| Infrastructure project benefitting the economy and ecological resources | Boat Launch Renovation | Springfield | $100,000.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 | $100,000.00 | Mar-16 | Mar-17 | RFP, Start Construction, End Construction |
| Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure | Sand-Bagging Machine | Parishwide | $60,000.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 | $60,000.00 | Mar-16 | Mar-17 | Procurement, Purchase, Close-Out |
| Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast Region | Waterway Debris Removal | Southern Livingston | $401,895.49 | $0.00 | $0.00 | $401,895.49 | Mar-16 | Mar-17 | RFP, Start Project, End Project |

**12. TOTAL FUNDING FOR BUDGET (refer to instructions)**: $561,895.49

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Waterway Debris Removal - There is an estimated total of 10,000 cubic yards of vegetative debris and 53 units of white goods and various materials in 95 miles of waterways located in Livingston Parish. This debris is a significant waterway safety hazard, and waterway restoration is essential for the citizens and visitors to the parish. The Livingston Parish Sheriff’s Office patrols these waterways daily. These waterways are used by public recreational watercraft for recreational activities, fishing and as access to open waters for economic recovery and livelihood. The debris poses a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community and to the waterway users, is of recent origin, and is considered an urgent need to protect the public. This threat includes the threat to wildlife and fisheries from submerged debris. Because of the unplanned for budget issues related to the BP oil spill and many storms, Livingston Parish has not been able to finance this debris clean-up activity on its own. The proposed debris removal is urgent and needed for restoration of the targeted waterways. Vegetative debris constitutes whole trees, tree stumps, tree branches, tree trunks and other leafy material. Depending on the size of the debris, the collection of vegetative debris may require the use of flat bed trucks, dump trucks and grapple loaders. The removal of vegetative debris and white goods will restore and protect the parish’s natural resources by improving and restoring the natural flow capacity and direction of the waterways. Debris removal will also prevent excessive bank erosion and reduce the formation of bars. According to parish engineers, waterway debris will reduce the conveyance of these channels with a resulting increase in water surface. Depending on the configuration of the channel and adjacent topography, increasing the volume in a channel with obstructive debris (vegetative or white goods) will cause the water surface to rise vertically and/or spread out laterally. Blocking the water flow with debris will increase water depth and/or the areas of inundation leading to coastal flooding. Therefore removing the debris will aid in coastal flooding protection. The only project activity included herein is debris removal from parish waterways. The waterways included in this project are a minimum of 13 total, including: Blood River, Tickfaw River, Lizard Creek, Amite River, Bayou Chen Blanc, Chinquapin Canal, Blind River, Black Bayou, Old River, Bayou Barby, Natalbany River, Lake Maurepas and Petit Amite River.

Sand Bagging Machines - Livingston Parish’s largest natural hazard threat is flooding. Most flooding is seen in the southern half of the Parish and along its fifty-five (55) square miles of waterways and is caused by the abundant amount of rain received in South Louisiana throughout the year from thunderstorms, extended raining events and tropical cyclones. Many homes and small businesses require sand bags to keep the flood waters from damaging property creating a significant cost to residents, insurance companies and FEMA for repairs and replacements. Currently, the Parish Department of Public Works transports sand and empty sand bags to various fire stations throughout the parish where citizens and fire fighters must fill the bags, on their own, to mitigate this hazard. The parish is seeking funding to purchase one to two sand bagging machines capable of filling approximately 1,600 bags per hour using unskilled labor. These machines will greatly benefit the parish during hurricane and flooding events by helping residents efficiently attain needed sand bags and freeing up fire fighters who usually have to manually fill sand bags. The sand bag-filling system is an 11-gauge construction unit with a 5.5 horsepower engine capable of being moved to various sites as needed for public and private flood protection benefits. This equipment will allow for quick mobilization and response times which will lead to more efficient flood protection. The equipment will be housed at the Livingston Parish Department of Public Works and transported to the areas that need assistance during emergency events.

Boat Launch Renovation - It has been determined by a local engineering firm that there is, and will continue to be, significant erosion to the bank of the Livingston Parish Boat Launch located in Springfield, LA. This is a public boat launch on publicly-owned land by Livingston Parish. The project will include infrastructure that will promote natural resource restoration to mitigate erosion. Site visits over the last seven years confirmed an estimated erosion rate of slightly over one foot per year, causing a threat to the launch itself, a nearby business and utilities. According to Forte and Tablada, a local engineering firm, the rate of erosion is between 0.8 to 1.3 ft. of lateral loss of 1 foot per year. During a recent site visit additional photographs were taken that confirm the actual rate of erosion is consistent with that of the previous expectations slightly over 1 foot per year. While some areas have eroded at a slightly slower rate due to rip rap and/or topographical constraints, just as many areas have an increased rate of erosion with an average erosion rate for the area of interest falling in line with the previous estimate. The sheet piling will be installed by tying into the existing sheet piling that
2. How the applicant made the multiyear plan available for 45 days for public review and comment, in a manner calculated to obtain broad-based participation from individuals, businesses, Indian tribes, and non-profit organizations, such as through public meetings, presentations in languages other than English, and postings on the Internet. The applicant will need to submit documentation (e.g., a copy of public notices) to demonstrate that it made its multiyear plan available to the public for at least 45 days. In addition, describe how each activity in the plan was adopted after consideration of all meaningful input from the public.

