Belmont Anchorage discussed beginning on page 78. See highlighted text on page 78,79, 84 and 85.

Also search for "high water" and "anchor" to view anchorage discussion and high water issues.

# LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERWAY

#### SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### MEETING MINUTES

December 6, 2011

Ms. Felder, Committee Chair, called the meeting to order with the following members present:

Cheryl Felder

Channel Shipyard Company and Committee Chair
CAPT Peter Gautier

Captain of the Port of New Orleans

Accusess Environmental, Inc. Diane Baum, Port of New Orleans Christian Bonura, Associated Branch Pilots CAPT Mike Lorino, Kirby Inland Marine CAPT Joy Manthey, Public Sharon Balfour, Louisiana Maritime Ronald W. Branch Chem Carriers Towing John D. LeBlanc James H. McDaniel, Jr. Kirby Inland Marine NSA Agencies, Inc. George Duffy

Valero Refinery

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# PROCEEDINGS COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Let's get started this morning.

Welcome and welcome over to the Sector.

This is Captain Pete Gautier's first

LMRWSAC meeting and we're delighted to
have him with us. If you haven't met
him yet, you need to be sure to
introduce yourself afterwards. I think
he's going to be a great guy to work
with and we're glad to have you here
with us today for your first LMRWSAC
meeting.

## CAPT GAUTIER:

Thank you.

#### COMMITTEE CHAIR:

I also want to say Mr.

who has been the staff person who has handled all of the administrative issues for LMRWSAC is not with us today. He is going to be retiring next year and he's at one of his retirement, what do you call them, briefings or --

CAPT GAUTIER:

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Preparation.

#### COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Preparation, right. So anyway,
he's not here today, but I just want to
publicly thank him so much for all the
works he has done for the Committee the
last few years. We've had issues
trying to get our charter renewed and
all that sort of stuff and he's just
done a great job and he's been very
great to work with. He is being
replaced by Lieutenant

Mr. is right here and I'm looking
forward to working with him. Thank you
so much for taking on this task and we
will move forward.

I would like to remind everybody when you speak to please speak loudly and give your name so that our court reporter can get that for the record.

Let's go ahead and start then with intros. Captain Gautier.

#### CAPT GAUTIER:

Thank you very much. Well, good morning everyone. It's a pleasure for

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me to be here at my first LMRWSAC meeting as the Captain of the Port and also as Designated Federal Officer for the LMRWSAC. I'd like to, just while I have time, give you a few updates on some things that might be of interest. The towing vessel briefing strategy: We have conducted 390 of these industry initiated exams on towing vessels. This is about 60 percent of the apportioned fleet in the Sector New Orleans area responsibility so that continues to be, I think, a very successful program that's preparing us to the eventuality of regulations in Subchapter M.

We have greatly appreciated the assistance of industry in implementing another regulation. This one is a final rule adjusting the weight standards for passenger vessels. These became required the first of December and I'm very pleased to announce that 100 percent of the passenger vessel industry here in the Sector New Orleans

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area responsibility have submitted plans that are required under this regulation and so we have full compliance. It's a good news story.

I've said it in other venues, and I'll just mention it again today that we are planning an Industry Day in strength. I understand that it has been quite a while since the Coast Guard has sponsored one in this area. This will be a Sector New Orleans Industry Day, not a District 8 Industry Day. We're still in the very early stages of planning this and we've spoken informally to several of you here in the room about that and I think that as time goes on, we'll harden up a schedule for this and we'll more formally talk to you all about ideas, thoughts about how to conduct this and about topics that we would want to discuss with you all.

But basically, this will be an opportunity for members of industry and members of the Coast Guard here at the

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Sector to get to know one another even better to establish or re-establish or to bolster relationships at the staff level, at the worker level for individuals here at the Sector and then who they will be working with or who they work with on a daily basis in the port and on the river. So stay tuned for more information on that.

We are working on an updated memo that establishes requirements for pilot licensing on the lower Mississippi River. The last time this was done was in the 1990s and there have been a number of updates that you need to put into this memo. And what this is, is basically policy established by the Captain of the Port OCMI to the regional exam center now that they don't fall directly into my chain of command. This will be me establishing with them what requirements pilots will have to do in order to get their licenses here on the river and I have been circulating a draft of that to the

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pilot organization. It is not substantially different than what it has been, but there will be some updates that I think will benefit all of us on the river. So stay tuned for that, as well.

I wanted to mention, too, that we've established or implemented a tracking system for certain dangerous cargos here on the river through the vessel traffic service upstairs. came to my attention one morning when we placed a vessel with a certain dangerous cargo, fully laden vessel of hydrous ammonia, and general anchorage just down the river a little ways because of fog at Algiers Point. want to try to avoid those circumstances where we place those sorts of cargos in highly populated areas. I talked to the pilots about this, but I think what will help is what we've done at VTS which is through the notice of arrival process, vetting those vessels and then placing a tag on

them so that the VTS can track them through the entire river system rather than just in the areas where reporting is required. And I think that will just help us manage the risk a little bit better, especially as we're in fog season now and we have a much bigger likelihood that we'll be closing down the Point from time to time and we'll have to place vessels in anchorage.

