Regular Session, 2009

ACT No. 523

HOUSE BILL NO. 833

BY REPRESENTATIVES DOVE, BOBBY BADON, BILLIOT, HENRY BURNS, CHAMPAGNE, FOIL, HENDERSON, LAMBERT, LANDRY, LEGER, LITTLE, MONTOUCET, AND MORRIS AND SENATORS ALARIO, AMEDEE, APPEL, BROOME, CHAISSON, CHEEK, CROWE, DONAHUE, DORSEY, DUPLESSIS, DUPRE, B. GAUTREAUX, N. GAUTREAUX, GRAY EVANS, GUILLORY, HEBERT, HEITMEIER, KOSTELKA, LAFLEUR, LONG, MARTINY, MICHOT, MORRELL, MORRISH, MOUNT, MURRAY, NEVERS, QUINN, RI SER, SHAW, THOMPSON, AND WALSWORTH

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

1 AN ACT 2 To amend and reenact R.S. 36:4(Z), 351(C)(1), 358(B), 501(B) and (C)(1), 502(A) and (B), 3 and 508.3(A), (B), (C), (F), and (G), R.S. 38:81, 100(introductory paragraph), 4 101(A) and (B), 102, 103(A) and (B), 106(A)(1) and (2)(introductory paragraph) and 5 (B), 107(A), 108, and 109, R.S. 49:214.1 and 214.2, R.S. 56:421(B)(introductory paragraph) and (1), (C), and (E)(4), 424(H), 425(E), 427.1(C), 432.1(A), 6 7 (B)(introductory paragraph) and (1)(a), (2), (3), and (4), (C)(introductory paragraph) 8 and (1), (D)(1), and 432.2, to enact R.S. 35:410, R.S. 49:214.3.1, 214.4.1 and 9 214.4.2, 214.5.1 through 214.5.8, and 214.6.1 through 214.6.10, and R.S. 10 56:421(B)(13), and to repeal R.S. 36:4(J), Chapter 3-A of Title 38 of the Louisiana 11 Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 38:241 through 251, Subpart A of Part 12 II of Chapter 2 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of 13 R.S. 49:213.1 through 213.12, and 49:214.3 through 214.16, relative to hurricane 14 protection, flood control, and coastal restoration; to create the Office of Coastal 15 Protection and Restoration in the office of the governor; to consolidate functions 16 relative to hurricane protection, flood control, and coastal restoration under the 17 authority of that office; to provide relative to the powers, duties, functions, and 18 responsibilities of that office; provides for the interrelations between the governor's executive assistant for coastal activities, the Coastal Protection and Restoration 19 20 Authority, the Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration,

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

HB NO. 833	ENROLLED

1	and Conservation, and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, and to
2	provide for related matters.
3	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
4	Section 1. R.S. $36:4(Z)$, $351(C)(1)$, $358(B)$, $501(B)$ and $(C)(1)$, $502(A)$ and (B) , and
5	508.3(A), (B), (C), (F), and (G) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
6	§4. Structure of executive branch of state government
7	* * *
8	Z. The Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration
9	and Conservation (R.S. 49:214.11 et seq. 49:214.4.1) and the Coastal Protection and
10	Restoration Authority (R.S. 49:214.5.1 et seq.), and the Office of Coastal Protection
11	and Restoration (R.S. 49:214.6.1 et seq.), shall be placed within the office of the
12	governor and shall perform and exercise its their powers, duties, functions, and
13	responsibilities as provided by law.
14	* * *
15	§351. Department of Natural Resources; creation, domicile; composition; purposes
16	and functions
17	* * *
18	C.(1) The Department of Natural Resources shall be composed of the
19	executive office of the secretary, the office of management and finance, the office
20	of conservation, the office of mineral resources, the office of coastal restoration and
21	management, the Oilfield Site Restoration Commission, and such other offices as
22	shall be created by law.
23	* * *
24	§358. Offices; purposes and functions
25	* * *
26	B.(1) The office of coastal restoration and management shall perform the
27	functions of the state relative to conservation, development and, where feasible,
28	restoration and enhancement of the state's coastal wetlands resources, and will serve
29	as the primary state agency responsible for implementation of the state's coastal
30	vegetated wetlands conservation and restoration plan.

1	(2) The office of coastal restoration and management shall be composed of
2	the coastal restoration division and the coastal management division. The coastal
3	management division shall implement the coastal zone management program. The
4	coastal restoration division shall perform those functions of the state relating to the
5	conservation, restoration, creation, and enhancement of coastal wetlands in Louisiana
6	as provided by law.
7	* * *
8	§501. Department of Transportation and Development; creation; domicile;
9	composition; purposes and functions
10	* * *
11	B. The Department of Transportation and Development, through its offices
12	and officers, shall be responsible for developing and implementing programs to
13	assure adequate, safe, and efficient transportation and other public works facilities
14	and services in the state in accordance with the transfer of agencies and functions
15	made by this Chapter. The department shall develop and implement programs in all
16	areas of transportation, including highways, airports, waterways, hurricane flood
17	protection, and mass transit, as well as public works activities, in accordance with
18	such transfers.
19	C.(1) The Department of Transportation and Development shall be
20	composed of the executive office of the secretary, the office of management and
21	finance, the office of engineering, the office of planning and programming, the office
22	of operations, the office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal
23	transportation, and such other offices as shall be created by law.
24	* * *
25	§502. Officers of the department; compensation for one office only
26	A.(1) The officers of the department shall be the secretary, undersecretary,
27	deputy secretary, chief engineer, assistant secretary of planning and programming,
28	and assistant secretary of operations, assistant secretary of public works, hurricane
29	flood protection, and intermodal transportation, each of whom shall be selected and

shall perform functions as provided in this Title.

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(2) The secretary, undersecretary, deputy secretary, assistant secretary of planning and programming, assistant secretary of operations, assistant secretary of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation, executive director of the Offshore Terminal Authority, and such other positions which may be authorized by the State Civil Service Commission or the state constitution shall be the only unclassified positions in the Department of Transportation and Development. All other positions in the department shall be in the classified state service. The secretary shall fill such positions as in his opinion and judgment are necessary to the operation of the department in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the State Civil Service Commission and applicable law.

B. No person serving as a secretary, undersecretary, deputy secretary, chief engineer, assistant secretary of planning and programming, assistant secretary of operations, or assistant secretary of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation, or in any other office in the department shall receive any additional salary from the state other than that salary which he receives by virtue of serving in any one of such offices. Any statewide elected official appointed to serve as a secretary or deputy secretary shall not receive any additional salary from the state other than that salary which he receives as a statewide elected official.

* * *

§508.3. Office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation; functions; assistant secretary; powers and duties

A. There is hereby created within the Department of Transportation and Development the office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation which shall administer all matters, including engineering, related to the programs of the state with respect to the design, construction, extension, improvement, repair, and regulation of hurricane flood protection, including but not limited to the construction and design of a hurricane flood protection system consisting of levees and associated elements to provide protection against tidal surges within the Louisiana coastal zone as defined in R.S. 49:214.24, and other special hurricane flood protection programs as may be directed by the secretary, and

with respect to aviation, public transportation, public mass transit, railroad, and water transportation systems, and public works functions of the state related to flood and drainage control, reclamation, water resources, soil conservation, mapping, disaster relief and related matters, and other special programs as may be directed by the secretary. The office shall also administer the state's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 USC 4001 et seq.

B. The office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation shall be under the immediate supervision of the assistant secretary of the office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation, who shall be appointed by the governor. He shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. He shall be a competent engineer of recognized ability and standing who is experienced in the engineering duties pertaining to public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation. He shall be licensed to practice civil engineering in Louisiana. He shall give his whole time to the duties of his office.

C. The assistant secretary shall have authority subject to approval of the secretary in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the civil service commission to employ, appoint, transfer, assign, and promote such personnel as is are necessary for the efficient administration of the public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation programs of the state.

* * *

F. The assistant secretary of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation shall approve all plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of all facilities and projects for which his office is responsible. He also shall have such other duties as may be assigned to him by the secretary, by the provisions of this Chapter, or by the laws of this state. He shall report the proceedings of his office annually to the secretary of the department and at such other times as the secretary may designate, and he shall make any additional reports as are required by the secretary.

G. The secretary is specifically authorized and empowered to perform any of the duties of the assistant secretary of public works, hurricane flood protection,

and intermodal transportation when the assistant secretary is absent or incapacitated or when in the opinion of the secretary it would be in the best interest of the department. The assistant secretary of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation with approval of the secretary may designate a licensed engineer member of the senior staff in the office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation to perform any duties required of the assistant secretary.

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Section 2. R.S. 38:81, 100(introductory paragraph), 101(A) and (B), 102, 103(A) and (B), 106(A)(1) and (2)(introductory paragraph) and (B), 107(A), 108, and 109 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§81. Governor authorized to enter into contracts with federal authorities

A. The Governor on behalf of the state or any state board, commission, agency, body politic or political subdivision or any section of the state may make and execute with any person, including the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, or any other authorized representative of the federal government, any contract, agreement, arrangement, or undertaking, transaction, designed, or intended to carry out, effect, accomplish, or secure the benefits and obligations of any state or federal law, now existing or hereafter enacted, with respect to the control of flood waters, the navigation or use of the rivers flowing through this state or the reclamation, reforestation, soil preservation or protection and development of any lands, areas, or property situated in this state, the establishment of game sanctuaries, animal refuges, agricultural experimental or development projects, the development of our waterways, lowlands, drainage areas, storage basins, reservoirs, spillways, floodways, diversion channels for flood waters and areas, and all similar undertakings, whether specifically mentioned herein or not. The Governor shall see to it that the interests of the state and its subdivisions, the rights and interests of its citizens and their property are adequately safeguarded and protected, as far as may be.

<u>B.</u> Whenever the Governor acts on behalf of any state board, commission, political subdivision, or body politic, he shall transmit a copy of the written evidence of the agreement or contract certified by the Secretary of State to the official custodian of the records of the board, commission, agency, or authority who shall file and record it in the records of its official proceedings. The agreement shall then become binding and effective upon the body or agency as if duly and regularly considered, authorized, adopted, executed, and ratified by the body or agency.

<u>C.</u> The Governor may utilize to whatever extent they are empowered by law to function the various levee boards or boards of levee commissioners of this state, the Department of Public Works, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, or any other state board, commission, agency, or political subdivision. These authorities shall, to the fullest extent of their capacity, fully cooperate and coordinate their efforts under his direction in carrying out and accomplishing the obligations and requirements of the agreements and undertakings.

* * *

§100. Object and purpose

It is the object and purpose of this Chapter to provide for participation by the state of Louisiana in the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, for modifications of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project to include the Lake Cataouatche area, the East of Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, and for any other future project modifications or additions within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Charles. It is further the object of this Chapter to designate the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority as the nonfederal sponsor for the construction of the projects and to furnish the United States such assurances and cooperation as may be required by the Congress of the United States that the department will:

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§101. West Bank Hurricane Protection Projects

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A. For the purpose established in this Chapter, and in the act of designation dated May 5, 1993, promulgated by the governor pursuant to R.S. 38:81, designating the Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority as shall be designated the nonfederal sponsor for the construction of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, for modifications of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project to include the Lake Cataouatche area, the East of Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, and for any other future project modifications or additions within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Charles, the secretary of the department The chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is authorized to negotiate and contract with the United States of America to provide such assurances and cooperation as is are necessary for the purposes authorized in this Chapter, including the negotiation and contract for any future modifications to the current local cooperation agreement between the West Jefferson Levee District and the Department of the Army for the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project. The secretary chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is authorized to contract for the construction of these projects, including any future project modifications or additions, and for the financing of the nonfederal share of the construction cost by the United States to be repaid by the state, with interest over a thirty-year period.

B. The secretary chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is authorized to proceed and cooperate in the planning, engineering, design, and construction of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, for modifications of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project to include the Lake Cataouatche area, the East of Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, and for any other future project modifications or additions within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Charles; to wit, providing the highest level of hurricane protection, consisting of levees, floodwall, floodgates, and related structures, as may be economically justified for those portions of

Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Charles parishes located on the west bank of the Mississippi River generally between the easternmost guide levee of the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Project in St. Charles Parish and the community of Oakville, Louisiana, in Plaquemines Parish.

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§102. Powers

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A. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may do all things necessary to carry out the purposes of this Chapter, including but not limited to the things expressly provided for in this Section.

B. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may enter into contracts and agreements of any nature for the purposes of this Chapter with any person either natural or artificial, corporation, association, or other entity, including public corporations, levee districts, port authorities, state departments, agencies, parishes, municipalities, the United States government and agencies thereof, or any combination thereof or with instrumentalities of every kind, and may designate any department, agency, municipality, parish, levee district, and industrial district, or other political subdivision of the state as its agent to carry out the purposes of and the powers granted under this Chapter. The secretary chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may negotiate with and enter into contracts or other agreements with any such person or entity concerning the joint administration of the project, including jurisdictional aspects of the state's administration of the project, and providing lands, servitudes and rights-of-way, and the relocation of project facilities and may engage jointly in the exercise of any power and in the construction of any facilities and improvements for the purposes of the project on any basis, including matching of funds, which the participating entities may undertake under any provision of general or special law.

C. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may institute or defend in courts of competent jurisdiction, including for the purposes of this Chapter, the courts and administrative tribunals of the United States of America, any legal proceedings that may be necessary or required to compel compliance with

this Chapter or any actions taken hereunder or that may arise out of the performance of the obligations and duties imposed by this Chapter.

D. The powers granted under this Chapter shall be regarded as supplemental to powers conferred on the Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority by other laws.

§103. Coordination and cooperation

A. It is the policy of this Chapter that the West Bank hurricane protection projects be pursued so that there is full coordination and cooperation between all federal and state entities that have complementing or overlapping interests and authority in the projects. The secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is authorized to coordinate all of the state and local governmental aspects of the projects so that there is an orderly development of the project.

B. The secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development is chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is authorized to call upon the West Jefferson Levee District, the Orleans Levee District, Plaquemines Parish, St. Charles Parish, and all other commissions and districts and state agencies, departments, and political subdivisions of the state for full and complete cooperation and assistance in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, and all such entities are hereby directed and it shall be their duty to cooperate and assist the department to the fullest extent possible.

* * *

§106. Object and purpose

- A.(1) It is the object and purpose of this Chapter to provide for participation by the state of Louisiana in the Lower Atchafalaya River interim flood protection project.
- (2) It is further the object of this Chapter to designate the Louisiana

 Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection and Restoration

 Authority as the non-federal sponsor for the construction of the projects and to

furnish the United States such assurances and cooperation as may be required by the Congress of the United States that the department authority shall:

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B. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority shall repay to the United States, with interest, the non-federal share of the construction of the projects.

§107. Lower Atchafalaya River interim flood protection projects

A. For the purpose established in this Chapter and for the purposes of designating the Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority as the non-federal sponsor for the construction of the Lower Atchafalaya River interim flood protection project, the secretary of the department chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may negotiate and contract with the United States to provide such assurances and cooperation as is necessary. The secretary chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is authorized to contract for the construction of these projects and for the financing of the non-federal share of the construction cost by the United States to be repaid by the state, with interest.

* * *

§108. Powers

A. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may do all things necessary to carry out the purposes of this Chapter, including but not limited to the things expressly provided for in this Section.

B.(1) The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may enter into contracts and agreements of any nature for the purposes of this Chapter with any person, natural or artificial, corporation, association or other entity, including public corporations, levee districts, port authorities, state departments, agencies, parishes, municipalities, the United States government and agencies thereof, or any combination thereof or with instrumentalities of every kind, and may designate any department, agency, municipality, parish, levee district, and industrial

district or other political subdivision of the state as its agent to carry out the purposes of the powers granted under this Chapter.

Authority may negotiate with and enter into contracts or other agreements with any such person or entity concerning the joint administration of the project, including jurisdictional aspects of the state's administration of the project, and providing lands, servitudes, and rights-of-way, the relocation of project facilities and may engage jointly in the exercise of any power and in the construction of any facilities and improvements for the purposes of the project on any basis, including matching of funds, which the participating entities may undertake under any provision of general or specific law.

C. The department chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may institute or defend in courts of competent jurisdiction, including for the purposes of this Chapter the courts and administrative tribunals of the United States, any legal proceedings that may be necessary or required to compel compliance with this Chapter or any actions taken hereunder or that may arise out of the performance of the obligations and duties imposed by the Chapter.

D. The powers granted under this Chapter shall be regarded as supplemental to powers conferred on the Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority by other laws.

§109. Coordination and cooperation

A. It is the policy of this Chapter that the Lower Atchafalaya interim flood protection projects be pursued so that there is full coordination and cooperation between all federal and state entities that have complementing or overlapping interests and authority in the projects. The secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may coordinate all of the state and local governmental aspects of the projects so that there is an orderly development of the project.

B. The secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may call upon the

cities of Morgan City and Berwick, and all other commissions and districts and state agencies, departments, and political subdivisions of the state for full and complete cooperation and assistance in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, and all such entities are hereby directed and it shall be their duty to cooperate and assist the department to the fullest extent possible.

Section 3. R.S. 49:214.1 and 214.2 are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 49:214.3.1, 214.4.1 and 214.4.2, 214.5.1 through 214.5.8, and 214.6.1 through 214.6.10 are hereby enacted to read as follows:

SUBPART B. LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS

CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION PROGRAM

HURRICANE PROTECTION, FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL RESTORATION

This Subpart shall be known and may be cited as the Louisiana Coastal

§214.1. Short title Purpose and intent

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Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Act. (R.S. 49:213.1(A)) A. Louisiana and its citizens have suffered catastrophic losses and human, economic, and social harm. For the benefit and protection of the state as a whole, its citizens, and its localities, hurricane protection is vital to survival. Hurricane protection and coastal restoration must be integrated to achieve a longterm solution of coastal protection. In addition to immediate needs for hurricane protection, coastal land loss in Louisiana continues in catastrophic proportions. Wetlands loss threatens valuable fish and wildlife production and the viability of residential, agricultural, energy, and industrial development in coastal Louisiana. (R.S. 49:213.1(B)) B. In the past, efforts by the state to address the myriad, interrelated problems of coastal protection have been inadequate, fragmented, uncoordinated, and lacking in focus and strong direction. The state must have a single agency with authority to articulate a clear statement of priorities and to focus development and implementation of efforts to achieve comprehensive integrated coastal protection. Without this authority, the safety of citizens, the viability of the state and local economies, and the long-term recovery from disasters such as Hurricanes Katrina and Rita remain in jeopardy.

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(R.S. 49:213.1(A)) C. The state must act to develop, implement, and enforce a comprehensive integrated coastal protection plan. The state must act to ensure that the plan integrates incorporates a systems approach to integrate hurricane protection and coastal restoration efforts in order to achieve long-term and comprehensive integrated coastal protection. Comprehensive integrated coastal protection must proceed in a manner that recognizes that the proper functioning of each protective element is critical to the overall success of the plan and that without such proper functioning the safety of the state and its citizens and the viability of the entire plan are threatened. Further, comprehensive integrated coastal protection must further proceed in a manner that recognizes the powers and duties of political subdivisions, including flood protection authorities, and levee districts, to fund and manage local activities that are consistent with the goals of a comprehensive integrated coastal protection plan. The state must act to conserve, restore, create, and enhance wetlands and barrier shorelines or reefs in coastal Louisiana while encouraging use of coastal resources and recognizing that it is in the public interest of the people of Louisiana to establish a responsible balance between development and conservation. Management of renewable coastal resources must proceed in a manner that is consistent with and complementary to the efforts to establish a proper balance between development and conservation.

(R.S. 49:213.2) <u>D.</u> The legislature declares that it is the public policy of the state to develop and implement, on a comprehensive and coordinated basis, a program for coastal vegetated wetlands conservation and restoration an integrated coastal protection program in order to reduce if not eliminate the catastrophic rate of coastal land loss in Louisiana. Consistent with this goal, it is the policy of this state to achieve a proper balance between development and conservation and encourage the use of coastal resources.

(R.S. 49:213.1(D)) D. E. It is the intention of the legislature that comprehensive

integrated coastal protection be elevated to a position within state government of high visibility and action and that hurricane protection, storm damage reduction, flood control, and conservation and restoration of the coastal area be of high priority

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within that structure. To provide aggressive state leadership, direction, and consonance in the development and implementation of policies, plans, and programs to achieve comprehensive integrated coastal protection, including the encouragement of multiple uses of the coastal zone area and to achieve a proper balance between development and conservation, restoration, creation, and nourishment of renewable coastal resources, the legislature places responsibility for the direction and development of the state's comprehensive master coastal protection plan with the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority within the office of the governor. In order to maximize the effectiveness of integrated coastal protection efforts, the secretaries of the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Transportation and Development and the governor's executive assistant for coastal activities shall use an integrated team effort to jointly coordinate master plan development with federal agencies and political subdivisions, including levee districts. the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority shall use an integrated effort to jointly coordinate master plan and annual plan development with the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, state agencies, political subdivisions, including flood protection authorities, levee districts, and federal agencies. E. F. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law and in (R.S. 49:213.1(E)) accordance with the requirements of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act of 2006, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is established, authorized, and empowered to carry out any and all functions necessary to serve as the single entity responsible to act as the local sponsor for construction, operation and maintenance of all of the hurricane, storm damage reduction and flood control projects in areas under its jurisdiction, including the greater New Orleans and southeast Louisiana area.

§214.2. Policy <u>Definitions</u>

The legislature declares that it is the public policy of the state to develop and implement, on a comprehensive and coordinated basis, a program for coastal vegetated wetlands conservation and restoration in order to reduce if not eliminate

the catastrophic rate of coastal land loss in Louisiana. Consistent with this goal, it is the policy of this state to achieve a proper balance between development and conservation and encourage the use of coastal resources.

As used in this Part, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them below:

R.S. 49:213.2(1) (1) "Annual plan" means the state <u>integrated</u> coastal protection plan submitted annually to the legislature as provided in this Part including amendments to the plan, as determined by the authority. Such plan shall provide for protecting, conserving, enhancing, and restoring the coastal area through the construction and management of integrated coastal protection projects and programs pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 49:214.5.3.

R.S. 49:213.2(2) (2) "Authority" means the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority.

R.S. 49:213.2(3) (3) "Coastal area" means the Louisiana Coastal Zone and contiguous areas subject to storm or tidal surge and the area comprising the Louisiana Coastal Ecosystem as defined in Section 7001 of 110 Public Law 114.

R.S. 49:213.2(4) (4) "Coastal Integrated coastal protection" means plans,

projects, policies, and programs intended to provide hurricane protection or coastal conservation or restoration, and shall include but not be limited to coastal restoration; coastal protection; infrastructure; storm damage reduction; flood control; water resources development; erosion control measures; marsh management; diversions; saltwater intrusion prevention; wetlands and central wetlands conservation, enhancement, and restoration; barrier island and shoreline stabilization and preservation; coastal passes stabilization and restoration; mitigation; storm surge reduction; or beneficial use projects.

R.S. 49:213.2(5) (5) "Conservation and restoration" means the conservation, protection, enhancement, and restoration of coastal wetlands resources including but not limited to coastal wetlands, marshes, cheniers, ridges, coastal forests, and barrier islands, shorelines, coastal passes, or reefs through the construction and management of coastal wetlands resources enhancement projects, including privately funded

1	marsh management projects or plans, and those activities requiring a coastal use
2	permit which significantly affect such projects or which significantly diminish the
3	benefits of such projects or plans insofar as they are intended to conserve or enhance
4	coastal wetlands resources consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S.
5	49:213.1 <u>49:214.1</u> .
6	R.S. 49:213.2(6) (6) "Executive assistant" means the special assistant to the
7	governor for coordination of coastal activities <u>as delineated in R.S. 49:214.3.1</u> .
8	R.S. 49:213.2(7) (7) "Fund" means the Coastal Protection and Restoration
9	Fund.
10	R.S. 49:213.2(8) (8) "Hurricane protection" means a system of barriers and
11	associated elements systems to provide protection against tidal and storm surges.
12	R.S. 49:213.2(9) (9) "Infrastructure" means publicly owned facilities or
13	systems in the coastal zone area that are negatively impacted by coastal land loss or
14	rising seas, and that serve a critical public purpose and are consistent with the
15	priorities stated in the master plan and the eligible uses of the Gulf of Mexico Energy
16	Security Act of 2006. The term shall not include levee, hurricane protection, or
17	coastal restoration systems.
18	R.S. 49:213.2(10) (10) "Master plan" or "comprehensive master coastal
19	protection plan" means the long-term comprehensive integrated coastal protection
20	plan combining coastal restoration, coastal zone management, storm damage
21	reduction, hurricane protection, flood control, and the protection, conservation,
22	restoration, and enhancement of coastal wetlands, marshes, cheniers, ridges, coastal
23	forests, and barrier shorelines or reefs, including amendments, as determined by the
24	authority to the plan. It shall include but not be limited to state and political
25	subdivision operations plans.
26	R.S. 49:213.2(11) (11) "Program" means a management strategy with
27	procedures, projects, schedules, operations, and related activities to achieve a stated
28	goal or objective.
29	R.S. 49:213.2(12) (12) "Project" means a physical structure or structures
30	designed and constructed according to the annual plan.

((13)	"Office"	means the	Office of	Coastal	Protection	and Re	estoration

(14) "Executive director" means the person appointed to serve as the head of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration.

R.S. 49:214.3(3) (15) "Wetlands" means an open water area or an area that is inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, but specifically excluding fastlands and lands more than five feet above mean sea level which occur within the designated coastal zone area of the state. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

(16) "Sponsoring authority" means the governing authority of any municipal, parish, or other political subdivision submitting an application for funding of a project in the program.

