. This affected the alignment of the jacking equipment and caused the casing to rise above the planned grade in spite of the pilot hole. Equipment had to be removed from the pit, and a false bottom installed with a well point system to control the water level. The failure of the contractor designed shoring also caused the loss of the adjacent survey monument and threatened an adjacent Entergy power pole. Entergy officials were called to the site and braced the power pole. The survey monument was replaced at the contractor's expense by John Chance Land Surveyors Inc. on May 4, 2010. Additionally, the preconstruction survey failed to accurately locate the underground water line which resulted in the 10 inch water line being broken, which in turn caused a void to form near the road shoulder. The contractor pumped sand to fill the void before proceeding. The water line was repaired by the Plaguemines Parish Water Department. During this process, the error in the pre-construction survey of the elevation of this pipe was discovered. The Contractor was able to raise the elevation of the casing and still maintain the required clearance under the waterlines. The casing was withdrawn and reinstalled at the new elevation. The casing installation at the highway crossing was completed on October 27, 2009.

Dredge Slurry Pipeline Corridor

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Inc. (GLDD) staged a temporary marine access dock upstream from the Naomi Siphon. The slurry pipeline from the Mississippi River was placed over the Mississippi Flood Protection Levee in accordance with the levee crossing plan. Two different types and sizes of pipe were utilized in the dredge slurry pipeline. From the water's edge, longer pipe sections up to 160-foot lengths were welded together to form a solid two mile section to compensate for higher pressures experienced by the booster. A subcontractor, SPI/Mobile Works, was used to weld pipe. The remainder of the pipeline was comprised of 40-foot lengths of pipe flanged and bolted together. There were two temporary levee crossings; one on the

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Mississippi River Flood Protection Levee (MRL), and one over the Plaquemines Parish Flood Protection Levee. The east-west section of the dredge slurry pipeline corridor near the Naomi siphon is owned by the Plaquemines Parish Government. The Parish allowed the contractor to build a 40 car gravel parking lot in this area.

From the MRL crossing near the Naomi Siphon, the slurry pipeline went over land to the New Orleans and Gulf Coast Railroad Crossings and through the permanent 48 inch steel casing pipes that were previously installed at the railroad and LA Highway 23 crossing. The dredge slurry pipeline continued westward to the north/south drainage canal through land utilized for cattle grazing. There were three cattle gates and four temporary ramps to facilitate cattle crossings. After crossing the north/south drainage canal, it proceeded south to West Ravenna Road. A gravel crossing was constructed at the junction with West Ravenna Road and at driveways serving the tenants. The pipeline followed the south side of the roadway to the back levee.

Slurry pipe delivery began on May 27, 2009. The longer pipe lengths of 30 inch diameter pipe arrived by barge and were lifted over the levee by crane, while the shorter pipe was delivered by truck. The contractor's staging area was east of LA Highway 23. The first 12,000 linear feet of shore pipeline from the water's edge was butt welded with a greater wall thickness in order to withstand higher pressure. The remaining 40-foot lengths were flange jointed pipe appropriate for lower pressure.

Access to the marsh creation site was initially through a private boat launch owned by River Rest, LLC hunting camp. As the fill material settled, vehicular traffic could travel over the fill site.

Containment Dikes

Wilco Marsh Buggies Inc. began containment dike construction in Marsh Creation Area 2 on April 20, 2009. The only area lacking an existing spoil bank was on the south side of Marsh Creation Area 2. This area required multiple passes to attain the required 3.0'+/- 0.5' elevation. A longer reach excavator was needed to accommodate the deeper water levels. A settlement plate was set in the south dike on June 5, 2009. That plate subsequently shifted and is not considered viable.

After the contract acceptance period, the containment dikes and enhanced spoil banks were degraded or gapped to the same elevation as the marsh platform in order to allow intertidal flow. Gapping locations were determined by EPA/OCPR field determinations based on the existing topography.

Marsh Creation, Crossings

The material type was heavy sand and dredge production required more dozers to move the material than anticipated by the contractor. The dozers pushed up the material into dikes at the discharge to direct the flow. Material was pumped to the required over-elevation, and then the

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dozers spread the material. The rolligons were used to add or move discharge pipe. The contractor experienced difficulty in pumping material into the existing marsh with vegetation areas. The best practice was to pump around the existing marsh areas and force the soft displaced mud into the voids in the marsh. Sand was then added, as needed, to push up the soft material until it was to grade. The displaced material at times did not support dozers to continue building pipelines. As a result, the operational methods were adapted to isolate the soft spots in pockets surrounded by sand and bypass the marsh areas. The cables to the peizometers in Marsh Creation Two were damaged by the contractor's equipment running over the cables which required reparations twice.

A land bridge was pumped across the canal for access to Marsh Creation Area 1. Three 30 inch CMP culverts were installed to allow tidal flow. River Rest, LLC, a local land owner, submitted a permit requesting that the land bridge be allowed to remain. That permit was granted by Permit No. MVN-2010-0422-EQ (attached for reference).

The remaining settlement plates and survey stakes were in place by November 2, 2009. GLDD submitted a settlement plate design that included a detachable upper rod with a longer lower rod for stability. See Appendix for approved settlement plate submittal. The dredge began pumping into Marsh Creation Area 2 on November 11, 2009, and completed December 25, 2009. The marsh creation fill target elevation was 2.0'+/- 0.3' within the earthen containment dikes. Pumping into Marsh Creation Area 1 began on December 10, 2009 and was completed on March 15, 2010.

Dredging, Navigation

As the dredge moved northward in the borrow area, submerged line was added. The contractor used precautions for threatened and endangered species such as the West Indian Manatee and Pallid Sturgeon. The dredge pumped through a combination of floating and shore pipelines consisting of 5,000 linear feet of subline; 1,800 feet of pontoon; and over six miles of slurry pipe. Dredge setup was complete, and the dredge began to pump fill material into Marsh Creation Area 2 on November 6, 2009. The borrow area limits were approximately 6,800' W x 1,000' L feet, and were located to the west of the Mississippi River navigation channel. The dredge made two cuts approximately 2500'L x 250'W. It would spud over and repeat dredging to a depth of -76 feet to -80 feet.