Upcoming events: We've been assisting in the planning for the 200th anniversary in the commemoration of the War of 1812. That will be in April of this year. It should be a terrific event. The Navy is leading the planning with our Atlantic area command, but our local planning shop has been involved in that, as well. The Coast Guard Cutter Eagle will be calling on the Port of New Orleans, as well as a Navy flat-top carrier and destroyer and a frigate, as well a British corvette and a Canadian corvette, as well. And the Blue Angels

will be flying in Lake Pontchartrain. We have been working on planning for that, as well. It should be a great time.

I put this as a tickler for us all.

For our next LMRWSAC meeting, I think we'll be looking for having a greater discussion on high water operations.

We're taking the lessons of the last high water and we're putting them into a plan. Now that we're through hurricane season, we're going to be focusing on this more as a Sector and I think we're just going to have a greater general discussion of that prior to our next high water season.

I see that the forecast is for heavy precipitation in the upper midwest this winter and so it looks like if that comes to fruition, that we will be having another high water event in the spring.

And so with that, Ms. Felder, I think I'll turn it back over to you.

COMMITTEE CHAIR:

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Are there any questions right now for Captain Gautier or can we hold off 2 until when we open up discussion later? 3 4 Is that okay with everybody? 5 COMMITTEE MEMBERS: 6 Agreement. 7 COMMITTEE CHAIR: Very good. Let's go ahead before 8 we move into the agenda and go around the room and introduce ourselves so 10 that we all know who's here. 11 RON BRANCH: 12 Louisiana Maritime. <sup>-1</sup> 3 DOUG LEBLANC: 14 Chem Carriers Towing. 15 16 MIKE MILLER: Associated Branch Pilots. 17 18 DIANE BAUM: 19 Accusess Environmental Inc. SHARON BALFOUR: 20 21 Public. 22 CHRIS BONURA: Port of New Orleans. 23 JOY MANTHEY: 24 25 Joy Manthey, Kirby Inland Marine. ASSOCIATED REPORTERS, INC. - DOROTHY N. GROS (504) 529-3355

TIM OSBORN: 2 NOAA Coast Survey. 3 JIM MCDANIEL: Kirby Inland Marine. 4 ARNIE ROTHSTEIN: 5 6 Ingram Barge. FRANK PIVIK: 7 Valero Refinery. 8 9 MARK WRIGHT: 10 AWO. DARREN WRIGHT: 11 12 NOAA. 13 U.S. Coast Guard MSU Baton Rouge. 14 MICHELLE SPRAUL: 15 16 USACOE. MICHAEL STARK: 17 18 NOAA. KEVIN ALOMBRO: 19 20 CBP. 21 MIKE ROONEY: 22 NOBRA Plots. TOM FORBES: 23 Chaffe McCall. 24 25 ROBERT TURNER: ASSOCIATED REPORTERS, INC. - DOROTHY N. GROS (504) 529-3355

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. 1	SLFPAE.
2	WILLIAM STEGBAUER:
3	Southern Towing Company.
4	PATRICK ROBE:
5	NOAA.
6	:
7	U.S. Coast Guard.
8	JIM MURPHY:
9	MARAD.
10	BRETT BOURGEOIS:
11	New Orleans Board of Trade.
12	CLAIR STEWART:
1,3	MTI.
14	SEAN DUFFY;
15	Louisiana Maritime Association.
16	Big River.
17	BEN CURRY:
18	KMTC.
19	LUIS PAIZ:
20	KMTC.
21	VIC LANDRY:
22	USACOE.
23	RICHARD EBERHARDT:
24	Waterways Journal.
25	COLIN CAMPBELL:
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U.S. Coast Guard.

MARTIN LEGG:

Shell Trading.

JOHN FAY:

Port of New Orleans.

LYNN MUENCH:

AWO.

U.S. Coast Guard.

CHRIS ACCARDO:

USACOE.

U.S. Coast Guard.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Thank you all very much. Just a couple of other items that I wanted to bring up initially. Hopefully, all of the Committee members completed and returned the declaration regarding lobbying status. You've got to submit this declaration to certify a non-lobbying status to VHS. If you're going to serve on an advisory committee, Mr. have you gotten them all? If not, what should they do?

# CAPTAIN

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I've placed blank ones inside the folders. If there's a blank one in it, that means we have not received one from you. I believe there's 13. So the ones with blanks mean that we haven't received one from you. There's about 12 out there that we still need to get.

#### COMMITTEE CHAIR:

I would ask everyone who has a blank there to please get that filled out and back to Mr. so we can be legit here. We want to definitely do that. Also, we have received applications for all of the positions for the Committee and this list has been vetted, I understand, and will be send to the Department of Homeland Security and hopefully, within the next three to six months maybe --

# CAPTAIN :

We will be persistent.

#### COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Good. Excellent. Thank you very

much. In the meantime, the Committee is still valid under your old appointments and hopefully we'll get that reappointed. Along those lines, I understand also that our charter is up for renewal in March of next year. So I think that process is maybe underway, as well.

# CAPTAIN :

Yes, ma'am. I already sent it up to Ms. over in DC. She's going over it now. She sent it back for review and so now it's in the process so we could have an answer in the next couple of months, as well.

COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Very good. Excellent. The next item on the agenda is approval of the March 24<sup>th</sup> minutes. I have made a few corrections mostly that are typographical in nature and that sort of thing. I have given those to Mr.

these minutes or any other changes or corrections? If not, can I have a

motion to approve the minutes with the 1 corrections that I've submitted, 2 3 please? 4 MS. BALFOUR: 5 So moved: 6 MS. MANTHEY: Second. 7 COMMITTEE CHAIR: 8 All in favor, aye? 9 10 COMMITTEE MEMBERS: 11 Aye. 12 COMMITTEE CHAIR: Any oppose? Great. Moving to old business, Mr. Stewart, are you ready to 14 give us our update on the Huey P. Long 15 16 Bridge construction, which really seems 17 to be -18 CLAIR STEWART: 19 Big? COMMITTEE CHAIR: 20 21 Well, big, but I mean, like almost 22 over. It seems like "Wow." CLAIR STEWART: 23 Well, we hope it is. Good morning. 24 The Huey P. Long Bridge is just a bit 25 ASSOCIATED REPORTERS, INC. - DOROTHY N. GROS (504) 529-3355

bigger these days. It's 65 feet wider and nearly 10,000 tons heavier. Today is the last scheduled blockage for MTI. We currently have a span 3 blockage to remove some painter's platforms and to install some new handrails. I just want to thank you for the last five years of making the Huey P. Long Bridge site a safe project for us. The wakes in the river make our work extremely dangerous and through the cooperation of the work we've had here in the last five years we've been very safe on the river so we want to thank you.

As Massman Construction Company, we've widened the concrete piers from 2006 to 2008. We were told then that communication would be the key to our schedule. With our two-week notice emails and the cooperation of VTS Group and all of the marine industry, we closed the river numerous times and were able to maintain the schedule. So thank you.

As MTI, Massman, Traylor and IHI
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Joint Venture, we widened each of the four massive spans weighing over 2,500 tons each. In 2007, we presented our span-by-span approach, which was a phenomenal improvement for navigation over the obstructions that were caused by the contract method using false work in each of the spans and putting up piece-by-piece or stick built.

Through our span-by-span we were able to close the river only three times. In June of 2010, we closed the entire river for eight hours. In November of 2010, we closed it for 48 hours to do the center span and, in April of 2011, we closed it for eight hours again. During the complicated process of tying the new widening truss to the existing truss, we were able to block just one of the two navigable spans allowing our crews to safely bolt these connections together.

Again, today marks our last major river blockage and we expect to complete our contract by February of

2012. During this time we may have some punch list issues that would require a long boom crane to go to the center of each of these spans. Our DOT inspectors are currently doing the punch list. We don't anticipate any, but I just kind of don't want to close the door to say entirely we'll never block it again. So if we do, it will be very minor in a short period of time and with our communication again we'll put out notice.

So finally, I'd like to introduce KMTC, which is Kiewitt, Massman & Traylor. They're doing the road approaches and doing the road concrete deck on the main span. Their contract is from 2008 to 2013.

So once again, I'd like to thank everybody for your continuous support and excellent communication with Massman at the Huey P. Long Bridge.

At this time, Luis Paiz and Ben Curry (phonetic). Thank you everybody. COMMITTEE CHAIR:

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Thank you very much.

Good morning. First of all, I want to take the opportunity to say thank you for the opportunity to introduce ourselves to all of you. My name is Luis Paiz. I work for Kiewitt, Massman & Traylor Construction. This is Ben Curry. He is going to be the Coast Guard coordinator for us in the near future. We're basically going to be the contractors responsible to build the next phase of the Huey P. Long Bridge, which is basically the roadway inside the truss. Basically now that MTI's work is winding down, we are going to start taking over for their responsibilities and start coordination with the Coast Guard. Ι know that MTI has done a hell of a job. They've done a fantastic job with communication and coordination and we intend to keep the same line of communication and make sure that everything is coordinated properly and

continue the good job that MTI has been doing so far.

So with that, what we're here for right now, we're going to give a brief presentation of our scope of work for the project and then the potential effects on marine traffic and basically address any questions that you could have.

# BEN CURRY:

Like Luis said, this is a brief overview of our upcoming scope of work and the effects it will have on marine traffic.

I'll give you a brief overview for those who are not familiar with the bridge and the platforms that we currently have installed underneath the bridge and then a breakdown of our upcoming work and any anticipated restrictions we plan on having.