§214.3.1. Governor's Executive Assistant for Coastal Activities

A. The executive assistant

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R.S. 49:213.3(B)) (1) The authority shall be composed of the executive assistant to the governor for coastal activities and other members as provided by R.S. 49:213.5. The executive assistant shall be appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation, to serve and shall serve at his the governor's pleasure. He shall report directly to the governor. R.S. 49:213.3(C)(1) (2) The governor, through the executive assistant, consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1, shall coordinate the powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of any state agency relative to integrated coastal protection. coastal protection and restoration and shall administer the programs of the authority. The executive assistant may use the contracting authority of any state department or agency to implement the provisions of this Subpart. Such contracting authority shall include design-build where appropriate. (R.S. 49:213.3(C)(2)(a))(3) The executive assistant shall employ necessary staff to carry out the duties and functions of the authority as provided in this Part or as otherwise provided by law and may seek and utilize the assistance of personnel

in of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration or any state department or

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agency to carry out the duties and functions his duties, functions, and responsibilities as provided in this Part or otherwise provided by law. He shall (R.S. 49:213.4(B)(11)) manage his personnel as provided by law and shall R.S. 49:213.4(B)(12) manage his budget, office, and related functions as provided by law. R.S. 49:213.3(C)(2)(b)) (4) The executive assistant shall commission a study to determine the appropriate education, experience, compensation, background, and credentials necessary for a person to serve as the executive director of engineering and science for the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration. Based on the findings of that study, the executive assistant shall employ a staff person or utilize the services of a person from a state department or agency to function as the director of engineering and science. The executive assistant shall ensure that the person has the respect of the scientific and engineering communities and the appropriate capabilities to serve in such position. Based on the findings of that study, the governor shall appoint an executive director who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.

B. Functions and responsibilities

R.S. 49:213.4(B) (1) The governor, through the executive assistant, shall:

R.S. 49:213.4(B)(1) (a) Coordinate all state departmental budget requests for programs and projects pertaining to infrastructure, coastal protection, including hurricane protection and coastal wetlands conservation and restoration, including mitigation projects related to wetlands in the coastal zone, integrated coastal protection as well as all requests for funds to be appropriated from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund.

R.S. 49:213.4(B)(2) (b) Coordinate and focus the functions of all state agencies as they relate to infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure, hurricane protection and wetlands conservation and restoration, and mitigation projects related to wetlands in the coastal zone area.

1 R.S. 49:213.4(B)(3) (c) Review and reconcile state agency comments on federally 2 sponsored infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure, 3 hurricane protection, water resource development projects or permitted conservation 4 and restoration activities to establish and present the official state position which 5 shall be consistent with the policies of the authority. 6 R.S. 49:213.4(B)(4) (d) Represent the policy and consensus viewpoint of the state 7 at the federal, regional, state, and local levels with respect to infrastructure, 8 integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure, hurricane protection and 9 wetlands conservation and restoration, and mitigation projects related to wetlands in 10 the coastal zone area. 11 R.S. 49:213.4(B)(5) (e) Appraise the adequacy of statutory and administrative 12 mechanisms for coordinating the state's policies and programs at both the intrastate 13 and interstate levels with respect to infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, 14 including infrastructure, hurricane protection and wetlands conservation and 15 restoration, and mitigation projects related to wetlands in the coastal zone area. 16 R.S. 49:213.4(B)(6) (f) Appraise the adequacy of federal, regional, state, and local 17 programs to achieve the policies and meet the goals of the state with respect to 18 infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure, hurricane 19 protection and wetlands conservation and restoration. 20 R.S. 49:213.4(B)(7) (g) Oversee and coordinate federal and state-funded research 21 related to integrated coastal protection, including coastal land loss and subsidence, 22 and the effects of storm surge. 23 R.S. 49:213.4(B)(8) (h) Coordinate and focus federal involvement in Louisiana 24 with respect to infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure, 25 hurricane protection and coastal wetlands conservation and restoration. 26 R.S. 49:213.4(B)(9) (i) Provide the official state recommendations to the 27 legislature and congress with respect to policies, programs, and coordinating 28 mechanisms relative to infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including 29 infrastructure, hurricane protection and wetlands conservation and restoration, or wetlands loss and storm surge research. 30

1 R.S. 49:213.4(B)(10) (i) Monitor and seek available federal and private funds 2 consistent with the purposes of this Part. 3 (R.S. 49:213.4(C)(6)) (k) Take such other actions not inconsistent with law as are 4 necessary to properly perform the functions of the authority the duties, functions, and 5 responsibilities of the executive assistant. 6 R.S. 49:213.4(C) (2) The governor, through his the executive assistant, may, 7 in an effort to advance the plan or purposes of this Part, within any department, 8 agency, board, or commission: 9 R.S. 49:213.4(C)(1) (a) Review and modify policies, procedures, or programs not 10 established or approved by the legislature or pursuant to the Administrative 11 Procedure Act that may affect the design, construction, operation, management, and 12 monitoring and more particularly to require expeditious permitting of infrastructure 13 and integrated coastal protection projects, including hurricane protection projects, 14 restoration projects, wetlands enhancement or marsh management plans, or 15 expenditures from the fund. 16 R.S. 49:213.4(C)(2) (b) Review and request modifications of state departmental 17 policies, procedures, programs, rules, and regulations that are established by law or 18 pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act that may affect the design, 19 construction, operation, management, and monitoring of infrastructure, integrated 20 coastal protection projects including, hurricane protection projects, restoration 21 projects, wetlands enhancement or marsh management plans, or expenditures from 22 the Fund fund. Such rule changes shall be initiated by the appropriate department. 23 R.S. 49:213.4(C)(3) (c) Appoint advisory panels. 24 R.S. 49:213.4(C)(7) (d) Review and modify proposed coastal use permits prior to 25 issuance to the extent that such permits would authorize activities which significantly 26 affect hurricane protection or wetlands conservation and restoration integrated 27 coastal protection projects or which significantly diminish the benefits of projects 28 intended to protect, conserve or enhance coastal areas and to require the issuance of 29 permits for public or private wetlands enhancement integrated coastal protection 30 projects or plans.

§214.4.1. Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration and

Conservation

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A. Statement of purpose

(R.S. 49:214.11(A)) (1) Louisiana and its citizens have suffered catastrophic losses and human, economic, and social harm. For the benefit and protection of the state as a whole, its citizens, and its localities, hurricane protection is vital to survival. Hurricane protection and coastal restoration efforts must be integrated to achieve a long-term solution of <u>integrated</u> coastal protection. The state must act to develop, implement, and enforce a comprehensive integrated coastal protection plan. The state must act to ensure that the plan integrates hurricane protection, storm damage reduction, flood control, and coastal restoration efforts in order to achieve long-term and comprehensive integrated coastal protection. (R.S. 49:214.11(B)) (2) An important aspect of the need for <u>integrated</u> coastal protection is that Louisiana is annually losing between twenty-five and thirty-five square miles of coastal wetlands area to the Gulf of Mexico. In 2005, and again in 2008, the coastal area suffered a devastating loss of nearly one hundred hundreds of square miles resulting from Hurricanes Katrina, and Rita, Gustav, and Ike. The loss of the state's coastal wetlands lands threatens natural, cultural, and economic resources which are of vital importance to our state and nation. The numerous benefits provided by our coastal wetlands area include the presence of an abundance of habitat for waterfowl, fur-bearing species, and fisheries that support recreational and commercial interests. In addition, our coastal wetlands area act acts as the first line of defense for coastal communities, including New Orleans, in the face of hurricanes and tropical storm surges. They also provide protection for the pipelines through which much of our nation's energy supply flows. And, our coastal wetlands are area is home to unique and diverse cultures that have called the wetlands home for many generations. (R.S. 49:241.11(C)) (3) The state of Louisiana recognizes the need to develop, implement, and enforce a comprehensive integrated coastal protection plan. As a

component of the plan, the state of Louisiana recognizes the necessity of establishing

a sustainable <u>integrated</u> coastal ecosystem. The task of developing a comprehensive <u>integrated</u> coastal protection plan and restoring and developing a sustainable coastline will require implementation of an holistic, comprehensive engineering plan which encompasses the entirety of southern Louisiana. It will require the cooperation and participation of numerous state, federal, and local agencies. In addition, the task of plan development and restoring and conserving this ecosystem will require the participation and support of the numerous and diverse interests that live, work, and recreate in those wetlands and others who depend upon our coast's continued health and existence. In order to provide a venue for input from the broad range of persons and groups who must participate in and assist the efforts to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the coast of Louisiana, it is hereby declared to be in the public interest that the Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration and Conservation be created in the office of the governor.

B. The secretary shall: Membership

(1) Receive all monies appropriated from the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund and shall implement all programs and projects in the coastal vegetated wetlands conservation and restoration plan approved by the legislature.

(2) Negotiate and execute contracts, upon such terms as he may agree upon, for legal, financial, engineering, construction, and other professional services necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the office.

(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)) (1) The Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration and Conservation is hereby created and shall be composed as follows:

(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(a) (a) Two members to be appointed by the governor from the academic community.

(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(b) (b) Two members to be appointed by the governor from the business and industrial community.

(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(c) (c) Two members to be appointed by the governor from the nonprofit corporation community.

1 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(d) (d) Two members to be appointed by the governor 2 from the conservation community. 3 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(e) (e) Two members to be appointed by the governor 4 from the agricultural community. 5 (f) Two members to be appointed by the governor (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(f) 6 from governing bodies of political subdivisions of the state. 7 (g) Two members to be appointed by the governor (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(g) 8 from the energy production and distribution sector. 9 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(h) (h) Two members to be appointed by the governor to 10 represent the fishing community, one of whom shall be from the commercial fishing 11 industry and one of whom shall be from the recreational fishing community. 12 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(i) (i) One member to be appointed by the governor from 13 the oyster industry. (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(j) (j) Two members to be appointed by the governor to 14 15 represent coastal landowners. 16 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(k) (k) Two members to be appointed by the governor to 17 represent ports and related industries. 18 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(1) (l) Six members to be appointed at large by the 19 governor. 20 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(m) (m) The president of the Senate or his designee. 21 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(n) (n) The speaker of the House of Representatives or his 22 designee. 23 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(o) (o) The chairman of the House Committee on Natural 24 Resources and Environment or his designee. 25 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(p) (p) The chairman of the Senate Committee on Natural 26 Resources or his designee. 27 (R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(q) (q) Two members appointed by the Association of 28 Levee Boards of Louisiana from the members of levee boards having districts 29 located in whole or in part within the Louisiana coastal zone area. The members so 30 appointed shall serve terms concurrent with that of the governor.

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1	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(r) (r) One member appointed by the governor
2	representing the maritime industry.
3	$\frac{(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(s))}{(s)}$ (s) The chairman of the House Committee on
4	Transportation, Highways and Public Works or his designee.
5	$\frac{(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(t))}{(t)}$ (t) The chairman of the Senate Committee on
6	Transportation, Highways and Public Works or his designee.
7	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(2)) (2) In addition, the governor or the commission may
8	request employees of federal agencies involved with coastal restoration activities to
9	participate as nonvoting members of the commission.
10	C. The secretary may: Terms of appointment
11	(1) Enter into cost sharing agreements with the federal government, with
12	local governments, or with private entities to implement coastal vegetated wetlands
13	conservation and restoration projects.
14	(2) Acquire by purchase, donation, or otherwise any land needed for
15	wetlands and coastal restoration or conservation projects and other property required
16	for the operation of the projects that are to be owned and operated by the office or
17	political subdivision of the state; provided, that any property acquired for any project
18	shall reserve the minerals to the landowners, whether private or public, in accordance
19	with the provisions of R.S. 31:149.
20	(3) Develop procedures to evaluate new and improved coastal restoration
21	and preservation technologies.
22	(4) Perform pre-construction and post-construction monitoring of projects
23	that will be implemented or have been implemented by the office.
24	(5) Coordinate coastal restoration efforts with local governments, interest
25	groups, and the public.
26	(6) Develop, implement, operate, maintain, and monitor coastal restoration
27	plans and projects.
28	(7) Take any other action necessary to administer the program.
29	(8) Develop guidelines for cost-sharing agreements with public and private
30	entities undertaking approved coastal restoration projects.

1	K.S. 49.214.12(b)(1) (1) Each appointment shan be for a term of four years except
2	as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.
3	R.S. $49:214.12(B)(2)$ (2) The initial term for each appointee shall be as follows:
4	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(a) (a) For the two appointments provided for in
5	Subparagraph $(\underline{A}\underline{B})(1)(a)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
6	of six years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
7	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(b) (b) For the two appointments provided for in
8	Subparagraph $(\underline{A}\underline{B})(1)(b)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
9	of five years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.
10	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(c) (c) For the two appointments provided for in
11	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(c)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
12	of six years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
13	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(d) (d) For the two appointments provided for in
14	Subparagraph $(AB)(1)(d)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
15	of five years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.
16	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(e) (e) For the two appointments provided for in
17	Subparagraph $(AB)(1)(e)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
18	of six years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
19	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(f) (f) For the two appointments provided for in
20	Subparagraph $(AB)(1)(f)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
21	of five years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.
22	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(g) (g) For the two appointments provided for in
23	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(g)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
24	of six years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
25	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(h) (h) For the two appointments provided for in
26	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(h)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
27	of five years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.
28	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(i) (i) The appointment provided for in Subparagraph
29	$(\underline{AB})(1)(i)$ of this Section shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.