In January 2010, the Crescent River Pilots Association lodged complaints that the proximity of the dredge to the navigation channel was causing one-way traffic and a possible hazard. In order to increase the area available for navigation past the borrow area, Field Order Number 2 was issued to relocate the borrow area approximately 350 feet toward the west bank of the Mississippi River.

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The dredge encountered unknown obstructions that resulted in failed equipment and lost time. On February 9, 2010, the dredge struck a ship anchor chain which caused the cutter section of the ladder to detach. The Contractor performed a more thorough magnetometer survey on the revised borrow area on February 24, 2010.

Progress Surveys, Fill Quantities

During construction, process surveys for partial payment and quality control were performed. The survey baseline and transects shown in the plans were used. All surveys were signed and sealed by a licensed land surveyor. The contractor surveyed at points every fifty feet along each transect line. The contract required fill quantities to be calculated by a method approved by the Engineer. GLDD proposed a computer software program to model pre and post construction surfaces. These surfaces would be used for volume calculations. Cross sections, plan views, elevations, quantities and volumes, with surveyed dates on the corresponding cells, were submitted. Cell volumes were verified by average end area calculations and supporting calculations. Survey data points were used by OCPR to perform an independent evaluation of process surveys.

The use of grade stakes was discontinued after Marsh Creation Area 2 because the stakes were moved by the fill material and equipment. The contractor utilized electronic surveying equipment daily.

Increment 2

A second land bridge was pumped for access to Increment 2 from Marsh Creation Area 1. The USACE permit granted to River Rest, LLC allowed this feature to also remain in place. Wilco Marsh Buggies began Increment 2 containment dike construction on March 3, 2010. Containment dikes were not needed on the north side except at openings in the existing bank.

Before the containment dikes were complete, dredge fill operations began. Sand was pumped from March 13, 2010 till March 27, 2010. The target elevation was not attained in an area on the west side of Increment 2 because soft soil conditions. Dike degradation was not necessary in this area.

Project Completion

The contractor began demobilizing slurry pipe on March 28, 2010. After the slurry pipe was removed, caps were welded to the permanent casing pipe. The casings were filled with water, and two railroad markers were placed. One on either side, fifteen feet from the railroad tracks.

The contractor demobilized completely by May 10, 2010. Final inspection was held on May 25, 2010. The initial As-built drawings were submitted on May 21, 2010. The drawings were reviewed, and revisions were necessary. The revised As-built drawings were received on August 23, 1010, and found to be acceptable.

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8. Construction change orders and field changes.

There were four change orders and two field changes issued on this project.

- a. Change Order Number One was issued to reduce the length of containment dike and increase the length of pipe casing.
- b. Change Order Number Two added Increment 2 to the project. Increment 2 plans and specifications, dated February 23, 2010 increased the contract amount by \$4,566,030.00 and added 75 calendar days. This work added approximately 90 acres of marsh creation to the west of Marsh Creation Area 1.
- c. Change Order Number Three increased the contract period of performance by 48 calendar days because of the effect on scheduling subcontractors for the pipe casing jack and bore operations due to anticipated USACE work restrictions on excavation within 1,500 feet of the levee when the Mississippi River is above +11.0 feet at the Carrollton gage; and lost time due to damage to the dredge ladder travel block encountered when hitting a large anchor chain while dredging. Total contract time is 423 calendar days.
- d. Change Order Number Four was written to reconcile final quantities and charge for cost of repairing Contractor damaged geotechnical instrumentation.
- e. Field Order Number One allowed the Contractor to realign the containment dike in Marsh Area 2 to avoid possible conflict with the hunting camp building. The containment dike in the northeast corner will terminate at the 50 foot buffer of the Shell Pipeline at no additional cost to the owner and no contract time extension.
- f. In order to increase the amount of area available for navigation to pass in response to the comments from the navigation industry, Field Order Number Two relocated the borrow area approximately 350 feet westward.

9. Safety and Accidents.

The contractor reported nine accidents during the construction of this project.

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10. Significant Construction Dates:

Description	Date
Bid Opening	November 13, 2008
Construction Contract Award	January 21, 2009
Preconstruction Conference	March 2009
Notice to Proceed	February 4, 2009
Mobilization	April 2, 2009
Construction Start	August 12, 2009
Construction Completion	May 10, 2010
Final Inspection	May 20, 2010
Letter of Final Inspection & Acceptance	August 16, 2010

11. Additional comments pertaining to construction, completed project, etc.

The following comments were developed from the "Lessons Learned Meeting" held January 5, 2011.

A "Lessons Learned" meeting was held on January 5, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. at the DNR Conference Room. From that meeting, the following comments were developed:

- a. Good relations that were developed with Landowners and Stakeholders during the planning and development of this project were continued throughout the project during construction and facilitated resolution of construction related issues.
- b. The fill site was easily accessed from West Ravenna Road enabling a lot of visitors to view the site. Conoco-Phillips had very specific requirements and restrictions for all visitors. River Rest LLC required visitors to sign a "Hold Harmless" agreement. Visiting privileges need to be coordinated with the local landowners.
- c. The definition for maintaining daily traffic should be specified based on locality. The Special Provisions should require pre-work video/photographs that can be used for comparison at the project close out.
- d. During design, land owners should be consulted to determine the type and locations of utilities. Multiple departments within a single company, like Shell Oil Refinery, need to be consulted prior during design.

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- e. The deliverables for the Work Plan should be tailored for the project, and become a living document with updates added as appropriate. A schedule for submissions should be included so the appropriate documents are provided at the Pre-construction meeting, with additional submissions as work progresses.
- f. The Special Provisions should be modified to mandate that the Pre-Construction conference follows the Notice-to-Proceed issued by State Purchasing by a certain time period in order to better schedule the work. Also, the definition of "Starting Work" should be added for clarity.
- g. The Contractor should be required to submit a copy of all subcontractor certificates of insurance. The certificates should indemnify the local landowners per the land rights agreements.
- h. The specifications should require the Contractor to furnish the State a copy of all side agreements with landowners that might affect any existing agreements with the State.
- i. Provide wage determination for compliance with Davis Bacon requirements.
- j. If the pay application has to be certified by the Contractor, the legal implications need to be defined.
- k. The specifications should require the contractor to provide a breakdown of costs for both lump sum items and unit price items in order to insure proper payment.
- 1. A Submittal Register that describes and classifies each item required by the specifications should be included. The classification provides the action required for the item such as "For Information Only", or "Government Approval" required for shop drawings, certificates, design data, test reports, etc.
- m. The designer shall specify grades, reports, certificates, etc. required when citing industry standards and standard specifications of other entities.
- n. For Contractor-provided designs, the scope of work should be defined in the specifications.
- o. The railroad permit appendix was missing some requirements.
- p. The casing pipe detail does not account for the method of sealing and filling the pipe. The drawing should be updated to include the welding requirements, cutting, and port locations for filling.
- q. The USACE has a restriction on work in/near the Mississippi River when the river stage at the Carrollton gage is 11.0' or greater. Therefore, work that is dependent on the river

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should be scheduled to take advantage of historically low-river season or additional time provided in the contract period of performance.