For those who are familiar, like Clair said, Massman originally came through and widened the piers and installed the W-frames. MTI came

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through and installed the widening truss on the outside and then KMTC is coming through and doing the last phase of work where we're installing the new roadway and swapping traffic over to complete the project.

This is a brief overview of the main span. We've got fixed platforms.

MTI came in and installed fixed platforms on spans 1, 3 and 4. Span 2, which is the main navigation span has a combination of fixed platforms and traveling platforms, which can be positioned anywhere on the span and are parked against the piers when not in use.

This is a section view through the main span. We've got the fixed KBC platforms here on the outside and MTI's rolling platform is down here in the middle since that can move anywhere on the span, it's normally parked against the piers when not in use.

This is our upcoming schedule. We'll be working on the bridge through

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2013. The current phase of work that we have going on right now is the new outside lanes and retrofit work that's been ongoing since August and we're going to continue that work through the end of March. Starting in mid-April 2012, we'll swap traffic over to the new lanes that we just created and then demolish the existing inside roadways so we can install the new roadway there. We anticipate that taking two to three months. Then that's finished in July. We'll construct the new lanes on the inside half of the bridge and that's a four-month duration we anticipate. And then about a year from now in January 2013, we will go through, once we have completed all our work, and remove all of the access platforms that we've installed underneath the bridge.

A little more details: The first phase of construction were currently building this outside set of lanes.

We've got all the structural steel that

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we need for the moment, and we're in the process of forming and pouring all of the decks. We're also doing some retrofit work on the existing bridge on the inside truss. This is a couple of quick pictures. This is the deck we poured back in November. This is on the upstream side of the bridge looking towards the eastbank of the older span 1. We've got the new deck here and then the existing roadway back to here on the other side of this construction screening.

This is a view from one of the webcams that the State has provided. You can see the same thing. We've got the approaches that's coming across the bridge and the existing roadway there. Just so you can kind of see: We'll demolish this roadway in April and then build a new roadway there, as well.

The retrofit work that we're doing involves this particular member right here. This is over the main span here. We come through; we take that out. We

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take that out and then bolt in a new angle there. It's fairly complicated work. Its access is very difficult through there.

We anticipate restrictions we plan on seeing for the first phase. retrofit work -- we're doing the retrofit in the main span. We are going to have to have the travelers be The entire active in that span. duration of that work we anticipate at four to six weeks. We'll keep the same notification and vertical clearance. No complete channel closures; no blockages that we anticipate for this phase and we anticipate about 12 days. So we're going to request air draft restrictions in the center of the channel.

And then also, in late January 2012 and early February 2012, we'll be pouring the decks over the main navigation channel and the alternate navigation channel. This shouldn't have any affect on traffic through

there. We just want to let everybody know what's going on. We'll have light plans up on the bridge, but that's about the only thing that will be affected there.

Phase II construction is the demolition of the existing roadway. This starts mid-April 2012. While traffic is swapped over to the new lane and we come through and demolish and take everything out.

A quick sketch of what we're doing: We're going to have an excavator placed on the existing roadway. We're going to saw cut all the slab sections, pick those out and truck those off the bridge and then we'll come through at night and lift the girder sections out off the new roadway with lane closures up there. We've got the excavator, a truck and we'll be trucking all the sections off the bridge. For this we are anticipating that we're going to have to have a few closures of the main and alternate navigation channels while

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we're working above there. We intend to have containment underneath just so we don't drop anything on anybody it's probably best for everybody there.

Duration schedules, we're still determining that and getting firm answers from our general subcontractor on what they're going to require and then we'll coordinate with the Coast Guard on what we're going to be allowed.

The third phase of construction starts in July. We'll be building the new inside lanes fairly similar to what we're doing right now. We'll place our Gantry crane back up there with all the stringers and again, no channel closures anticipated. We'll have the —— the travelers will be active for probably around four weeks total as we're working over the main span just so we have access and can stage materials and to prevent anything from falling in case we do drop something, which we don't anticipate.

The final phase of work is a year from now: All the access platforms do have to come down off the bridge. So there will probably be a few channel blockages as we're lowering these.

We're going to lower them with winches off the deck. So we won't have cranes out there, but we will have, obviously, a barge or a tug to receive the platform once they're lowered.

Does anybody have any questions?

The only thing I want to clarify is that all the planning is going to be --we're going to coordinate with the Coast Guard and make sure that we minimize any impact to marine traffic. So we'll definitely keep that in mind and include the Coast Guard on any planning that requires their coordination. And as far as how we communicate to the rest of you and the Coast Guard, we're going to use exactly the same templates that MTI has been using. We're going to have the three-

week look ahead. So as far as changes, basically all you're going to see, for 2 the most part, is a change in the title 3 block from MTI to KMTC. But basically, 4 everything else should remain the same 5 just to be consistent and avoid any 6 7 confusion. RON BRANCH: 8 When you speak of removing the 9 platform, does that include removing 10 the rails that the platforms run off 11 of? 12 13 LUIS PAIZ: Yes. 14 15 RONALD BRANCH: Those are definitely come off? 16 17 LUIS PAIZ: Yes. 18 COMMITTEE CHAIR: 19 Any other questions? 20 SEAN DUFFY: 21 I just have one comment. This is 22 Sean Duffy. With the air draft 23 limitations that will be something we 24 can talk about with the Coast Guard 25 ASSOCIATED REPORTERS, INC. - DOROTHY N. GROS (504) 529-3355

group, but I saw one period of 12 days. Surely those won't be consecutive days and we'll have to have breaks in there. But that can be discussed in more detail outside.