1	K.S. 49.214.12(B)(1)(J) (J) For the <u>two</u> appointments provided for in
2	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(j)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
3	of five years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.
4	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(k) (k) For the two appointments provided for in
5	Subparagraph $(\underline{A}\underline{B})(1)(k)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
6	of six years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
7	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(1) (1) For the six appointments provided for in
8	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(1)$ of this Section, two shall be appointed for an initial term
9	of six years, two shall be appointed for an initial term of three years, and the
10	remaining two shall be appointed for an initial term of one year.
11	R.S. 49:214.12(C) D. The governor shall appoint a chairman and a vice
12	chairman.
13	R.S. 49:214.13 <u>E.</u> The commission shall have the following powers, duties,
14	and functions:
15	R.S. 49:214.13(1) (1) To advise the governor and the executive assistant for
16	integrated coastal activities relative to the overall status and direction of the state's
17	coastal protection and restoration program.
18	R.S. 49:214.13(2) (2) To provide a forum for coordinating <u>integrated</u> coastal
19	protection and restoration activities and the exchange of information on the status of
20	various state, federal, and local programs affecting integrated coastal protection;
21	preservation and restoration.
22	R.S. 49:214.13(3) (3) To foster cooperation on <u>integrated</u> coastal protection,
23	preservation and restoration issues among federal, state, and local governmental
24	agencies, conservation organizations, and the private sector.
25	R.S. 49:214.13(4) (4) To develop advice with respect to the identification and
26	resolution of conflicts among agencies and stakeholders related to <u>integrated coastal</u>
27	protection, conservation and restoration efforts and to assist in the identification of
28	any other activity which might conflict with the integrated coastal protection,
29	conservation and restoration efforts.

1 R.S. 49:214.13(5) (5) To review programs, conditions, trends, and scientific and 2 engineering findings which affect integrated coastal protection, restoration and 3 conservation in order to make recommendations for improvements to the state's 4 integrated coastal protection, restoration and conservation efforts. 5 (6) To assist in the identification of potential sources of R.S. 49:214.13(6) 6 funding for integrated coastal protection, restoration and conservation programs and 7 to develop advice with respect to developing recommendations for expenditures 8 which are in the best interest of the state. 9 R.S. 49:214.13(7) (7) To report by March first each year to the governor and the 10 legislature relative to the progress, challenges, and recommendations concerning 11 policy and possible legislation for the integrated coastal protection, restoration and 12 conservation program. 13 R.S. 49:214.14 F. The Governor's Office of Coastal Activities executive 14 assistant shall provide staff services for the commission. 15 R.S. 49:214.14 G. The commission shall meet as necessary at the call of the 16 chairman. In its first year of existence, the commission shall meet at least once each 17 quarter. Thereafter, the commission shall meet when necessary. Members shall not 18 receive a per diem for attendance at meetings but may be reimbursed for travel 19 expenses and meals at the rate paid by the state for state employees. 20 (R.S. 49:214.15) G. H. The commission may appoint subcommittees to study 21 and analyze issues affecting coastal restoration and conservation integrated coastal 22 protection. The subcommittees may be composed of commission members and may 23 include other members who are not appointed members of the commission. Any 24 member of a subcommittee who is not a member of the commission shall have been 25 be appointed to the subcommittee by the commission in an open meeting, and they 26 may be reimbursed for travel expenses and meals, at the rate paid by the state for 27 state employees, but only if and to the extent approved by the commission.

1	§214.4.2. America's WETLAND Trail
2	(R.S. 49:214.16(A) A. The America's WETLAND Trail is hereby created may be
3	established in the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities Office of Coastal
4	Protection and Restoration.
5	(R.S. 49:214.16(B) B. The purpose of the America's WETLAND Trail shall be
6	to heighten awareness of the dramatic coastal land loss occurring in south Louisiana
7	and what that loss means to the entire state and the nation and to promote an
8	understanding of how important the wetlands are to the state and the nation and what
9	benefits are derived from these vital wetlands.
10	(R.S. 49:214.16(C)(1) C.(1) The Governor's Office of Coastal Activities Office of
11	Coastal Protection and Restoration shall may develop and implement a plan for the
12	trail which shall at a minimum meet the objectives in Paragraph (b)(2) of this
13	Subsection.
14	(R.S. 49:214.16(C)(2) (2) The trail will connect sites and events along coastal
15	Louisiana from the western border with Texas to the eastern border with Mississippi.
16	The sites included will highlight wildlife preserves and refuges, environmental and
17	cultural resource centers, birding and nature trails, and cultural and historic sites. In
18	addition, opportunities and tours will be included that allow visitors and state
19	residents to experience the vast natural resources of the wetlands and the culture of
20	our heritage through fairs and festivals, and generally to access the eco-tourism
21	opportunities in the state of Louisiana.
22	§214.5.1. Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
23	(R.S. 49:213.3(A)) A. The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is hereby
24	created within the office of the governor. The authority is hereby established, and
25	shall exercise the powers and duties hereinafter set forth or otherwise provided by
26	law. The provisions of R.S. 44:5(A) shall not be applicable to any activities or
27	records of or pertaining to the authority.
28	(R.S. 49:213.5) <u>B.</u> The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority shall
29	consist of the following members:
30	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(1)) (1) Executive assistant to the governor for coastal activities.

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1	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(2)) (2) Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources or his
2	designee.
3	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(3)) (3) Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or
4	his designee.
5	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(4)) (4) Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or
6	his designee.
7	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(5)) (5) Secretary of the Department of Transportation and
8	Development or his designee.
9	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(6)) (6) Secretary of the Department of Economic Development
10	or his designee.
11	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(7)) (7) Commissioner of administration or his designee.
12	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(8)) (8) Commissioner of agriculture and forestry or his designee.
13	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(9)) (9) Commissioner of insurance or his designee.
14	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(10)) (10) Seven members who shall be appointed by the
15	governor, in consultation with the Police Jury Association of Louisiana and the
16	Association of Levee Boards of Louisiana, from nominations submitted by levee
17	districts located in whole or in part in the coastal zone area, from legislators who
18	represent districts in whole or in part in the coastal zone area, and from parish
19	governing authorities located in whole or in part in the coastal zone area. The
20	appointees shall be residents of the coastal zone area and shall be appointed on a
21	proportional basis in such a manner as to reflect the population and land area of the
22	parishes located in whole or in part in the coastal zone area. However, there shall be
23	at least two appointees who reside in the area of the coastal zone area located west
24	of the Atchafalaya River and at least two appointees who reside in the area of the
25	coastal zone area located east of the Atchafalaya River.
26	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(11)) (11) The chair of the Governor's Advisory
27	Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration, and Conservation or his designee.
28	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(12)) (12) The director of the Governor's Office of
29	Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness or his designee.

(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(13)) (13) The speaker of the House of Representatives, or his designee, who shall serve as an ex officio member who shall not have the authority to vote and who shall not be counted for purposes of a quorum.

(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(14)) (14) The president of the Senate, or his designee, who shall serve as an ex officio member who shall not have the authority to vote and who shall not be counted for purposes of a quorum.

(R.S. 49:213.5(B)) (15) Any member of the authority who represents a political subdivision shall recuse himself from deliberations and from voting on any matter concerning the taking of action against that political subdivision for lack of compliance with the plan.

(R.S. 49:213.5(C)) <u>C.</u> The executive assistant shall serve as chairman and shall develop procedures for the operation of the authority.

§214.5.2. Functions and responsibilities; Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(1)) (1) Represent the state's position in policy implementation

A. The authority shall:

relative to the protection, conservation, enhancement, and restoration of the coastal area of the state through oversight of coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure integrated coastal protection projects and programs and by addressing activities which require a coastal use permit which could significantly affect protection, conservation, and restoration integrated coastal protection projects and programs, all consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1.

(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(2)) (2) Develop, coordinate, make reports on, and provide oversight for a comprehensive coastal protection master plan and annual coastal protection plans, working in conjunction with state agencies, political subdivisions, including flood protection authorities, levee districts, and federal agencies. The master plan shall include a comprehensive strategy addressing the protection, conservation, enhancement, and restoration of the coastal area through the

construction and management of hurricane protection projects and coastal restoration

integrated coastal protection projects and programs, all consistent with the legislative
intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1. The annual coastal protection plan
shall be developed as the annual implementation of the comprehensive master plan
and shall be submitted to the legislature for approval as set forth in R.S. 49:213.6
49:214.5.3. The annual coastal protection plan shall include a description and status
of all projects and programs pertaining to hurricane protection, coastal restoration,
infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including privately funded wetland
enhancement projects or plans, and addressing those activities requiring a coastal use
permit which significantly affect projects set forth in the plan, all consistent with the
legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1.
(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(3)) (3) Submit to the House Committee on Natural Resources and
Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the House
Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works and the Senate
Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works the <u>integrated</u> coastal
protection plans developed pursuant to R.S. 49:213.6 49:214.5.3. Upon approval of
the plans by the legislative committees and prior to implementation of the plans, in
whole or in part, the plans shall be approved by the legislature as provided in R.S.
49:213.6(D) <u>49:214.5.3(E)</u> .
(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(4)) (4) Have the discretion to approve and implement all requests
for <u>integrated coastal protection</u> programs and projects pertaining to hurricane
protection, infrastructure, and coastal conservation and restoration, and mitigation
projects related to wetlands in the coastal zone area, insofar as such requests are for
funds to be appropriated from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Trust Fund.
(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(5)) (5) Be authorized to delegate any of its powers, duties, and
functions to the chairman of the authority, to the executive assistant director of the
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, or to state agencies, political
subdivisions, including flood protection authorities, or levee districts.
(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(6)) (6) Develop procedures in accordance with the Administrative
Procedure Act and take actions against any entity, including political subdivisions,
to enforce compliance with the comprehensive master coastal protection plan. Such

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procedures and actions may include but are not limited to determinations of noncompliance; appeal from such determinations; the taking of administrative action, including the withholding of funds; and civil action, including the seeking of injunctive relief, or any other remedy necessary to ensure compliance with the plan. (R.S. 49:213.4(A)(7)) (7) Have the power and authority to enter into any contract with the federal government or any federal agency or any political subdivision of the state or private individual for the study, planning, engineering, design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any integrated coastal protection coastal restoration, hurricane, infrastructure, storm damage reduction, or flood control project and to this end, may contract for the acceptance of any grant of money upon the terms and conditions, including any requirement of matching the grants in whole or part, which may be necessary. (R.S. 49:213.4(A)(8)) (8) Have the power and authority to maximize the use of non-federal funds and in-kind donations to provide for the costs associated with non-federal cost-share requirements associated with integrated coastal protection and restoration projects. (9) Develop guidelines for cost-sharing agreements with public and private entities participating in approved integrated coastal protection projects.

(10) Be the responsible party for the Westbank Hurricane Protection projects in accordance with R.S. 38:100 et seq., and the Lower Atchafalaya River Interim Flood Protection projects in accordance with R.S. 38:106 et seq.

B. The authority may:

(R.S. 49:213.4(C)(4)) (1) Accept and use, in accordance with law, gifts, grants, bequests, endowments, or funds from any public or private source for purposes consistent with responsibilities and functions of the authority and take such actions as are necessary to comply with any conditions required for such acceptance.

(R.S. 49:213.4(C)(5)) (2) Utilize the services of other executive departments of state government upon mutually agreeable terms and conditions.

(R.S. 49:213.4(C)(6)) (3) Take such other actions not inconsistent with law as are necessary to perform properly the functions of the authority.

(R.S. 49:213.4(E))

(R.S. 49:213.4(F)) (4) The authority shall adopt Adopt rules and regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to implement the provisions of this Subpart.

(5) Delegate signing authority for contracts to the chairman of the authority, the executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, or an authorized designee of either. Such designation by the chairman or the executive director shall be by authentic act.

(R.S. 49:213.4(D)) <u>C.</u> Approval by the authority shall be required for any request by a state agency or department for any funds to finance research, programs, mitigation, or projects involving <u>integrated</u> coastal protection, including hurricane protection or the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands resources; however, this Subsection shall not affect self-generated or dedicated funds.

<u>D.</u> No state agency or entity shall enter into a contract with

the United States Army Corps of Engineers which would require the state to assume liability for or provide the cost of operations and maintenance for a hurricane protection project unless the contract provides for independent third-party review and evaluation in accordance with the best available science and technical capabilities to confirm the project's anticipated level of protection against hurricane flooding prior to the state or political subdivision assuming liability and operations and maintenance obligations. The independent third-party reviewer and evaluator provided for in the contract shall be approved by both the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the nonfederal sponsor. However, the provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to contracts for routine maintenance or other minor construction or repairs, or in cases where there is imminent threat to life or property, or when the chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, with the approval of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, determines that an emergency exists whereby compliance with the provisions of this Subsection would create an unreasonable hardship.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries may enter into a cooperative endeavor

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agreement with the authority or a levee district to allow the use of the department's personnel, equipment or lands owned or leased by the state to satisfy wetland mitigation requirements imposed upon the authority or levee district by federal, state, or local law.