- r. The specifications need to account for both river and land-based equipment during a hurricane. Either the specifications need to dictate that the contractor locate and provide a point of refuge, or the plans and specifications need to give a location and time table. In conjunction, the Coast Guard restrictions need to be reviewed regarding the newly constructed surge barrier on the Inner Harbor Navigation Channel (IHNC).
- s. Consider spelling out the USACE & USCG regulations and practices regarding high river stage and how they will be dealt with contractually.
- t. In periods of high-river, the Coast Guard can mandate that equipment in the river be moved. This brought up the navigation channel issues. The river pilots customarily have two-way traffic in this area, but were being forced to one-way traffic while the dredge was in the southern edge of the borrow area. The specifications require the contractor to submit a Notice of Intent to Dredge. Because of the proximity of the dredge and the anchor locations, the River Pilot Association expected daily communication.
- u. The transects used for survey were set at 500 ft offsets. This was the "Pay Line" used by the contractor, although he took many more elevation shots. The contract should specify the use of a finer grid for surveys.
- v. The method for calculating fill quantities needs to mandate the type of software, the use of appropriate "breaklines" by the surveyor, and closer spacing of survey pay lines. Breaklines need to be defined. Transect geometry needs to be provided by coordinates or in a table. The designer needs to specify software currently in use by the State for compatibility with the contract requirements.
- w. The specifications should mandate that the installation of settlement plates be scheduled with the surveys. The design of the settlement plates needs to be updated to allow for removal of the upright after installation.
- x. Settlement in the fill area should be monitored to establish a historical basis for future work.
- y. Grade states can be replaced with global positioning system (gps) spot checks.
- z. Magnetometer Survey requirements should be given, and the format for the magnetometer findings specified so the information may be used for future reference.
- aa. Some items of work require expertise in that field, and the worker qualifications need to be specified. For example, welders qualifications for the pipe casing, the technician qualifications for the specified software, surveyors, etc.

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- bb. The effort required to uniformly meet the target elevation with a tight tolerance should be explored for cost reduction. Consider alternatives to rigid target elevation over the entire area that would allow flexibility to deal with placement capabilities and existing terrain.
- cc. The containment dikes were gapped at natural depressions, degraded to marsh elevation in some areas, and left in place in the more vulnerable project areas. This action was completed to provide for tidal exchange while protecting the perimeter from wave action as the relatively cohesive native material of the dikes is more resistant to wave attack. The need for further degradation and gapping should be evaluated in project out-years. Consider including a "typical section" for "degradation" and "gapping" in the plans. Also, allow capacity in the fill area for placement of the material generated as a result of degrading and gapping the containment dikes.
- dd. The plans should be modified to show "work limits" such as the dredge slurry pipeline corridor, the dredge path (including anchorage), the fill area plus any "potential" marsh creation areas with control points or dimensions.
- ee. Continue practice of over permitting to allow some flexibility at project boundaries for unexpected conditions and events and to take advantage of opportunities for improvement based on existing local conditions.
- ff. Ample amount of potential borrow area material is needed so the contractor can leave undesirable material and/or material around obstacles.
- gg. The material characteristics of this borrow area allowed the use of marsh buggies and dozers in the fill area. If dozers cannot be used, marsh buggies alone are more expensive and result in less operating time for the dredge.
- hh. When placing fill in areas of existing marsh, the heavier sand tended to settle out and material pumped up in these areas. The contractor had to encapsulate the existing marsh areas, and pump around the area in order to reach marsh elevation.
- ii. The 30-day waiting period between completion and final pay survey should be shortened because the contractor needs to demobilize equipment.
- jj. The contractor should be required to submit red-line markups, and the A/E will provide the ACAD version.

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APPENDICES

- Project Photos
- Project Fact Sheet
- Change Orders
- Field Orders
- As-Built Schedule
- Settlement Plate
- River Rest COE Permit

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

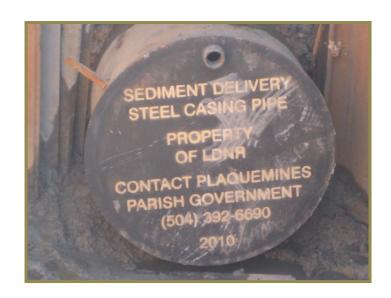
Project Photos

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT PHOTOS PG. 1/2

Permanent Jacked Casing Pipe Crossings





Containment Dikes



Dredge Slurry Pipeline Corridor



PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT PHOTOS PG. 1/2

Marsh Creation





Marsh Creation Crossing



PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Project Fact Sheet

April 2009 Cost figures as of: April 2010



Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System - Bayou Dupont (BA-39)

Project Status

Task Force Approval Date: 2003 Status: Phase 2 Construction Project Type: Marsh Creation Project Area: 471 acres Total Est. Cost: \$28.3 M

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Location

The project is located adjacent to Bayou Dupont and southeast of Cheniere Traverse Bayou in the vicinity of Ironton in Plaquemines Parish and Lafitte in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. The general area lies west of LA Hwy 23 and just north of the Myrtle Grove Marina within the Barataria Basin.

Problems

Marshes in the project area have degraded to open water with only scattered clumps of low-lying vegetation remaining. Marsh degradation has resulted from a combination of lack of natural fresh water and sediment input, subsidence and the dredging of oil and gas canals.

Restoration Strategy

The proposed project involves dredging sediment from the Mississippi River for marsh creation and pumping it via pipeline into an area of open water and broken marsh west of the Plaquemines Parish flood protection levee. The material will spread over the project area and be contained primarily with existing land features. Newly-constructed low containment dikes will be necessary only along a limited portion of the project area. Native intertidal marsh vegetation will be planted post construction.