#### BEN CURRY:

That was 12 days over that three-month period.

#### LUIS PAIZ:

Basically, I don't know of any changes, but we intend to use the same restrictions that MTI has been using and I think for air draft closures on Tuesday and Thursdays with a back-up on Saturday. So we will plan around those days that have been approved so far.

SEAN DUFFY:

Thank you.

#### COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Any other questions? Thank you gentlemen very much and I would like to, again, I know I do this every time, but just again reiterate what a success I think this construction project has been. I mean, from before, years

before, just the communication sitting down with industry, understanding what our needs are, it really has been a success story. I know that our brethren up the river in the Greenville area are not having quite the same success story and I think a lot of it has to do with lack of communication and pre-planning and that sort of thing. So again, I'd like to thank you and we'll look forward to working with you as you move into your phase of this.

#### LUIS PAIZ:

Thank you. We appreciate it. COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Moving to the Corps of Engineers, Michelle. Would you like to give your report?

## MICHELLE SPRAUL:

I'm Michelle Spraul, Operations
Manager for the Mississippi River for
the Corps of Engineers in New Orleans.
Basically, I have the same message for
you all that I had in fiscal year 2011.

For fiscal year 2012, we will be managing the Mississippi River navigation channel from Baton Rouge to the Gulf of Mexico with a similar plan that we did in FY 2011. That basically means that we do not have enough funding to maintain the channel all year round so you can expect probably the same type of restrictions that you had in FY 2011.

FY 12's President's budget is \$68 million, but the House amount is \$66.6 million. We're still operating under continuing resolution authority which means that we do not know exactly what our budget will be for the year. Hopefully, it will be somewhere inbetween those two numbers.

Right now we have dredging scheduled in February for Southwest Pass and dredging is not scheduled until July for the crossing between Baton Rouge and New Orleans and also for New Orleans Harbor. The schedule will change based on river changes, but

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that's what we're trying to stick with right now to insure that the funding lasts through the entire fiscal year, just as we did in 2011.

Some new news is that the weather service has some predictions out with Caro (phonetic) rising to 44 feet by December 8 and New Orleans hitting 13 feet on the 21st of December. That means that we will probably see lots of additional shoaling in Southwest Pass. We normally would probably start dredging when we're getting over about 10 feet at New Orleans. So if we're going up to 13 feet, then dredging probably will be necessary. However, we're going to try to hold off as long as we can because of the funding situation. So we'll continue to survey the channel, monitor conditions and decide what to do as we get closer to that 13 foot crest and see what kind of damage it does in the navigation channel as far as shoaling goes. Questions?

## LYNN MUENCH:

Michelle, if you had to guess, what would be the full funding?

## MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Usually it's the lesser of the two amounts.

#### LYNN MUENCH:

If you were going to do all the dredging you thought was necessary, what is the dollar -

# MICHELLE SPRAUL:

I did some estimates last year and it probably would be about \$85 million just to do the dredging required, not to maintain any infrastructure we have such as the jetties and things like that, not dredging South Pass, none of that. Just to do the critical dredging, which is the crossings between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, New Orleans Harbor and Southwest Pass dredging, it would probably be around \$85 million a year and that would be for average river stages. So if you're getting up to higher river events

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during the year, then that would increase the cost.

#### LYNN MUENCH:

And is the infrastructure at a breaking point? What's the dollar amount there?

#### MICHELLE SPRAUL:

South Pass is no longer navigable so that's pretty much pass the breaking point. South Pass would probably be between \$20 and \$30 million. Pass jetties, I'm not there in -- well, we're not even getting out that far to evaluate them anymore, but they do need some repairs. That would be about \$10 million. That's all in South Pass. The Southwest Pass jetties, they're still in pretty decent shape right now. So we just need to wait and see if we have any storms this year then they would need repairs. But to repair jetties, you're looking at at least \$10 million for Southwest Pass jetties also if we would have to do that. But right now, those are in decent shape. So I'd

say you're past the breaking point right now would be South Pass dredging. LYNN MUENCH:

If we had a year like -- for next year like we did last year, what's the number on that for dredging?

MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Well, we've increased it from \$85 million and it's probably given that we would have to increase that anyway because we're starting this year with channel conditions that are not as good as we normally have since we weren't able to dredge as we would like to start the year. So we could probably say about \$110 -- \$110 is about the average that was spent over the past five years when we were able to get additional funding.

#### MIKE MILLER:

Michelle, any word on the wing dams that were damages during Tropical Storm Lee?

#### MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Yes, they're not going to get

repaired. That's the word on those.

It was very expensive to repair those, those pile dikes. We're talking about the pile dikes in Southwest Pass. It was over \$1 million a piece to repair those and we were only able to do that because we had money from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. So unless we get some sort of emergency funding or a very large amount of additional funding in the future, we will not be able to repair those pile dikes.

#### MIKE MILLER:

Why do they fall apart so quickly? MICHELLE SPRAUL:

The wave action. We did look at viewing -- on the very outer most pile dikes, all the way at the end, the ones effected with the most force from the Gulf, we did look at doing those as steel, instead of timber to try to take more action and last longer, but the estimate -- and we actually, I know navigation industry doesn't like having

steel out there in case it gets hit but we did, I think about two years ago, we actually did get you guys to sort of agree to that and we were looking at going ahead and doing that. However, the amount to repair steel as opposed to timber is about three times as much or more. So that's why we didn't go with the steel. So it's basically wave action on this timber pile is they just -- they can't hole up.

#### MIKE MILLER:

They're not as deep as they were previously because I don't ever remember anything that new being destroyed that quickly.

## MICHELLE SPRAUL:

I was surprised myself. I understand. We repaired them -- they were repaired as they were originally. They were put back to the original and repaired or replaced -- actually, replaced in most cases.

#### MIKE MILLER:

Yeah, it was all new stuff.

## MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Anything else?

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Any other questions for Michelle? Thank you, Michelle.

Sean Duffy is the Executive
Director of the Big River Coalition and
I've asked him to please give an update
of the activities of that group. We're
trying to approach this from a
different standpoint to help the Corps
find some money.

## SEAN DUFFY:

Thanks, Cherie. The Big River
Coalition is what's set up after the
Corps went in through the white paper
plan where they changed reprogramming
that had been done for years was,
however you word it, was basically
taken off the table, maybe in an
extreme situation reprogramming would
be allowed, that was money being taken
from another project to supplement
dredging on the river. That also
happened at the same time that in

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Congress earmarks became a dirty word which great for our industry were the two ways that we kept the river dredged and maintained.

What Big River's really concerned about is funding and we've looked at, and as Michelle went through, you had an over double normal annual budget spent each of the last three years on dredging the river. So as we entered the high river season of last year, we had the benefit of a very wellmaintained channel. We don't have that benefit. This is the first year where we're starting off the crossings as we were at low water where NOBRA pilots were having issues touching in places they never touched. Every time they'd look at maybe thinking about a restriction, we got a bump up in the river in the level so right now the crossings look good, but it switches us back to, as Michelle referenced, Southwest Pass and a real concern that we could have restrictions in Southwest

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Pass before February, maybe sometime in January. Of course, nobody has a crystal ball, but we look at that because we had them last year, chances are we're going to have them again this year.

The resolutions that are viable are, as far as I'm concerned, the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund solves the vast majority of navigation channel maintenance on deep draft channels across the country. One of the things Michelle was referencing was the wing dams or the Corps calls them lateral That's about \$100 million pile dikes. to replace them all and I don't think that's out of line. And one of the things that we have to remember is those structures help the channel scour out the channel. So those lateral pile dikes that aren't being repaired help reduce dredging costs. So we're losing structures that help reduce dredging costs while we're losing funding to help with dredging.

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So the solution again is back to the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Congressman Boustany has House Bill H.R. 104. We're up to 144 co-sponsors right now. The magic number is 215. That 144 includes some people who, like Congressman Mica, who is the chairman of T&I, Transportation and Infrastructure. Recently, he had a fundraiser in New Orleans. He said overwhelmingly that this is his Number 1 goal is to get the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund efforts pushed forward. It's set up now on the house side to go through in a transportation bill, service transportation bill, which is news to our industry. We never really had a maritime section within that. It's usually highways, roadways and rails, etc., other methods, obviously service transportation. It looks like when that bill goes forward that the only maritime component will be H.R. 104, which is a very simple bill that says all monies from the Harbor

Maintenance Trust Fund go for their intended purposes.

On the Senate side, you have S.412, which is Senator Levin's bill. It's been supported by Louisiana's two senators from the get-go. It now has 29 co-sponsors. There's some complications on the Senate side. Originally, we thought we'd have a Senate transportation bill that included it. If the House bill and Senate bill went forward it would make it easy to marry up.

There's some complications there.