(R.S. 49:213.4(F)) The authority shall adopt rules and regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to implement the provisions of this Subpart. §214.5.3. Coastal protection annual plans; development; priorities

(R.S. 49:213.6(A)(1)(a)) A.(1) The authority shall, in accordance with the procedures set forth herein, develop a comprehensive master plan for integrated coastal protection and an annual plan for integrated coastal protection plan for protecting, conserving, enhancing, and restoring the coastal area through the construction and management of hurricane protection and coastal restoration integrated coastal protection projects and programs, including privately funded marsh management projects or plans, and addressing those activities requiring a coastal use permit which significantly affect such projects, all consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1, and which plan shall be subject to the approval of the legislature as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection Subsection B of this Section and Subsection D E of this Section. In addition, the authority, in accordance with the procedures set forth herein including legislative approval, shall review, revise, and amend the master plan when necessary or, at a minimum, every five years. (R.S. 49:213.6(A)(1)(b))(2) The comprehensive master plan and the annual plan shall include requests for funding of projects and programs related to hurricane integrated coastal protection and coastal restoration. The annual plan shall include at least a three-year projection of funding of projects and programs related to

(R.S. 49:213.6(A)(2)) B. The authority shall develop the <u>master and annual</u> plans in accordance with the following procedure:

hurricane integrated coastal protection, coastal restoration, and infrastructure

including, but not limited to, relevant public or private funding sources.

1	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(a)) (1) The authority shall conduct not less than three
2	public hearings in separate locations in the western, central, and eastern areas of the
3	coastal zone area for the purpose of receiving comments and recommendations from
4	the public and elected officials. All public hearings must be held at least sixty days
5	prior to the submission of the plans to the legislature.
6	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(b)) (2) At least two weeks prior to each public hearing the
7	authority shall contact the parish governing authorities, regional flood protection
8	authorities, levee districts, and the state legislators of the parishes in the coastal zone
9	area for the purpose of soliciting their comments and recommendations and notifying
10	them of the public hearing to be held in their area.
11	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(c)) (3) Ten days prior to the first such public hearing the
12	authority shall publish in the state register and the official state journal the schedule
13	of public hearings setting out the location, place, and time of all the hearings.
14	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(d)) (4) At least seven days prior to each hearing the
15	authority shall publish a notice of the hearing in the official journal of each parish
16	within the area of the hearing. The notice of a hearing shall have been published in
17	the official journal of each parish in the coastal zone area prior to the final scheduled
18	public hearing. The authority may provide for additional public hearings when
19	necessary upon at least three days notice published in the official journal of the
20	parishes in the area of the hearing and written notice to the parish governing
21	authorities.
22	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(e)) (5) The authority shall receive written comments and
23	recommendations until thirty days prior to the submission of the <u>master and annual</u>
24	plans to the legislative committees.
25	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)) <u>C.</u> The comprehensive coastal protection master plan shall
26	address hurricane protection and coastal restoration integrated coastal protection
27	efforts from both short-term and long-range perspectives and shall incorporate
28	structural, management, and institutional components of both efforts. The plan shall
29	include but not be limited to the following:

1	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(1)) (1) A list of projects and programs required for the protection,
2	conservation, enhancement, and restoration of the coastal area and the action
3	required of each state agency to implement said project or program.
4	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)) (2) A schedule and estimated cost for the implementation of
5	each project or program included in the master plan.
6	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(1)) D.(1) Where feasible, the comprehensive master plan shall
7	include scientific data and other reasons, including but not limited to the social,
8	geographic, economic, engineering, and biological considerations as to why each
9	project or program was selected for inclusion. Specifically, this will include an
10	explanation as to how each project or program advances the plan objectives with
11	respect to the protection, conservation, enhancement, and restoration of the coastal
12	area.
13	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)) (2) Prior to recommending any project for inclusion in the
14	comprehensive coastal protection <u>master</u> plan, the authority shall identify and declare
15	in writing:
16	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(a)) (a) The public use benefits intended to be derived
17	from the project which justify the project.
18	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(b)) (b) The use benefits which private landowners are
19	expected to derive from the project.
20	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(c)) (c) The manner in which the benefits will be realized
21	over the life of the project.
22	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(d)) (d) The entities or persons who will be responsible for
23	the long-term operation and maintenance of the project both in terms of manpower
24	and cost.
25	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(e)) (e) The entities or persons who will be responsible for
26	monitoring the project to ensure that it is functioning properly and realizing the
27	intended public and private benefits.
28	(R.S. 49:213.6(D)(1)) E.(1) After adoption by the authority, the comprehensive
29	master plan shall be submitted to the House Committee on Natural Resources and
30	Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the House

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Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works and the Senate Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works for approval. In addition, the annual coastal protection plan shall be submitted to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the House Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works and the Senate Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works on or before the first fifteenth day of the regular legislative session of each year. The committees shall take action on the annual plan on or before May fifteenth June first of each calendar year. (R.S. 49:213.6(D)(2)) (2) If any committee disapproves a plan, it shall send the plan back to the authority together with a brief summary of the reasons for disapproval and may make recommendations concerning changes it deems necessary or appropriate to remedy any deficiencies in the plan. (R.S. 49:213.6(D)(3)) (3) The legislature may approve or disapprove a plan by resolution adopted by a majority vote of the members of each house of the legislature. If the legislature disapproves the a plan, it shall include in the resolution a brief summary of the reasons for disapproval and may make recommendations concerning any changes it deems necessary or appropriate to remedy any deficiencies in the plan. (R.S.49:213.6(D)(4)) (4) If the legislature approves the comprehensive master plan, or if the legislature fails to take action on the comprehensive master plan within sixty days after the plan is submitted, the authority shall implement the plan as submitted. If the legislature approves the annual plan, or if the legislature fails to disapprove the annual plan by July first, the authority shall implement the plan as submitted. The projects and programs provided for in the annual plan shall be undertaken in conformity with the order of priority as contained in the annual plan. (R.S. 49:213.6(D)(5)) (5) At any time subsequent to the adoption or implementation of a plan in accordance with the procedure set forth herein, the authority may amend or supplement the plan to add or delete projects and programs. No project shall be added or deleted unless and until the amendment to the plan is approved as provided

herein. Any such amendment to the plan submitted to the legislature shall conform

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2 to the requirements specified in Subsections B and $\bigcirc D$ of this Section. 3 §214.5.4. Funding and resource allocation 4 (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(1)) A. To provide a dedicated, recurring source of revenue for the 5 development and implementation of a program to protect and restore Louisiana's 6 coastal area, there is hereby established in the state treasury the Coastal Protection 7 and Restoration Fund. 8 (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(2)) B. Of all mineral revenues received in each fiscal year by the 9 state including those received as a result of the production of or exploration for 10 minerals, hereinafter referred to as mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty 11 payments, bonus payments, or rentals, and excluding federal revenues received as 12 provided in Subsection $\in \underline{E}$ of this Section and such revenues received by the state 13 as a result of grants or donations when the terms or conditions thereof require otherwise, the treasurer shall make the following allocations: 14 15 (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(1)(a))(1) To the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as 16 provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana. 17 (2) To the political subdivisions of the state as (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(1)(b))18 provided in Article VII, Sections 4(D) and (E) of the Constitution of Louisiana. 19 (3) As provided by the requirements of Article VII, (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(1)(c))20 Sections 10-A and 10.1 of the Constitution of Louisiana. 21 (R.S. 49:213.7(B)(1)) C. After making the allocations provided for in Subsection 22 A B of this Section, the treasurer shall then deposit in and credit to the Coastal 23 Protection and Restoration Fund any amount of mineral revenues that may be 24 necessary to insure ensure that a total of five million dollars is deposited into such 25 fund for the fiscal year from this source; provided that the balance of the fund which 26 consists of mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus 27 payments, or rentals shall not exceed the amount provided in Subsection D <u>F</u> of this 28 Section.

1	(R.S. 49:213.7(B)(2)) <u>D.</u> After making the allocations and deposits as provided for
2	in Subsection A and Paragraph (B)(1) Subsections B, and C of this Section, the
3	treasurer shall deposit in and credit to the fund as follows:
4	(R.S. 49:213.7(B)(2)(a)) (1) Two percent of the mineral revenues received in
5	excess of the allocations provided for in Subsection A and Paragraph (B)(1)
6	<u>Subsections B, and C</u> of this Section. The treasurer shall reduce the deposit made
7	pursuant to this Subparagraph Paragraph by the amount of deposits made pursuant
8	to Subparagraphs (b) and (c) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Paragraph Subsection.
9	(R.S. 49:213.7(B)(2)(b)) (2) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in
10	excess of six hundred million dollars which remain after the allocations provided for
11	in Subsection A B of this Section are made by the treasurer.
12	(R.S. 49:213.7(B)(2)(c)) (3) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in
13	excess of six hundred fifty million dollars which remain after the allocations
14	provided in Subsection A B of this Section are made by the treasurer.
15	(R.S. 49:213.7(C)(1)) E.(1) Subject to Article VII, Sections 9(B) and 10.1 of the
16	state constitution, in each fiscal year, the federal revenues that are received by the
17	state generated from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas activity and eligible, as
18	provided by federal law, to be used for the purposes provided in this Subsection shall
19	be deposited and credited by the treasurer to the Coastal Protection and Restoration
20	Fund.
21	(R.S. 49:213.7(C)(2)) (2) Such federal revenues shall be used only for the purposes
22	of integrated coastal protection, including but not limited to coastal wetlands
23	conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and or for infrastructure
24	directly impacted by coastal wetlands losses.
25	(R.S. 49:213.7(C)(3)) (3) In each year, no more than ten percent of the federal
26	revenues received by the state generated from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas
27	activity may be used for the purposes of infrastructure directly impacted by coastal
28	wetlands losses.
29	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)) <u>F.</u> The money in the fund shall be invested as provided by law
30	and any earnings realized on investment of money in the fund shall be deposited in

1	and credited to the fund. Revenues derived from integrated coastal protection
2	programs, projects, or activities shall be deposited in and credited to the fund.
3	Money from other sources, such as donations, appropriations, or dedications, may
4	be deposited in and credited to the fund; however, the balance of the fund which,
5	exclusive of federal revenues received as provided for in Subsection \ensuremath{E} of this
6	Section, consists of mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus
7	payments, or rentals shall not exceed five hundred million dollars. Any unexpended
8	money remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be retained in the
9	fund.
10	(R.S. 49:213.7(E)) <u>G.</u> The money in the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund
11	is subject to appropriations by the legislature for the purposes of <u>integrated</u> coastal
12	restoration, conservation, and hurricane protection. The money in the fund may be
13	used only for those projects and programs which are consistent with the statement
14	of intent, R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1, and the annual plan as it pertains to the coastal
15	restoration, conservation and hurricane integrated coastal protection and may include
16	but not be limited to the following purposes:
17	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(1)) (1) Projects and structures engineered for the enhancement,
18	creation, or restoration of coastal wetlands.
19	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(2)) (2) Match for federal or local project planning, design,
20	construction, and monitoring.
21	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(3)) (3) Administration and project management, planning, design,
22	construction, and monitoring.
23	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(4)) (4) Operation and maintenance of structural projects
24	consistent with the purpose of this fund.
25	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(5)) (5) Vegetation planting, seeding, or other revegetation
26	methods.
27	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(6)) (6) Planning and implementation of modifications to federal,
28	state, or local flood control, navigation, irrigation, or enhancement projects.

(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(7)) (7) For coastal wetlands conservation, coastal restoration, coastal zone management, hurricane protection, and infrastructure directly impacted by coastal wetlands losses.

(8) The administration and operation of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, the Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration, and Conservation, and the Coastal Protection and Restoration Financing Corporation.

(9) Projects and programs promoting scientific, technical, and engineering advancements for the sustainability of coastal Louisiana and ensuring that the best available scientific and technical information and tools are available for the implementation of the master plan and annual plan.

(R.S. 49:213.7(F)) <u>H.</u> As used in this Section, the term "balance of the fund" shall mean those monies in the fund which have not been expended or obligated under the plan approved pursuant to R.S. 49:213.6 49:214.5.3, or otherwise obligated in accordance with law.