The proximity of the project to the Mississippi River presents a prime opportunity to employ a pipeline delivery system that will utilize the sediment resources from the river to restore and create wetlands. Unlike most marsh creation projects that involve borrowing fill material from adjacent shallow water areas within the landscape, this project will utilize renewable river sediment, thus minimizing disruption of the adjacent water and marsh platform.



This project will help restore the highly degraded marshes of the Barataria Landbridge.

The Bayou Dupont project represents the first example of pipeline transport of sediment from the river to build marsh as a CWPPRA project. Results from this project should serve to demonstrate the value and efficacy of greater use of pipeline-conveyed river sediments for coastal restoration.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) Coastal Engineering Division performed the engineering and design services. Construction activities began in April of 2009.

This project is on Priority Project List 12.

For more project information, please contact:



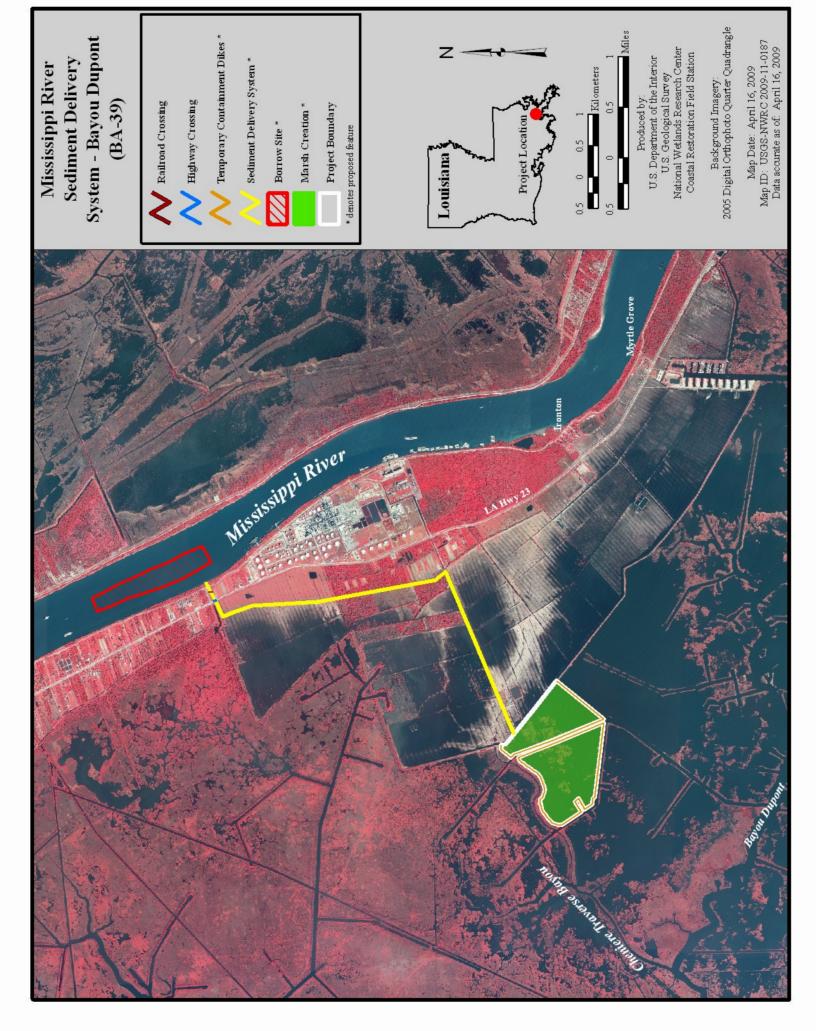
Federal Sponsor: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Dallas, TX (214) 665-7459



Local Sponsor:

Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Baton Rouge, LA (225) 342-4122



PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Change Orders

OWNER:

State of Louisiana, CPRA, Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

CONTRACTOR

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc.

PROJECT:

Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System Bayou Dupont (BA-39)

FILE NO:

P 27204 UL

PURCHASE ORDER NO:

3419637

ENGINEER:

ABMB Engineers, Inc.

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

Description: Decrease the quantity of Bid Item 3 "Earthen Containment Dikes" by 886 Linear Feet to 25,935 Linear Feet to adjust quantity that actually performed due to field conditions and for a reduction in the length of dike as requested by the Contractor per Field Order No.1. Increase the quantity for Bid Item 4 "Jacked Casing Pipe" by 30 Linear Feet to 290 Linear Feet as required for clearance from railroad, Hwy, 23 and overhead power line. Increase the Time for Completion by 30 calendar days to 300 calendar days per Addendum Nos. 4 and 5.

Attachments (list documents supporting change): None

Change in Contract Price	;	Change in Contract Time	
Original Contract Price	\$20,719,145.50	Original Contract Time (calendar days)	270
Net Increase (Decrease) from previous		Net Increase (Decrease) from previous	
Change Orders	\$0.00	Change Orders (days)	0
		Contract Time prior to this Change Order	
Contract Price prior to this Change Order	\$20,719,145.50	(calendar days)	270
		Net Increase (Decrease) of this Change Order	
Net Increase (Decrease) of this Change Order	\$4,470.00	(days)	30
		Contract Time with this Change Order	
Contract Price with this Change Order	\$20,723,615.50	(calendar days)	300

RECOMMENDED:	APPROVED:	ACCEPTED:
By: Walurah Shuto	By: Reter H. Haplain	By: A. S. Wood
ABMB Engineers, Inc.	OCPR Construction Manager	Contractor; Great Lakes Dredge &
		Dock Company, Inc.
Date: 9/17/09	Date: 9/17/09	Date: 9/19/09
	/	'//

MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM – BAYOU DUPONT (BA-39) FILE NO: P 27204 UL, PURCHASE ORDER NO: 3419637

SUMMARY OF CHANGE ORDER NO. 1

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
Bid Item No. 3 – Earthen Containment	-866	LF	\$30.00	(\$25,980.00)
Dikes. Decrease the quantity of Bid Item				
3 Earthen Containment Dikes by 886				
Linear Feet to 25,935 Linear Feet - To				
adjust quantity to that actually performed				
due to field conditions and for a reduction				
in the length of dike as requested by the				
Contractor per field order No.1.				
Bid Item No. 4 - Jacked Casing Pipe.	30	LF	\$1015.00	\$30,450.00
Increase the quantity by 30 Linear Feet to		-		
290 Linear Feet as required for clearance				
from railroad, Hwy. 23, and overhead				
power line.				
Net (Decrease) of this Change Order				\$4,470.00

OWNER:

State of Louisiana, CPRA, Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

CONTRACTOR

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc.