I hate to even say it. Some of the things being talked about are Corps reform. I'm not hear to talk about it. I don't know if I agree with it. I don't know enough about it to really comment on it, but I know that has kind of changed where S.412 is going. But hopefully, the House side will go forward and it'll force the Senate to come up with a plan. There is a lot of support on the Senate side. Big River

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Coalition was contacted last night. will be putting something out that will detail who the 144 House co-sponsors are and the message all the time is if you have any influence with somebody who has not signed on, please either help set up a meeting or try to reach out to them and get them on board. It's a very simple bill. I mean, it says basically what you did in Word in 1986 was messed up. We want to try to These monies should go. fix that. surplus is now over \$6 billion. That's \$6 billion that has been taken away from the intended purposes, harbor maintenance. The vast majority is again, dredging, but it also covers jetties, wing dams, stress placement areas and one of the things that's always been important in Louisiana is the federal cost share of benefits you'll use to dredge material. And through that connection, we've gotten some support from some of the environmental groups, especially as the

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State is very aggressively looking at coastal restoration projects. So the issue I have is, according to the white paper, as Michelle said, February or March is when they're scheduled to have hoppers in Southwest Pass and we may need them before that and without them we may go back into draft restrictions.

The only other thing I have to mention is the Big River Coalition has Dr. Tim Ryan, he's the former Chancellor at N.O. and very well known for some of those economic studies in the past. He is doing a study that I believe will be released within the next several weeks, probably late into early January that details a lot of the economic impact and the concern. delegation members are really waiting on that final report so that they can use that to push the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund efforts forward. Again, it's a tax that's already being collected; it paid by importers. hopefully, that moves forward. That's

the biggest really hope we have is that the trust fund is successful and the Coalition has support from here to Pittsburgh. It's been really neat what's happened with the Coalition. We've had a lot of supporters and the idea is if we ever are successful with the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund that we start to look at other issues, including some of the inland users since they have been very supportive on what we would consider deep draft issues.

Thank you.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Thank you very much, Sean. Does anyone have any questions for Sean? Lynn.

#### LYNN MUENCH:

Sean, I saw an email a couple of days ago that indicated that the Surface Transportation Bill in the House is potentially at a standstill. Have you heard anything about that or where we might go with that?

#### SEAN DUFFY:

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I was told that everything is being stripped out but H.R. 104, which as you know, what happened yesterday may be different this morning within the beltway, but we'll stay on them too. But the drive and focus that we've heard was that when this went forward, that would be the one maritime sector. There were some other maritime issues that were originally in there that were causing complications and I hate to say, but my main focus is the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. If there's one bill, hopefully that will make it easy for our Congressmen to understand what they're supporting. It's a very simple 8th grade English bill and hopefully they will follow that.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

And it is certainly a non-partisan issue in my mind because this is not a local issue. It's an issue that affects the entire country. The movement of cargo up and down this

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river is critical to the economy of the whole country. So when you talk about contacting, the Louisiana delegation gets this. They understand all that. But we have to reach out to some of the folks that sit on these important committees, like the T&I Committee, who may be from a state that has no water infrastructure or no navigation but it's important to reach out to them too because it will definitely impact their state. The Ag groups have been very supportive of all this. They've been onboard for quite a while because they understand the importance of being able to move their grain down to New Orleans for export and you can't do it if you can't get the ships in and out.

Sean, thank you for giving us that report this morning and I would encourage everyone to reach out and touch all your legislators and stay on top of this. Thank you.

Lieutenant Commander , would you like to come up and give us the

update on our Baton Rouge VTS operations?

LCDR

Good morning, everyone.

COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Good morning.

LCDR

What I want to talk about is after high water. After the high water season we just had, the historic high water period we had, the Baton Rouge subcommittee of the LMRWSAC met in July at the Port of Baton Rouge and there were some changes that were suggested and voted on and agreed to at that meeting. And I want to give a summary of the major changes from that meeting concerning the Baton Rouge annex to the Waterways Action Plan.

So I want to give you highlights of the changes to the Baton Rouge annex to the Waterways Action Plan. Most of it was directly because of the historic high water we had. Some of it was just over time. We figured out there were

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better ways to do some things so we came together and made changes to the Waterways Action Plan.

Everybody knows that this historic high water period tested us in many different ways. And we couldn't have came through the way we did without great collaboration from all levels, federal, state, local and our maritime industry partners. Specifically, in the Baton Rouge area, dealing with Wilkerson Point, GICA and LOMRC, great collaboration the way we came up with solutions, working on all levels here, Sector VTS and the MSU.

So we got together in July, these are the representatives that were there at that meeting. You may see some names that are missing here, some major players, but afterwards we sent the minutes -- we sent the recommendations out to the entire maritime industry through basically the list from LOMRC and then from GICA. So even if you weren't at the meeting, didn't call in

through the conference number that was provided, you still had an opportunity to comment afterwards.

So changes approved by the subcommittee. Starting at the Port Allen lock. One of the things that the lockmaster, he was keeping data over time. The first advisory week for high water was at 28 feet and rising. He wanted to change because he saw a lot of accidents happening a little sooner. So we lowered it at the first advisory from 28 feet to 25 feet. The assist tug that was there to help guide people in to the lock did not require to have a headline on it, and still not required, but it is a recommendation that was approved.