§214.5.5. Private property and public rights

(R.S. 49:213.8) Recognizing that a substantial majority of the coastal wetlands lands in Louisiana are privately owned, it is anticipated that a significant portion of the projects funded through the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund either will occur on or in some manner affect private property. No rights whatsoever shall be created in the public, whether such rights be in the nature of ownership, servitude, or use, with respect to any private lands or waters utilized, enhanced, created, or otherwise affected by activities of any governmental agency, local, state, or federal, or any person contracting with same for the performance of any activities, funded in whole or in part, by expenditures from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund or expenditures of federal funds. In the event legal proceedings are instituted by any person seeking recognition of a right of ownership, servitude, or use in or over private property solely on the basis of the expenditure of funds from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund, the state shall indemnify and hold harmless the

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owner of such property for any cost, expense, or loss related to such proceeding, including court costs and attorney fees. §214.5.6. Measure of compensation; property taken for public purposes; venue (R.S. 49:213.10)(A) A. The full police power of the state shall be exercised to address the rapid, ongoing, and catastrophic loss of coastal Louisiana, and in order to devote the maximum resources of the state to meet this immediate and compelling public necessity, compensation to be paid for property taken for public purposes related to coastal wetlands conservation, management, preservation, enhancement, creation, or restoration shall only be paid by the state or its political subdivisions as provided in this Section. (R.S. 49:213.10(B)) B. Compensation paid for the taking of, including loss or damage to, property rights affected by coastal wetlands conservation, management, preservation, enhancement, creation, or restoration activities shall be governed by and strictly limited to the amount and circumstances required by the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America. (R.S. 49:213.10)(C)) C. Notwithstanding anyother provision of law to the contrary, any person who has entered into an oyster lease with the state and who is claiming compensation pursuant to this Section arising out of or in any way related to the oyster lease granted by the state shall file such action only in the Nineteenth Judicial District Court for the Parish of East Baton Rouge. (R.S. 49:213.10(D)) D. The full police power of the state shall be exercised to address the loss and devastation to the state and individuals arising from hurricanes, storm surges and flooding. To devote the maximum resources of the state to meet these immediate and compelling public necessities, compensation paid for the taking of, or loss or damage to, property rights necessary for the construction, enlargement, 26 improvement, or modification of federal or non-federal hurricane protection projects, including mitigation related thereto, shall be limited to the compensation required 28 by the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America unless an exception as provided in Article I, Section 4(G) of the Constitution of Louisiana is applicable.

1	§214.5.7. Legal representation of the Authority; attorney general
2	(R.S. 49:213.11) The attorney general or his designee shall be the legal advisor
3	to the authority, shall counsel and advise the authority, and shall represent the
4	authority in all legal proceedings.
5	§214.5.8. Certain activities on dunes prohibited; penalties; speed limits on beaches
6	(R.S. 49:213.9(A)) A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this Section, unless
7	operating under a permit issued by a state or federal agency, no person shall engage
8	in any of the following activities on any dune located on public or private land in the
9	coastal zone <u>area</u> :
10	(R.S. 49:213.9(A)(1)) (1) Willful or malicious cutting, altering, breaking, or
11	destroying a dune in any manner or attempting to cut, alter, break, or destroy a dune
12	in any manner.
13	(R.S. 49:213.9(A)(2)) (2) Riding, driving, operating, or hauling any motorized or
14	mechanical vehicle except on public roads.
15	(R.S. 49:213.9(B)) B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (2) of
16	Subsection A (A)(2) of this Section, private owners of land located in the coastal
17	zone area, their employees, or independent contractors hired by the landowner may
18	traverse dunes located on land owned by that landowner using motorized and
19	mechanical vehicles during the course and scope of inspection, repair, construction,
20	or other improvements to the land.
21	(R.S. 49:213.9(C)) C. "Dune" shall be defined as a natural or man-made mound
22	or bluff of sand, located landward of the beach, that has sufficient vegetation, height,
23	continuity, and configuration to be of protective value.
24	(R.S. 49:213.9(D)) D. Violation of this Section shall be punishable as follows:
25	(R.S. 49:213.9(D)(1)) (1) For the first offense, the fine shall be one hundred dollars.
26	(R.S. 49:213.9(D)(2)) (2) For the second offense, the fine shall be five hundred
27	dollars.
28	(R.S. 49:213.9(D)(3)) (3) For the third and all subsequent offenses, the fine shall be
29	one thousand dollars and imprisonment for not less than thirty days, nor more than
30	sixty days.

(R.S. 49:213.9(E)) E. In those parishes with a population between nine thousand

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2	five hundred and ten thousand five hundred as determined by the latest federal
3	decennial census, the parish governing authority may enact speed limits on beaches.
4	§214.6.1. Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
5	A. The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration is created and shall be
6	a body corporate with the power to sue and be sued. The domicile of the office shall
7	be in Baton Rouge.
8	(1) The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration has all of the rights,
9	powers, and immunities incident to corporations. It may acquire, own, administer,
10	alienate, and otherwise dispose of all kinds of property, movable and immovable,
11	tangible and intangible; contract; adopt, alter, or destroy an official seal; sue and be
12	sued, implead, and be impleaded. Except as otherwise expressly provided by this
13	Chapter, the office may perform every act necessary, convenient, or incidental to the
14	exercise of its power and authority, the discharge of its duties, or the performance
15	of its functions.
16	(2) The office shall be the implementation and enforcement arm of the
17	Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority. The office shall be directed by the
18	policy set by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority as enumerated in R.S.
19	49:214.1.
20	(3) The office, through its offices and officers, shall be responsible for the
21	implementation and enforcement of the master plan and annual plan. This office
22	shall implement the integration of hurricane protection, storm damage reduction,
23	flood control, infrastructure, and coastal protection and restoration efforts in
24	accordance with the master plan and annual plans.
25	(4) The provisions of R.S. 44:5(A) shall not be applicable to any activities
26	or records of or pertaining to the office.
27	B. Executive director and deputy director of the Office of Coastal Protection
28	and Restoration
29	(1) There shall be an executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection
30	and Restoration. He shall report to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

for all matters within the jurisdiction and purview of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, and work in conjunction with the executive assistant.

- (2) The executive director shall be appointed by the governor and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.
- (3) The executive director, or his designee shall have authority, subject to the budgetary constraints of the funding provided in R.S. 49:214.5.4, and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the civil service commission to employ, appoint, transfer, assign, terminate, and promote such personnel as is necessary for the efficient administration of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration.
- (4) The executive director, or his designee, shall approve all plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of all projects for which the office is responsible. He also shall have such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, by the provisions of this Chapter, or by the laws of this state. He shall report the proceedings of his office annually to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority and at such other times as the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may designate, and he shall make any additional reports as are required by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority.
- (5) The executive director, or in his discretion a subordinate or subordinates, shall administer the programs, projects, and activities approved and funded by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority relating to and affecting integrated coastal protection, including conservation, restoration, creation, and enhancement of coastal wetlands, hurricane protection and flood control in Louisiana as provided by law and as provided in the master and annual plans, and other special programs as may be directed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, except those relative to coastal zone management as provided in R.S. 49:214.21, et seq.

 R.S. 49:213.4(B)(13) (6) Report The executive director shall report annually to the legislature as to the progress of the projects and programs enumerated in the plan master plan or annual plans or any component thereof. For each project or program,

estimated construction and maintenance costs, progress reports, and estimated completion timetables shall be provided.

- (7) The executive director is granted full power and authority to delegate, assign, or appoint in his discretion any subordinate to perform any function or duties required by law to be performed by the office, except as specifically provided in this Title. This grant of power and authority shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes of this Chapter.
- (8) The executive director shall provide the necessary reports, staff, assistance, and support to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority in order to assist in the development of the master plan and annual plan.
- (9) The executive director may appoint ex officio notaries in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 35:410.
- (10) There shall be a deputy executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration. He shall perform all duties defined in this Section in the absence of the executive director or through authority delegated to him by the executive director or in conjunction with the duties of the executive director.

§214.6.2. Functions and Responsibilities; coastal activities

A. The office shall administer the programs of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority. The executive director may use his contracting authority, or the contracting authority of any state department or agency, to implement the provisions of this Chapter. Such contracting authority shall include construction management at risk, operation and maintenance, design-build, design-build-operate and maintain, and design-build-finance-operate and maintain, or any combination of design, construction, finance, and services for operation and maintenance of an integrated coastal protection project, where appropriate. The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall have the authority to execute and implement said contracts entered into under the authority of R.S. 49:214.5.2(A)(7).

B. The office shall implement projects relative to the protection, conservation, enhancement, and restoration of the coastal area of the state through oversight of integrated coastal projects and programs consistent with the legislative

intent as expressed in R.S. 49:214.1. However, no integrated coastal protection construction project shall be undertaken except those included in an annual plan finally approved by the legislature in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 49:214.5.3, regardless of the source of funds for the project, except in cases of projects undertaken and financed out of the emergency fund, established in the annual plan. An emergency for which such fund shall be used shall be defined by the authority and all funds shall be spent only in accord with procedures established by the authority for such fund. All projects undertaken pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter shall be either funded through the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund or other sources of funding, including but not limited to direct federal aid, grants, gifts, and other donations received by the state for the purposes of this Chapter.

C. The office shall:

(1) Receive all monies appropriated from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund to the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration for implementation of all programs and projects contained in an annual plan developed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority and approved by the legislature, except that the Department of Natural Resources, office of coastal management, shall receive any funds allocated in the annual plan for the coastal zone management program.

(2) Have oversight over the administration of all matters related to the study, planning, engineering, design, construction, extension, improvement, repair, and regulation of integrated coastal protection.

(R.S. 49:213.4(C)(6)) (3) Take such other actions not inconsistent with law as are necessary to properly perform the functions of the authority office.

(4) Utilize the services of the Department of Natural Resources, office of management and finance, for accounting and budgetary control, procurement and contractual management, data processing, management and program analysis, personnel management and grants management, provided that the secretary of the

1	Department of Natural Resources shall exercise no authority over the provision of
2	these services.
3	D. The office may:
4	(1) Negotiate and execute contracts, upon such terms as the office may
5	agree, for legal, financial, consulting, or other professional services or personal
6	services necessary to the conduct of the office. In addition, the office may enter into
7	contracts for engineering and construction services or agreements with the federal
8	government, local governing authorities, political subdivisions, or with other public
9	or private entities for the administration, implementation, or enforcement of
10	integrated coastal protection projects, programs, or activities as directed by the
11	Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority.
12	(2) Acquire by purchase, donation, or otherwise any land rights needed for
13	integrated coastal protection projects and other property required for the operation
14	of the projects that are to be owned and operated by the office or political
15	subdivision of the state; provided, that any property acquired for any project may
16	reserve the minerals to the landowners, whether private or public, in accordance with
17	the provisions of R.S. 31:149.
18	(3) Develop procedures to evaluate new and improved integrated coastal
19	protection technologies.
20	(4) Perform pre-construction and post-construction monitoring of projects
21	that will be implemented or have been implemented by the office.
22	(5) Coordinate integrated coastal protection efforts with local governments,
23	political subdivisions, interest groups, and the public.
24	(6) Develop, implement, operate, maintain, and monitor integrated coastal
25	protection plans and projects.
26	(7) Take any other action necessary to administer any plans, projects,
27	policies, or programs consistent with the master plan or any annual plan.
28	E.(1) The office may utilize the science and technology capacity of
29	Louisiana universities to enhance integrated coastal protection programs, projects,
30	and activities for the following purposes:

1	(a) To identify any uncertainty relating to the physical, chemical, geological,
2	biological, and cultural baseline conditions in the coastal area.
3	(b) To improve the knowledge of the physical, chemical, ecological,
4	biological, and cultural baseline conditions in the coastal area.
5	(c) To identify and develop technologies, models, methods, and
6	demonstrations to carry out the purposes of this Subsection.
7	(d) To advance and expedite the implementation of the master plan.
8	(2) In carrying out the provisions of this Subsection, the office may enter
9	into contracts and cooperative agreements with Louisiana universities, or consortia
10	of those universities, to enhance integrated coastal protection programs, projects, and
11	activities.
12	F. Any rule, regulation, or guideline developed pursuant to this Subpart shall
13	be proposed or adopted pursuant to the rulemaking procedures set forth in the
14	Administrative Procedure Act.
15	§214.6.3. Functions and responsibilities; hurricane protection and flood control
16	A. Legislative Intent
17	(R.S. 38:241(A)) (1) The legislature recognizes that under Article VI,
18	Section 9 of the Louisiana Constitution the state carries the ultimate responsibility
19	for the protection of the health and safety of the people of Louisiana. Though in
20	many policy areas, including the exercise of certain police powers, the management
21	of affairs is best handled by a local entity, the legislature must remain vigilant in
22	evaluating whether the advantages of a statewide, coordinated effort come to
23	outweigh the advantages that local governments have in responding to local
24	concerns.
25	(2) As Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, and Ike have taught us, integrated
26	coastal protection has become a state issue. The existing, disjointed system of local
27	levee districts is not conducive to the development of a coordinated plan for
28	hurricane protection and flood control nor to the implementation of such a plan. (R.S.
29	38:241(D)) With the passage of Act No. 8 of the 2005 First Extraordinary Session
30	of the Legislature, the state recognized the need for the development of a single

coast-wide plan for both coastal restoration and hurricane flood protection protection and flood control. Levees and other flood control structures and marsh are both important for protecting Louisiana from the storm surge that hurricanes bring. In light of the tremendous coastal land loss that the state has already endured, if levee programs and coastal restoration programs continue to be operated independently and without consideration of the other, the state will never achieve the goal of providing the best possible hurricane flood protection protection and flood control for its citizens.

(R.S. 38:241(E))

(3) The legislature concludes from these findings that the state should assume direct responsibility for the coordinating, planning, constructing, realigning, and repairing of hurricane protection levees and other hurricane flood protection and flood control levees and structures and facilities in a manner consistent with R.S. 49:214.1(E).

consistent with R.S. 49:214.1(E).