PROJECT:

Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System Bayou Dupont (BA-39)

FILE NO:

PURCHASE ORDER NO:

P 27204 UL 3419637

ENGINEER:

ABMB Engineers, Inc.

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

Description: Construct the Increment 2 additional Marsh in accordance with the Contract requirements and the attachments listed below. Add the following Pay Items as further described in the Summary of Change Order 2 and the attachments listed:

8 Mobilization and Demobilization,

12 Settlement Plate,

9 Surveys,

10

13 Federal Reporting,

Earthen Containment Dikes,

14 Stand-by Time.

11 Marsh Creation Fill,

Increase the Time for Completion by 75 calendar days to 375 calendar days.

Attachments (list documents supporting change):

Increment 2 Plans, February 23, 2010

Increment 2 Specifications, February 23, 2010

SCHEDULE OF BID ITEMS 2/23/10

Original Contract Price	\$20,719,145.50	Original Contract Time (calendar days)	270
Net Increase (Decrease) from previous Change Orders		Net Increase (Decrease) from previous Change Orders (days)	30
Contract Price prior to this Change Order	\$20,723,015.50	Contract Time prior to this Change Order (calendar days)	300
Net Increase (Decrease) of this Change Order	\$4,566,003.00	Net Increase (Decrease) of this Change Order (days)	75
Contract Price with this Change Order	\$25,289,018.50	Contract Time with this Change Order (calendar days)	375

RECOMMENDED:

APPROVED:

ACCEPTED:

OCPR Construction Manager

Contractor; Great Lakes Dredge

& Dock Company, Inc.

Date: 3/2/10

Date: 3/2/10

Date: 3/2/10

Page 1 of 2

OWNER:

State of Louisiana, CPRA, Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

CONTRACTOR

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc.

PROJECT:

Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System Bayou Dupont (BA-39)

FILE NO:

P 27204 UL

PURCHASE ORDER NO:

3419637

ENGINEER:

ABMB Engineers, Inc.

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

Description:

Date: 4/21/10

Increase the Time for Completion by 48 calendar days to 423 calendar days as follow; 34 calendar days as agreed due to USACE restrictions on excavation within 1500' of the levee when the Mississippi River is above +11.0' at the Carrollton gage after reconsideration of factors affecting scheduling of the subcontractors to install casing under Hwy. 23 and the Railroad, and 14 calendar days for lost time due to damage to the dredge ladder travel block encountering a large anchor chain while dredging on February 9, 2010. It is understood that there will be no additional cost to the owner related to any Government restrictions on work due to high river or encounters with objects while dredging.

Attachments (list documents supporting change):

Peter Hopkins email to SRMorrison dated February 17, 2010

Great Lakes Serial Letter SGLDD-57 dated March 31, 2010

Great Lakes Serial Letter SGLDD-50 dated February 16, 2010

Great Lakes Serial Letter SGLDD-51 dated February 23, 2010

Original Contract Price	\$20,719,145.50	Original Contract Time (calendar days)	270
Net Increase (Decrease) from previous		Net Increase (Decrease) from previous	
Change Orders	\$4,569,873.00	Change Orders (days)	105
		Contract Time prior to this Change Order	
Contract Price prior to this Change Order	\$25,289,018.50		375
		Net Increase (Decrease) of this Change Order	
Net Increase (Decrease) of this Change Order		(days)	48
Trock Andrews (2000)		Contract Time with this Change Order	
Contract Price with this Change Order	\$25,289,018.50	(calendar days)	423

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RECOMMENDED:	APPROVED:	ACCEPTED:
By: Now Short ABMB Engineers, Inc.	By: Note M. Myslams OCPR Construction Manager	By: Re, B. Wood Contractor, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc.

Date: 4/22/10

Date: $\frac{5}{3/10}$

OWNER:

State of Louisiana, CPRA, Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

CONTRACTOR

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc.

PROJECT:

Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System Bayou Dupont (BA-39)

FILE NO:

P 27204 UL 3419637

PURCHASE ORDER NO: ENGINEER:

ABMB Engineers, Inc.

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

Description: This Final Reconciliation Change Order adjusts the Contract quantities to the As-Built quantities in accordance with the final measurements and adds a deductive Pay Item No. 15 Damages to Existing Geotechnical Monitoring Stations. Adjust the following Pay Item quantities as further described in the Summary of Change Order 4 and the attachments listed:

Attachments (list documents supporting change):

Piezometer Site Visit 8-19-09 damage.pdf Piezometer 167150010M 1-8-10 damage.pdf

Change in Contract Price		Change in Contract Time	
Original Contract Price	\$20,719,145.50	Original Contract Time (calendar days)	270
Net Increase (Decrease) from previous		Net Increase (Decrease) from previous	
Change Orders	\$4,569,873.00	Change Orders (days)	153
	CONTO STATE OF THE	Contract Time prior to this Change Order	
Contract Price prior to this Change Order	\$25,289,018.50	(calendar days)	423
	na na manana na mais na da manana na manana da da manana da manana na manana na manana na manana na manana na m	Net Increase (Decrease) of this Change Order	
Net Increase (Decrease) of this Change Order	(\$1,276,279.04)	(days)	0
populari di contra con la contra de la contra del la contra de	a consumera va de desta esta a de la marquia de accestração de la combidación de la cidade de la cidade de la c	Contract Time with this Change Order	
Contract Price with this Change Order	\$24,012,739.46	(calendar days)	423

RECOMMENDED:	APPROVED:	ACCEPTED:
By: Whorah Shorts	By: Peter Hopkins OCPR Construction Manager	By: Reg B. Word
ABMB Engineers, Inc.	OCPR Construction Manager	Contractor; Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc.
Date: 8/19/10	Date: 8/26/10	Date: 8/25/10

MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM – BAYOU DUPONT (BA-39) FILE NO: P 27204 UL, PURCHASE ORDER NO: 3419637