Livingston Parish advertised in the Livingston Parish News, the parish’s official journal, regarding a public hearing scheduled on December 8, 2014. The notice was published on December 4 and December 7 of 2014. At this public hearing, the RESTORE projects were discussed, including the amount of funds available, the goals, purposes and activities of the program and the parish’s proposed projects. For those people not able to attend the public hearing, an opportunity was announced for them to send in written views and comments. In addition, the public notice was posted in public places. No public comments were received. The parish then assembled a special Restore Act committee to evaluate and prioritize potential projects. The committee consisted of Parish President Layton Ricks; Mark Harrell, director of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness and grants manager; Brandi Janes, homeland security deputy director; Heather Crain and Sarah Kline, grant coordinators; and Tim Kuylen, homeland security planning, training and exercise coordinator. After the projects were identified and prioritized by the committee, a second notice was published giving the public 45 days to respond and/or review the proposed parish multiyear project. Livingston Parish published a public notice in its official journal, The Livingston Parish News, on January 22, 2015, to allow the public a 45-day review period of its RESTORE Act Multi-Year Plan for use of federal RESTORE Act funds. The 45-day review period began January 23, 2015, and ended March 9, 2015. The Department of Treasury found this review period to be insufficient and advised the parish to re-advertise the 45-day public review period. The parish re-advertised its official journal on September 10 and September 13, 2015, to allow the public a 45-day review period of its RESTORE Act Multi-Year Plan for use of federal RESTORE Act funds. The 45-day review period began September 10, 2015, and ended October 30, 2015. The information was also posted on the parish’s Web site and Facebook page. An article was written in the Advocate, the parish’s major metropolitan newspaper, on September 23, 2015. The information available to the public included the amount of Restore Act funds available to the parish, the goals and purposes and type of activities that may be undertaken through this program and the projects or activities proposed by the parish Restore Act committee in the Multi-Year Plan. During this review period, no public comments were received by the parish government. The Livingston Parish Council also approved the plan by resolution on June 11, 2015. On behalf of the Livingston Parish Council, the parish president submitted the multiyear plan to Treasury for acceptance on December 9, 2015.

3. How each activity included in the applicant’s multiyear plan matrix is eligible for funding and meets all requirements under the RESTORE Act.

The waterway debris removal activity is eligible under the RESTORE Act because it impacts the eligibility categories of restoration and promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region. The debris poses a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community and local wildlife. These waterways are used by public recreational watercraft for recreational activities, fishing and as access to open waters for economic recovery and livelihood. The sand bagging machines would meet the coastal flood protection activity by allowing for quick mobilization and quicker response times to combat local flooding. Many homes and small businesses require sand bags to keep the flood waters from damaging property creating a significant cost to residents, insurance companies and FEMA for repairs and replacements. The boat launch project would be eligible under the infrastructure project category benefiting the economy and ecological resources by mitigating erosion and enhancing recreational and commercial boating commerce. This boat launch is one of only a few public boat launches within Livingston Parish that allows quick access to the brackish estuaries of Lake Maurepas and Lake Pontchartrain. These two lakes provide for recreational and commercial commerce of fishing, crabbing, shrimping, alligator hunting, oyster harvesting, all of which is essential to the local, state and national food supply of this unique foods of south Louisiana.

4. How the applicant will evaluate success of the activities included in the matrix.

The waterway debris activity will be evaluated for success by the documentation of quantities of debris removed from each listed waterway. In addition, the safe and secure boat passage through the waterways is a significant tool for success.

The sand bagging machine project will be evaluated by the amount of ready to use sandbags created in a shorter amount of time, as well as the mitigation of hazards to structures within the Parish and the lessening of costs to property owners, insurance companies
and FEMA for repairs or replacement of damaged property.

The boat launch project will be evaluated by the reversal and mitigation of the land erosion and the diminished threat to the nearby building and utilities.

5. How the activities included in the multiyear plan matrix were prioritized and the criteria used to establish the priorities.

The proposed activities were evaluated by the parish council and other parish officials and prioritized by a diverse special committee for this project. See Item No. 2 for a list of the committee members. The parish choose projects for the Multi-Year Plan that were previously priority projects considered for other grant funding opportunities. After recent hurricanes and flooding events in the parish, officials prioritized various projects that were needed within the parish to mitigate and reduce losses. The boat launch renovation, waterway debris removal and sand bagging machines were among those priority projects identified and then selected by the committee when the RESTORE Act funding became available.

6. The relationship, if any, between the activities the applicant included in the multiyear plan matrix and other activities funded under the RESTORE Act.

Not applicable because Livingston Parish has no other activities or projects funded under the Restore Act.

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