(R.S. 38:241(F)(1)) (4) This Section provides for the functions, powers, and responsibilities of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control and Coastal Coastal Protection and Restoration, which office is charged with oversight of the design, construction, extension, improvement, repair, and regulation of hurricane flood protection protection and flood control projects in the coastal zone area. (R.S. 38:241(F)(3)) The Section also provides for the integration of the state's hurricane protection and flood control efforts with coastal restoration efforts through the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority.

B. Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration duties and responsibilities regarding hurricane protection and flood control:

(1) The office shall have oversight of the administration of all matters related to the studying, planning, engineering, design, construction, extension, improvement, repair, and regulation of a hurricane protection and flood control system, including but not limited to the construction and design of a hurricane protection and flood control system consisting of levees and associated elements to provide protection against tidal surges within the coastal area.

(2) The inspection of hurricane protection and flood control levees and structures within the coastal area shall be the responsibility of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration. The executive director or his designee shall regularly cause such structures to be inspected and shall maintain a report of such inspections.

(R.S. 49:213.12) The office shall establish and implement a comprehensive hurricane and flood control protection inspection program. Such program shall include the following:

(a) Reviewing of hurricane protection and flood control diagrams, designs,

- (a) Reviewing of hurricane protection <u>and flood control</u> diagrams, designs and plans.
 - (b) Monitoring of defects and problems.

- (c) Conducting of an inspection of every hurricane protection <u>and flood</u> <u>control</u> barrier and associated elements at least every five years, or after a hurricane impacts a hurricane protection <u>and flood control</u> barrier and associated elements. If a defect or problem is identified, then the authority shall measure and test elevations, soil conditions, and structural integrity of the hurricane protection <u>and flood control</u> barrier and associated elements.
- (d) The office shall report a notice of defect in the hurricane protection <u>and</u> <u>flood control</u> within thirty days of the inspection results to the appropriate entity or political subdivision. The notice shall contain a description of the defect. The notice of defect shall be mailed by certified mail or return receipt requested. The appropriate entity, or political subdivision, shall have forty-five days from receipt of the notice of defect to provide the office with a plan and timeline to remedy the defect.
- (3) The exercise of any authority with respect to hurricane protection and flood control by a political subdivision within the coastal area is subject to the oversight and approval of the office in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the office.
- (4) No state agency or entity shall enter into a contract with the United States

 Army Corps of Engineers which would require the state to assume liability for or

 provide the cost of operations and maintenance for a hurricane protection project

unless the contract provides for independent third-party review and evaluation in accordance with the best available science and technical capabilities to confirm the project's anticipated level of protection against hurricane flooding prior to the state or political subdivision assuming liability and operations and maintenance obligations. The independent third-party reviewer and evaluator provided for in the contract shall be approved by both the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the state agency or entity. However, the provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to contracts for routine maintenance or other minor construction or repairs, or in cases where there is imminent threat to life or property, or when the chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, determines that an emergency exists whereby compliance with the provisions of this Subsection would create an unreasonable hardship.

§214.6.4. Functions and responsibilities; continuation of certain flood control projects

Nothing in this Chapter is intended to interfere with or impede the design, planning, construction, or financing of any flood protection project undertaken by any level district within the coastal area which were initiated prior to January 1, 2006.

§214.6.5. Hurricane protection and flood control activities; levees or levee drainage purposes; taking of property; compensation

A. Pursuant to Article 1, Section 4(G) and Article VI, Section 42(A) of the Constitution of Louisiana, compensation paid for the taking of, or loss or damage to, property rights affected by the construction, enlargement, improvement, or modification of federal or non-federal hurricane protection projects, including mitigation related thereto, shall not exceed the compensation required by the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America.

B. For the purposes of this Section, "full extent of the loss" as provided in any law or rule affecting taking of property for the purposes set forth in Subsection

1

A of this Section shall mean compensation required by the Fifth Amendment of the

2	Constitution of the United States of America.
3	C. The provisions of this Section shall supersede and control to the extent
4	of conflict with any other provision of law.
5	D. As provided in Article I, Section 4(G) of the Constitution of Louisiana,
6	the provisions of this Section shall not apply to compensation paid for a building or
7	structure that was destroyed or damaged by an event for which a presidential
8	declaration of major disaster or emergency was issued, if the taking occurs within
9	three years of such event.
10	§214.6.6. Infrastructure Priority Program; applications; evaluations
11	A. Applications for funding of any infrastructure project may be submitted
12	by any political subdivision of the state. For any infrastructure projects, applications
13	shall be made to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority by November first
14	of each year for consideration of funding in the following fiscal year. Applications
15	submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not be subject to the
16	provisions of R.S. 39:101. Agencies submitting applications for projects in this
17	program shall be responsible for preparation of applications for their respective
18	projects. Information to be provided in the application shall include but not be
19	limited to the following:
20	(1) Description of the infrastructure impacted by coastal wetlands loss and
21	demonstration of need for the project and benefits of the project.
22	(2) Preliminary project design and cost estimate.
23	(3) Description of project area including the geographical area affected, and
24	land ownership information.
25	(4) Description of how the project is consistent with the priorities of the
26	master plan and how the project will address mitigation issues.
27	B. Project applications shall not be subjected to formal review and
28	evaluation until the information required in the application has been submitted or is
29	determined to be unavailable.

C. The applications submitted by agencies shall be evaluated by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority which shall hold no less than three public hearings in separate locations within the coastal area for the purpose of receiving public testimony and comment from requesting authorities and citizens regarding the proposed infrastructure projects. Such hearings may be held at the same time and location as hearings set for public comment on the annual plan. The office shall prioritize and rank such applications. The office shall provide its application evaluations to the authority.

D. Based upon the evaluations of the office, the authority may compile a list of infrastructure projects to be formally included in the annual plan.

§214.6.7. Barrier Islands, Shoreline Stabilization, and Preservation

(R.S. 49:214.7(A)) A. The secretary of the Department of Natural Resources executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall establish a barrier islands and shorelines stabilization and preservation program. As part of the barrier islands and shorelines program, the department office shall require that all projects subject to public bid include appropriate dredges for use to stabilize and preserve barrier islands and shorelines. In addition, the department office shall require that all barrier island stabilization and preservation projects mandate a minimum dune height of eight feet with vegetation where appropriate.

(R.S. 49:214.7(B)) B. By September first each year, the governing authority of each parish which has barrier islands and shorelines shall submit to the secretary office and the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority a list of barrier islands and shorelines stabilization and preservation projects requested for that parish. The Department of Natural Resources office shall review the projects submitted and by December first of each year shall issue a list which prioritizes those requests.

(R.S. 49:214.7(C)) C. The priority list shall be promulgated and shall be subject to legislative oversight by the House Committee on Natural Resources and Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources under the Administrative Procedure Act. Such oversight shall occur prior to February March first each year.

1 (R.S. 49:214.7(D)) D. Funding for the barrier islands and shorelines stabilization 2 and preservation projects shall be available from the Barrier Island Stabilization and 3 Preservation Fund. In the event funding from the Barrier Island Stabilization and 4 Preservation Fund is not appropriated in a given year, the barrier islands and 5 shorelines stabilization and preservation program shall be suspended until funds are 6 appropriated for the program. 7 E.(1) There is hereby created, as a special fund in the state (R.S. 49:214.8(A)) 8 treasury, the Barrier Island Stabilization and Preservation Fund, hereinafter referred to as the "Barrier Island fund". The source of monies in the fund shall be 9 10 appropriations, donations, grants, and other monies which may become available for 11 the purposes of the fund. 12 (R.S. 49:214.8(B)) (2) The monies in the fund shall be subject to appropriation 13 and may only be used as provided in R.S. 49:214.6(C)(4)(d)(iii). The be used only 14 as provided in this Section. The monies in the fund shall be invested by the treasurer 15 in the same manner as monies in the state general fund, and interest earnings shall 16 be deposited in and credited to the fund. All unexpended or unencumbered monies 17 remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of the 18 fund. 19 (R.S. 49:214.8(C)) (3) Monies appropriated from the fund shall be used 20 exclusively by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection 21 and Restoration to support the barrier island stabilization and preservation program 22 within the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Program, as 23 provided in § 214.6(C)(4)(a). 24 (R.S. 49:214.7(E)) F. The Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal 25 Protection and Restoration shall annually submit a barrier island status report to the 26 legislature. The report shall indicate the condition of all barrier islands, provide the 27 status of all barrier island stabilization and preservation projects under construction, 28 and shall outline future plans for restoration and maintenance of the barrier islands 29 and coastal passes. The annual report shall be submitted to each member of the 30 legislature during the regular session of the legislature.

1	§214.6.8. Coastal passes stabilization and restoration program
2	(R.S. 49:214.9(A)) A. The secretary of the Department of Natural Resources
3	executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall establish
4	a coastal passes stabilization and restoration program within the Louisiana Coastal
5	Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Program. As part of the coastal passes
6	stabilization and restoration program, the department office shall require, when
7	appropriate, that all coastal restoration or preservation projects subject to public bid
8	include provisions for beneficial use of dredge material, rocks, or other hard
9	materials to stabilize and restore coastal passes.
10	(R.S. 49:214.9(B)) B. By September first each year, the governing authority of
11	each parish which has coastal passes shall submit to the secretary Office of Coastal
12	Protection and Restoration a list of coastal passes stabilization and restoration
13	projects requested for that parish. The Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood
14	Control, and Coastal Restoration shall review the Coastal Protection and Restoration
15	shall review the projects submitted and by November first of each year shall issue
16	a list which prioritizes those requests.
17	(R.S. 49:214.9(C)) C. The priority list shall be promulgated and shall be subject
18	to legislative oversight by the House Committee on Natural Resources and
19	Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources under the
20	Administrative Procedure Act. Such oversight shall occur prior to March first each
21	year.
22	(R.S. 49:214.9(D)) D. Funding for the coastal passes stabilization and restoration
23	projects shall be available from the Coastal Passes Stabilization and Restoration
24	Fund. In the event funding from the Coastal Passes Stabilization and Restoration
25	Fund is not appropriated in a given year, the Coastal Passes Stabilization and
26	Restoration Program shall be suspended until funds are appropriated for the program.
27	(R.S. 49:214.10(A)) E.(1) There is hereby created, as a special fund in the state
28	treasury, the Coastal Passes Stabilization and Restoration Fund, hereinafter referred
29	to as the "Coastal Passes fund". The source of monies in the fund shall be

appropriations, donations, grants, and other monies which may become available for

the purposes of the fund.

(R.S. 49:214.10(B)) (2) The monies in the fund shall be subject to appropriation and may only be used be used only as provided in Subsection C Paragraph (E)(3) of this Section. The monies in the fund shall be invested by the treasurer in the same manner as monies in the state general fund, and interest earnings shall be deposited in and credited to the fund. All unexpended or unencumbered monies remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of the fund.

(R.S. 49:214.10(C)) (3) Monies appropriated from the fund shall be used exclusively by the Paragraph of Netword Paragraph (Created Protection and

exclusively by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration to support the Coastal Passes Stabilization and Restoration Program within the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Program, as provided in R.S. 49:214.9.

§214.6.9. Authority for integrated coastal protection surveying

The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration and its authorized agents and employees shall also have the power to enter upon any lands, waters, and premises in the state for the purpose of making such surveys, soundings, drillings, and examinations as may be necessary or convenient for carrying out the purposes of integrated coastal protection, which entry shall not be deemed a civil or criminal trespass nor a temporary construction servitude, nor shall it be deemed an entry under any eminent domain proceedings which may be then pending, provided that prior written notice of five days to resident owners and fifteen days to nonresident owners be given to the last record property owner as reflected in the parish assessment rolls. Written notice shall consist of mailing the notice by certified mail to the last known address of the owner as shown in the current assessment records. The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall indemnify the property owner for any loss or injury resultant from entry upon the property and shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to lands, waters, and premises as a result of these activities.

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§214.6.10. I	Hold Hat	rmless

§214.6.10. Hold Harffliess
A. In accordance with Article XII, Section 10 of the Constitution of
Louisiana, and notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the state of Louisiana,
its political subdivisions, and its agents or employees and, in addition, the United
States and its agents and employees, shall be held free and harmless from any claims
for loss or damages to rights arising under any contract or agreement, lease, permit,
or license granted to any individual or other entity for any purpose on state lands or
water bottoms from diversions of freshwater or sediment, depositing of dredged or
other materials, integrated coastal protection project, or any other actions, taken for
the purpose of management, preservation, enhancement, creation, protection, or
restoration of coastal wetlands, water bottoms, or related public or renewable
resources.
B. All departments, agencies, boards, or commissions of the state of
Louisiana and its political subdivisions shall include language which shall hold the
state and its political subdivisions harmless for the purposes set out in this Section
in all leases, permits, or licenses granted to any individual or other entity after July
<u>1, 1995.</u>
Section 4. R.S. 56:421(B)(introductory paragraph) and (1), (C), and (E)(4), 424(H),
, 427.1(C), 432.1(A), (B)(introductory paragraph) and (1)(a), (2), (3), and (4),
roductory paragraph) and (1), (D)(1), and 432.2 are hereby amended and reenacted

425(E), (C)(inti and R.S. 56:421(B)(13) is hereby enacted to read as follows:

§421. Oyster Task Force

- B. The task force shall be composed of eighteen nineteen members to be appointed as follows:
- (1) One member appointed by the governor from the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities. The governor's executive assistant for coastal activities or his designee.