SUMMARY OF CHANGE ORDER NO. 4

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
Pay Item No. 4 – Jacked Casing Pipe	-1	LF	\$1,015.00	-\$1,015.00
Decrease the quantity of this item by 1				
Linear Foot to 289 Linear Feet - To				
adjust quantity to that actually				
performed due to field conditions				
Pay Item No. 5 – Marsh Creation Fill	-97,341	CY	\$6.05	-\$588,913.05
Decrease the quantity of this item by				
97341 Cubic Yards to 2,237,769 Cubic				
Yards - To adjust quantity to that				
actually performed due to field				
conditions				
Pay Item No. 10 - Earthen Containment	37	LF	\$43.00	\$1,591.00
Dikes Increase the quantity of this item				
37 Linear Feet to 6,241 Linear Feet - To				
adjust quantity to that actually				
performed due to field conditions	40.504	CV	ФО 2 0	#45C 170 00
Pay Item No. 11 – Marsh Creation Fill	-49,584	CY	\$9.20	-\$456,172.80
Decrease the quantity of this item				
49,584 Cubic Yards to 340,471 Cubic				
Yards - To adjust quantity to that				
actually performed due to field conditions				
Pay Item No. 14 – Stand-by Time (as	-1.6725	DREDGE	\$130,000.00	-\$217,425.00
needed, not to exceed 5% of the sum of	-1.0723	DAY	\$130,000.00	-\$217,423.00
Pay Items 8 through 13 above.)		DAT		
Decrease the quantity of this item	-			
1.6725 Dredge Days to 0 Dredge Days -				
To adjust quantity to that actually used				
Pay Item No.15 – Damages to Existing	1	LS	-\$14,344.19	-\$14,344.19
Geotechnical Monitoring Stations	*		Ψ1,,511.19	41,,21,
Net (Decrease) of this Change Order				-\$1,276,279.04

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Field Orders

FIELD ORDER NO. 1

OWNER:

PROJECT:

State of Louisiana, Department of Natural Resources

CONTRACTOR

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc. Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System

Bayou Dupont (BA-39)

FILE NO:

P27204 UL 3419637

PURCHASE ORDER NO: ENGINEER:

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Engineering

Division

You are directed to promptly execute this Field Order in accordance with Section GP-33 "Changes in Work" for minor changes in the Work not involving adjustments in the Contact Price or Contract Time.

Description:

This field change allows the Contractor to realign the containment dike in Marsh Area 2 as discussed in the May 13, 2009 meeting. The containment dike in the northeast corner will terminate at the 50 foot buffer of the Shell Pipeline at no additional cost to the owner and no contract time extension. Any material outside of the limits of fill as a result of the nonconfined area will not be considered for measurement and payment.

This field change was made at the request of the contractor and does not release the contractor from any of his contract obligations.

Attachments (list documents supporting change):

1. Figure 1

By: Notes By: Note Manager

Contractor: Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company LLC

Date: 6/11/9

Date: 6/11/9

OWNER: State of Louisiana, Department of Natural Resources

CONTRACTOR Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc. **PROJECT:** Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System

Bayou Dupont (BA-39)

FILE NO: P27204 UL PURCHASE ORDER NO: 3419637

ENGINEER: Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Engineering

Division

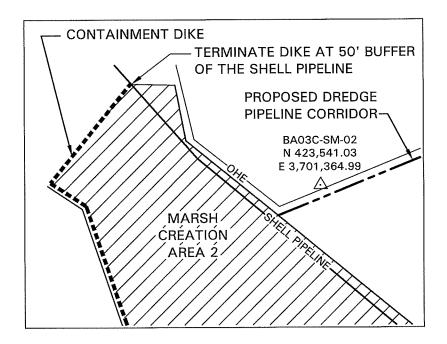


Figure 1

FIELD ORDER NO. 2

OWNER:

State of Louisiana, CPRA, Office of Coastal Protection & Restoration

CONTRACTOR

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc.

PROJECT:

Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System Bayou Dupont (BA-39)

FILE NO:

P 27204 UL

PURCHASE ORDER NO:

3419637

ENGINEER:

ABMB Engineers, Inc.

You are directed to promptly execute this Field Order in accordance with Section GP-33 "Changes in Work" for minor changes in the work not involving adjustments in the Contract Price or Contract Time.

Description

In order to increase the area available for navigation past the project borrow area in response to comments from the navigation industry, the project borrow area is hereby relocated approximately 350' toward the west bank of the Mississippi River in accordance with the attached revised borrow area coordinates.

A pre-construction hydrographic survey will not be required, however the As- built survey shall include the original borrow area as well as the revised area in one survey. It is recommended that a magnetometer survey be performed.

This field change does not release the Contractor from any of his Contract obligations.

Attachments (list documents supporting change):

- 1. BA39 USACE Revised Borrow Area 2.10/10
- 2. Department of the Army letter dated January 13, 2010.

RECOMMENDED:	APPROVED:	ACCEPTED:
By: About ABMB Engineers, Inc.	By: Pelli Hiplans OCPR Construction Manager	By: Re, B. Woods Contractor, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Inc.
Date: 2/18/10	Date: 2/22/10	Date: 2/16/10