1	(13) One member appointed by the executive director of the Office of
2	Coastal Protection and Restoration.
3	C. The members appointed under the provisions of Paragraphs $\underline{\mathbf{B}}(\underline{\mathbf{B}})(1)$
4	through (4) and (13) herein of this Section shall be nonvoting members. However,
5	they shall be considered members of the task force for determination of the number
6	of members necessary for a quorum and for establishing the presence of a quorum.
7	* * *
8	E. The task force is hereby charged with responsibility to do the following:
9	* * *
10	(4) Make recommendations with respect to issues pertaining to the oyster
11	industry and oyster production to the various state agencies charged with
12	responsibility for differing elements of the oyster industry in this state, including the
13	Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Department of Natural Resources, and the
14	Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, the Department of Health and
15	Hospitals, the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities governor's executive assistant
16	for coastal activities, and the legislature.
17	* * *
18	§424. Taking of oysters
19	* * *
20	H. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, employees or assigns of
21	the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
22	may survey or remove, as a sample, oysters from an oyster lease on state water
23	bottoms in order to make determinations in matters of integrated coastal protection,
24	conservation, or restoration. In order to make such surveys or take such samples, the
25	employees or assigns of the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal
26	<u>Protection and Restoration</u> shall first notify the leaseholder in writing of the date and

time of the survey or sample at least fifteen days prior to the survey or sampling date.

This notification shall be sent by certified mail to the leaseholder at the address on

file with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The leaseholder may accompany

the person conducting the survey or taking the sample during the survey or sampling

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or may authorize another person to accompany the person conducting the survey or taking the sample. Such surveys shall be conducted in the manner provided in procedures promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration after consideration of recommendations by the Louisiana Oyster Task Force.

* * *

§425. Lease of water bottoms; stipulations; boundary disputes

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E. No lease shall be granted for any water bottom for which any lease was previously acquired by the state for <u>integrated</u> coastal protection, unless the <u>secretary executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration</u> determines that leasing would otherwise be appropriate under the provisions of this Subpart and the <u>secretary of the Department of Natural Resources executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration</u> affirms that the water bottom is not necessary for <u>integrated</u> coastal protection, <u>conservation</u>, <u>or restoration</u>. Unless this determination has been made prior to issuance of the lease, a lease of water bottom for which a lease was previously acquired shall be null and void for such water bottom and shall be of no force or effect. No person shall have any claim against <u>either secretary</u>, <u>either department</u>, the state of Louisiana, its political subdivisions, the United States, or any agency, agent, contractor, or employee thereof or any other person in relation to the nullity of such lease.

22 * * * *

§427.1. State, political subdivisions of the state, and the United States held harmless in coastal restoration

25 * * *

C.(1) A leaseholder whose oyster lease is acquired in whole or in part by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration pursuant to R.S. 56:432.1 for dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for integrated coastal protection, conservation, or restoration may seek

compensation from the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration pursuant to that Section.

(2) A leaseholder may seek acquisition and compensation from the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration pursuant to R.S. 56:432.1 for any portion of an oyster lease that is not acquired by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration and upon which dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for integrated coastal protection, conservation, or restoration has occurred.

* * *

§432.1. Oyster Lease Acquisition and Compensation Program

A. The legislature hereby acknowledges potential conflicts between the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries oyster leasing program and the Louisiana coastal restoration program provided for in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1 et seq. Therefore, the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall develop a program, subject to the requirements and conditions of this Section, for the acquisition of and compensation for oyster leases or portions of oyster leases upon which occurs or will occur dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for integrated coastal protection, conservation, or restoration.

- B. The state of Louisiana, through the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, may acquire any oyster lease, in whole or in part, due to the impact of dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for integrated coastal protection, conservation, or restoration.
- (1) Acquisition shall be implemented by a notice of acquisition issued to the leaseholder. Such notice shall specify the acreage acquired and the effective date of the acquisition. A plat or map depicting the acreage acquired shall be attached to the notice. The notice and acquisition shall be subject to the following:

(a) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall issue any such notice in writing to the leaseholder at his address on file with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries on the date of issuance, by hand delivery or certified mail, return receipt requested. If the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration attempts such issuance at least once and is unable to deliver the notice to the leaseholder, the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall reissue the notice to the lessee at his address on file with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries on the date of the re-issuance, by regular mail, and shall publish in the official journal for each parish in which the acquired acreage is located a summary of the notice including identification of the affected acreage, the effective date of the acquisition, and a contact person at the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration for all inquiries regarding the acquisition. The notice of acquisition may be recorded in the public records of any parish in which the acquired acreage is located.

* * *

- (2) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall determine the compensation for any acquisition pursuant to this Section in accordance with rules or regulations adopted by that department after consideration of recommendations by the Louisiana Oyster Task Force, subject to the following:
- (a) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall issue its determination of compensation to the leaseholder together with the notice of acquisition and by the same procedure provided for issuance of such notice.
- (b) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall consider any reasonably confirmable data or information provided by the leaseholder or any other person in making its determination of compensation, provided that the data or information is submitted in compliance with rules or regulations promulgated by that department prior to the date of initial issuance of the

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determination of compensation. Such rules or regulations shall provide the leaseholder at least sixty days in which to submit such data or information before the initial issuance of the determination of compensation.

(3) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall issue payment to the leaseholder in the full amount of its determination of compensation, except for and less any amount due on recorded liens and encumbrances to be paid out of said proceeds, together with the notice of acquisition, and by the same procedure provided for issuance of such notice. Acceptance of such payment shall not preclude any claim for additional compensation, as provided in this Section. If the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration is unable to contact the leaseholder by the procedure provided in Subparagraph (B)(1)(a) of this Section, that department shall transfer funds in the amount of the determined compensation except for and less any amount due on recorded liens and encumbrances to be paid out of said proceeds, to a trust account, instead of attaching such payment to the reissued notice. Upon request of the leaseholder listed with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries on the date notice of acquisition is initially issued, any such compensation may be withdrawn from the trust account for the benefit of the leaseholder. Any funds placed in a trust account that remain unclaimed after a period of five years shall be declared to be abandoned and may be disposed of pursuant to the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, R.S. 9:151 et seq. Any amount due on a recorded lien or encumbrance shall be paid directly to the holder thereof, with a copy of all documentation of such payment issued to the leaseholder. If the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration is unable to contact the holder of the lien or encumbrance, that department shall transfer funds in the amount of the lien or encumbrance to a trust account, from which it may be withdrawn for the benefit of the lien or encumbrance holder.

(4) To the extent that the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal

Protection and Restoration acquires any lease or portion thereof under this Section
in relation to any project or action for integrated coastal protection, conservation, or

restoration performed by any department, agency, board, commission, or political subdivision of the state other than the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, such department, agency, board, commission, or political subdivision shall compensate the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration for all costs incurred by the department which are associated with the acquisition. However, the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration may waive this requirement.

C. A leaseholder whose lease is acquired in whole or in part may seek an administrative hearing through the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration as to whether the acquisition due to the impact of dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for integrated coastal protection, conservation, or restoration is proper or whether the compensation issued by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration satisfies the rules or regulations of that department. A leaseholder whose lease is not acquired but which was impacted by dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for integrated coastal protection, conservation, or restoration has occurred, may also seek an administrative hearing through the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration to determine if acquisition of such acreage would be proper. Adjudication under this Section shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

(1) Adjudication under this Section must be requested in writing and received by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration within sixty days after issuance of the notice of acquisition, determination of compensation, or payment as provided in Subsection B of this Section. However, adjudication of the amount of the compensation must be requested in writing and received by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration within two years after completion of the project

for which the lease or portion of the lease was acquired, if the leaseholder establishes that notice of the acquisition, determination of compensation, or payment was not issued as required in this Section. Adjudication of the lack of acquisition of leased acreage upon which dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for <u>integrated</u> coastal protection, <u>conservation</u>, <u>or restoration</u> has occurred must be requested in writing and received by the <u>Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration</u> within two years after completion of the project.

* * *

D. A leaseholder may seek in accordance with the following, judicial review of the final decision of the administrative law judge based solely on the administrative record and, except as otherwise provided in this Section, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 13-B of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

(1) Any petition for judicial review pursuant to this Subsection must be filed with the Nineteenth Judicial District Court within sixty days after issuance of the final decision of the administrative law judge. No petition for judicial review may be filed, and any such petition is premature, unless adjudication has been timely sought and all administrative remedies have been exhausted. The petition shall be served upon the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration and all parties of record.

* * *

§432.2. Annual reporting of coastal protection, conservation, and restoration project status

Once per year, in coordination with the Louisiana Oyster Task Force, the Department of Natural Resources Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall provide information to the Oyster Task Force regarding the nature, location, and status of current or planned projects for integrated coastal protection, conservation, or restoration to the extent practical.

1	Section 5. R.S. 35:410 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
2	§410. Ex officio notaries public for the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
3	A. The executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
4	may designate as ex officio notaries public up to five employees of the office.
5	B. Employees so designated may administer oaths, take acknowledgments,
6	and attest on affidavits, and the authority granted under this Section is limited to acts
7	and instruments to which the office, the executive director acting for the office, or
8	the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, is a party, and other documents
9	concerning any matter in which the office or the Coastal Protection and Restoration
10	Authority has an official interest.
1	C. All acts performed by such ex officio notary public authorized by this
12	Section shall be performed without charge or other compensation and without the
13	necessity of giving bond.
14	D. The executive director may suspend or terminate any appointment made
15	pursuant to this Section at any time, and separation from the employ of the office
16	shall automatically terminate the powers of such an ex officio notary public.
17	E. The cost of each notarial seal shall be paid by the Office of Coastal
18	Protection and Restoration.
19	Section 6. R.S. 36:4(J) is hereby repealed in its entirety.
20	Section 7. Chapter 3-A of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
21	comprised of R.S. 38:241 through 251, is hereby repealed in its entirety.
22	Section 8. Subpart A of Part II of Chapter 2 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised
23	Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 49:213.1 through 213.12, and 214.3 through 214.16 are
24	hereby repealed in their entirety.
25	Section 9. The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is hereby assigned and
26	subsumes all of the duties and responsibilities previously exercised by any other state
27	agency, including but not limited to, the Department of Natural Resources, the Department
28	of Transportation and Development, the Office of Public Works, and the Department of
29	Wildlife and Fisheries with regard to previously executed agreements and contracts, the
30	purposes of which are under the duties, jurisdiction, responsibilities, and powers granted to

the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority. The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is here given the power to execute, sign, modify, amend, and renew any such agreement on its own behalf or on behalf of the state of Louisiana.

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Section 10. All unfinished business, references in laws and documents, employees, property, obligations, and books and records of the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs assumed by this Act into the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration or the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority shall be transferred as provided in this Section. Any pending or unfinished business of the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs shall be taken over and be completed by the new office created by this Act or by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority with the same power and authorization as that of prior plans, projects, policies, and programs and the new office or the authority shall be the successor in every way to the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs for the purpose of completing such business. Any reference in laws and documents to either of the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs shall be deemed to apply to the new office or the authority. Any legal proceeding to which the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs are a party and which is filed, initiated, or pending before any court on the effective date of this Section, and all documents involved in or affected by said legal proceeding, shall retain their effectiveness and shall be continued in the name of the new office or the authority. All further legal proceedings and documents in the continuation, disposition, and enforcement of such legal proceeding shall be in the name of the new office or the authority, and the new office or the authority shall be substituted for the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs without necessity for amendment of any document. This Act shall not be construed so as to impair the effectiveness of any rule or policy of either of the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs and any such rule or policy shall remain effective as provided therein or until changed in accordance with law. This Act shall not be construed so as to impair the contractual or other obligations of either of the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs or of the state of Louisiana. All obligations of the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs shall be the obligations of the new office or the authority. The new office or the authority shall be the successor in every way to the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs, including all of their obligations and debts. All dedications and allocations of

revenues and sources of revenues heretofore made to or for either of the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs shall continue in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as were provided prior to the enactment of this Act, unless and until other provision is made therefor. All books, papers, records, money, actions, and other property of every kind, movable and immovable, real and personal, heretofore possessed, controlled, or used by either of the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs are hereby transferred to the new office or the authority. All employees heretofore engaged in the performance of duties of the prior plans, projects, policies, and programs, insofar as practicable and necessary, are transferred to the new office and insofar as practicable and necessary shall continue to perform the duties heretofore performed, subject to policies and procedures of the new office, applicable state civil service laws, rules, and regulations, and other applicable laws. Subject to such laws, positions in the unclassified service shall remain in the unclassified service.

Section 11. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

	SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
	GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA
APPROVED:	