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

As-Built Schedule

ID Ta	Task Name	Start	Finish b	5 Mar 8 Mar 29 Apr 19 May 10 May 31 Jun 21, Jul 12, 'Aug 2, 'Aug 23 Sep 13 Oct 4, 'Oct 25, Nov 15, Dec 6, 'IDec 27, Jan 17, Feb 7, 'Feb 28, Mar 21, Apr 11, May 2, May 23 Jun 13, Jul 4, '1 Jul 25, 'Aug 15 Sep 5, 'Sep 26, Sep 26
1 20	2053.01 Sediment Delivery System Bayou Dupont	Tue 3/10/09 M	Mon 5/10/10	
2	Receipt of Notice to Proceed	Tue 3/10/09	Tue 3/10/09	
3	Pre-work conference	Thu 3/26/09	Thu 3/26/09	
4	Survey layout	Thu 4/2/09	Thu 4/2/09	
2	Magnetometer Survey		Wed 4/8/09	
9	Build containment dikes- Wilco	Mon 4/20/09 N	Mon 7/20/09	
7	Pipe delivery	Wed 5/27/09	Sat 7/25/09	
8	Slurry pipe installation	Wed 7/1/09	Tue 11/3/09	
6	SP-5 moved	Fri 6/5/09	Fri 6/5/09	
10	Sheet pile for Rail Road jacking pit	Wed 8/12/09	Thu 8/13/09	
 	Sheet pile for Rail Road receiving pit	Fri 8/14/09	Fri 8/14/09	
12	Sheet pile for Hwy. 23 jacking pit	Sat 8/15/09 N	Mon 8/17/09	
13	Sheet pile for Hwy. 23 receiving pit	Fri 8/14/09	Sat 8/15/09	
44	Excavating for Rail Road jacking pit	Tue 8/18/09	▼ Tue 8/18/09	
15	Excavating for Rail Road receiving pit	Wed 8/19/09	Fri 8/21/09	
16	Excavating for Hwy. 23 jacking pit	Mon 8/31/09	Wed 9/2/09	
47	Excavating for Hwy. 23 receiving pit	Fri 8/21/09	Fri 8/28/09	
18	Boring at Rail Road	Sat 8/22/09	Sun 8/30/09	
19	Boring at Highway 23	Thu 9/3/09 Mc	Mon 10/26/09	
20	Received COE permit waiver	Thu 10/22/09 Th	Thu 10/22/09	
21	Marsh stake installation	Tue 8/25/09	Thu 8/27/09	
22	Booster Jessie mobilized	Fri 8/28/09	Fri 8/28/09	
23	Dredge mobilized	Wed 9/16/09 M	Wed 9/16/09	
24	Dredge demobilized	Thu 10/8/09	Thu 10/8/09	Manuf
25	Dredge mobilized	Sun 11/1/09	Sun 11/1/09	
26	Set settlement plates	Mon 11/2/09 N	Mon 11/2/09	
27	Pumping Fill to Marsh Creation Area Two	Fri 11/6/09	Fri 12/25/09	
28	Pumping fill to Marsh Creation Area One	Thu 12/10/09 N	Mon 3/15/10	
29	Increment Two-Build containment dikes- Wilco	Wed 3/3/10	Tue 3/9/10	
30	Increment Two- pumping fill	Sun 3/7/10 S	Sun 3/28/10	
31	Demobilize	Wed 3/31/10 N	Mon 5/10/10	
Project: C Date: Tue	Project: Civil Works.Published Task Split	4	Progress Milestone	Summary External Tasks Split & A
				Page 1

MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM BAYOU DUPONT STATE PROJECT NO. BA-39 JEFFERSON AND ST. BERNARD PARISHES, LOUISIANA

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Settlement Plate



June 4, 2009

Sent via Email

Serial Letter No. SGLDD-012

Mrs. Debbie Sheets P.E. ABMB Engineers, Inc. 500 Main Street Baton Rouge, LA 70801

Re: Contract No. BA-39, Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System Bayou DuPont, Jefferson & Plaguemines Parishes, Louisiana Submittal of Settlement Plate Design

Dear Mrs. Sheets:

Please find attached a drawing of the proposed settlement plate design for the project to meet the requirements of **TS-7 Settlement Plates** and Sheet 18 of 24 of the Plans. The upper rod is detachable as requested by the DNR and the lower rod has been extended to provide more stability. The drawing contains a table showing the proposed length for each location specified in the contract.

Please review and approve the proposed design and length.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me at (504) 656-0446.

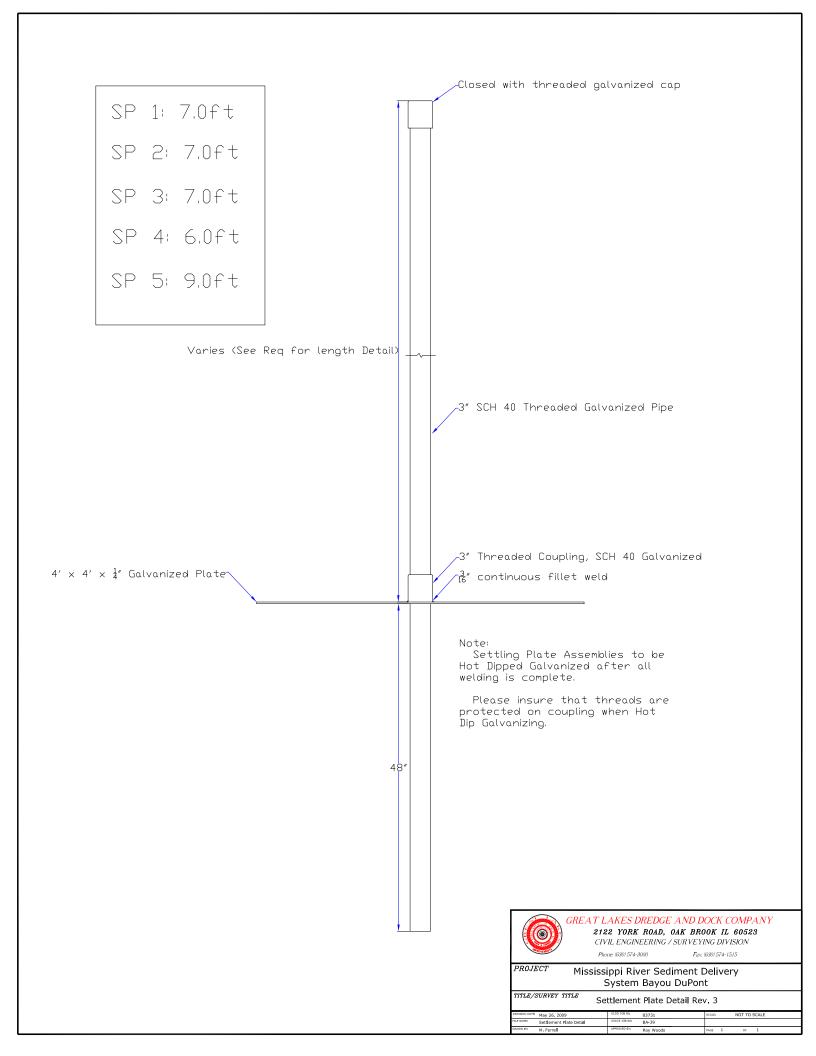
Sincerely,

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC

Roy B. Woods

Contracts Manager

Hay B. Woods



MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM BAYOU DUPONT STATE PROJECT NO. BA-39 JEFFERSON AND ST. BERNARD PARISHES, LOUISIANA

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

River Rest COE Permit

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee: River Rest, LLC

MAY 19 2010

Permit No. MVN-2010-0422-EQ

Issuing Office: New Orleans District

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description: To maintain an existing 2200 cubic yard sand fill culverted crossing and an existing 1991 cubic yard sand fill and sheet pile bridged crossing in order to limit water access and improve land access. In accordance with drawings attached in four sheets, undated.

Project Location: Within CWPPRA project BA-39 at Latitude 29.65584/Longitude -90.01263 and Latitude 29.65086/Longitude -90.02532, approximately 5.8 miles east-southeast of Lafitte in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana.

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

- 1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on <u>MAY 31, 2015</u>. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least 1 month before the above date is reached.
- 2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
- 3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

- 4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
- 5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
- 6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Special Conditions: See Page 4.

Further Information:

- 1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:
 - (X) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).
 - (X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).
 - () Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).
- 2. Limits of this authorization.
 - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.
 - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
 - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
 - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
- 3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
 - a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
- b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
- c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
 - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

- e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
- 4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.
- 5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).
 - c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

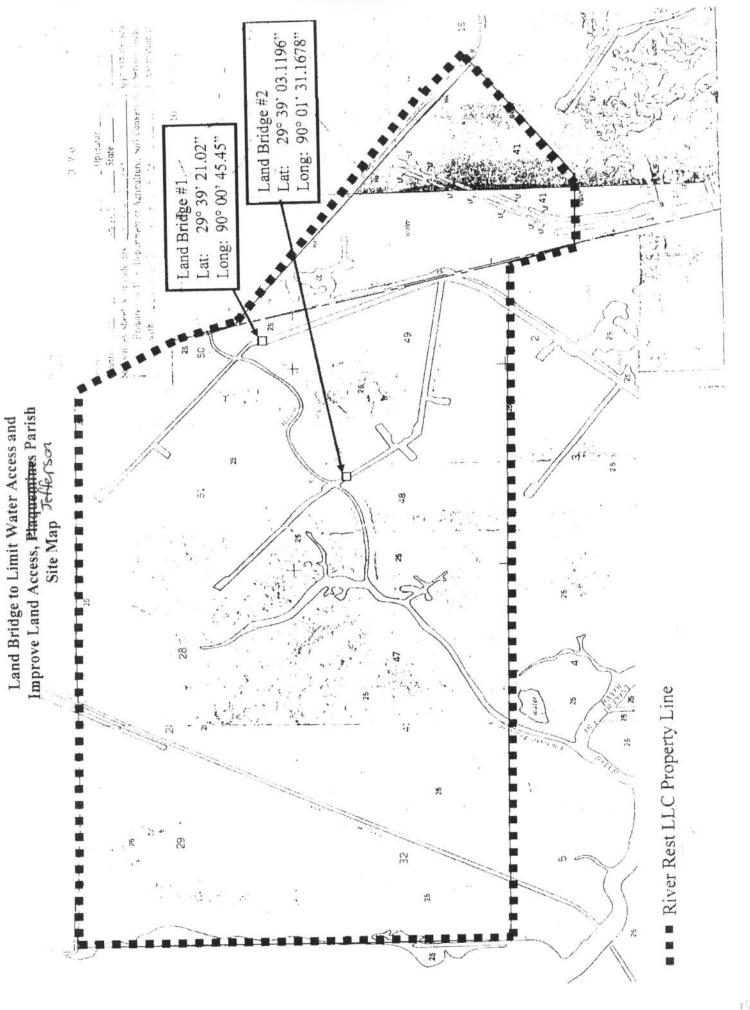
Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.
6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.
Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. X
This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.
Michael V. Farabee, Chief Eastern Evaluation Section (DATE)
for Alvin B. Lee, District Commander
When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.
(TRANSFEREE) (DATE)
(TRANSFEREE) (DATE)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: MVN-2010-0422-EQ

- 7. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
- 8. The permittee must install and maintain, at the permittee's expense, any safety lights, signs, and signals prescribed by the US Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, on the permittee's authorized facilities.
- 9. If the proposed project, or future maintenance work, involves the use of floating construction equipment (barge mounted cranes, barge mounted pile driving equipment, floating dredge equipment, dredge discharge pipelines, etc.,) in the waterway, you are advised to notify the U.S. Coast Guard so that a Notice to Mariners, if required, may be prepared. Notification, with a copy of your permit approval and drawings, should be mailed to the US Coast Guard District, Sector New Orleans Command Center, 201 Hammond Highway, Metairie, Louisiana 70005, about 1 month before you plan to start work. Telephone inquiries can be directed to (504) 846-5923.
- 10. The Use of the permitted activity must not interfere with the public's right to free navigation on all navigable waters.
- 11. The permittee must maintain both crossings open as shown in the enclosed drawings.



Project Site



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Landbidge #2 1407 50 SCA/E

water Acress and Improve LAND BRIDGE TOLIMIT

LAND ACCESS

PLAN UPW

-3 STEEL BRAGES TO SUPPORT SHEET PILC

10 FEET APPART

SHEETPILING - 30 overch side

Long 900 01 31.1678" LAT 29° 39' 03.1196"

OF NON VEG, THERD WATER BORDA .154 ACRES

CLOSS SECTION

1991 Yd3 OFF.11

2 3 X

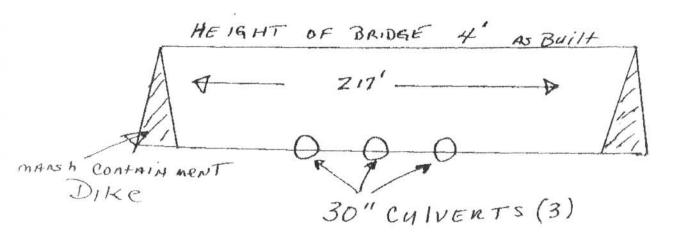
- TO OF DIA SERVICE A ABUSE WATERVIEW OF

SHEET PILING

K. .. water level K' water

LAND Bridge to Limit WATER ACCESS AND IMPROVE LAND ACCESS

2200 yd 3 OF SAND USED ON NON VEGITATED WATER BOHAM



LONG 90° 00' 45.45"

Landbridge #1