Queue in status - We were trying to look at traffic on the river and now, basically the vessels will be allowed to queue in place. So instead of coming south to the I-10 bridge, once you make contact with the lock you'll be able to queue where you are. The

last mooring that you see there talks about GICA and 35 feet and rising when we would stand up normally then what would be Baton Rouge VTCC. We would now, since the VTCC is no longer in Baton Rouge, we would take a member from GICA and they would be put in the VTS Lower Mississippi River right here at Sector New Orleans and they would help the VTS with the traffic in and out of the Port Allen locks.

Now, I mentioned it already, the VTCC. That was there, Kirby had worked with in the past gave us a place to set up our VTCC in Baton Rouge. It was on the river. The historic high water forced us out of VTCC. The plan was to move the VTCC from Baton Rouge to VTS New Orleans that following year. But due to the historic high water, we accelerated that schedule because we were forced out of that location. So we were able to, among all the things that were going on in the historic high water, to come together to move the

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VTCC from Baton Rouge to VTS New Orleans and we did it with minor disruption to the maritime transportation system.

If you have any questions, please you can ask during this or at the end. My brief is not going to take very long.

Wilkerson Point - We talked about now that the VTCC is no longer in Baton Rouge putting the LOMRC rep - LOMRC and GICA in the past, I'm sure you're aware, came together as a VTCC at the barge that was provided by Kirby and they helped guide the vessels, the tows around Wilkerson Point. So now that that was no longer there, they came up with an idea, because they were still having problems during this historic high water, of putting of putting now the LOMRC rep on the towing assist vessel. And that was important because they were there sort of an on-scene commander to help communicate, to guide and to provide information to the

towing assist vessel as that tow coming around, flanking around Wilkerson Point was in trouble.

So once that was done, things around Wilkerson Point got a whole lot better. So we figured that that was the best practice and we wanted to continue that. We talked about that happening at 38 feet, but we get together all the time based on what's happening at the waterways so it could happen sooner.

One of the things we saw 35 feet was is normally high water for us. This past historic high water, I couldn't wait to get back to 35 feet. So 35 feet was good. So we had to add a new trigger. Our waterways action point had to grow a little bit. So we added a new trigger at 43 feet that requires a second towing assist vessel at Wilkerson Point to help guide the tows around and also we lowered the maximum number to 20 - to 20 bars.

At 43 feet we also changed the no

passing zone from mile marker 232 to 237. Additional changes that we made was that we added a low water action plan. The framework is there. And we also changed the format of the Waterways Action Plan so it's by trigger. So that you know by that trigger it talked about what it is for the 81 mile point, Wilkerson Point, Port Allen locks and everything else. It just made it a little more userfriendly and I think it made it easier that we wouldn't miss anything that was supposed to happen at that specific trigger.

We also, and what was important that's not mentioned here, we captured the verbiage that's required to happen between the towing assist vessel and the tow coming around Wilkerson Point in the Waterways Action Plan. That was developed by LOMRC and we wanted to make sure that information, sort of a Job A checklist, was in the Waterways Action Plan so that wasn't lost.

That summarizes that 3½ hour meeting in about 5. So I know you all appreciate that. I see Ms. Lynn Muench has a question so I'm going to go to my seat now. Go ahead, Ms. Lynn.
LYNN MUENCH:

First is a comment and then a question. The changing of the format could be a problem because that was initially put together to let all the annexes were the same so that people could easily move from one Sector to another. That was one of the main purposes for putting it together that way, so it's been changed for this Sector we need to circle back with the entire 8<sup>th</sup> District and part of the 9<sup>th</sup> District that's in there and figure out what we want or how we want to do it. This could add a huge level of confusion.

LCDR

Have you seen it?

LYNN MUENCH:

No, and that was my second part.

It wasn't sent to RIETF and that was specifically -- that was an outcome of a vote meeting with RIETF industry, the admiral, and the general that RIETF was going to see this and vet it before it got put into place.

## LCDR

So it wasn't sent to RIETF as a body, but not even the members of RIETF were copied -

#### LYNN MUENCH:

As far as I know, no one has seen it.

## LCDR

No one from RIETF. So this is the first time you saw any of this information?

#### LYNN MUENCH:

Correct.

# LCDR

Well, we will make sure we get that to RIETF and we'll work with the District to talk about the format of that plan and see if that's something that they like or if we want to make

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sure that it's standard -- to keep it standard so that there are no -- to facilitate the process so we don't have just one annex that's different from the other one. So we'll work with Sector. I'm sure -- we made a note in the back and we'll make sure we get that to RIETF or if I get that to you, then I'm sure you'll get it to RIETF.

And here it is for us. It wasn't that we weren't trying to, but it seems like when I was talking to LOMRC sometimes I was talking to RIETF. So we'll make sure that it's there and that everybody's communicating because we want everybody on the same page so we're as efficient and effective as possible.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

I know Jay, Arnie -- you guys are a part of that process. Anything you'd like to add to the discussion?

JAMES MCDANIEL:

I was in the meeting that the Commander is discussing and I feel

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confident that Mr. Crowley (phonetic) was aware of this.

## LCDR

He said that he felt that Mr. Crowley was aware.

## JAMES MCDANIEL:

He possibly was in the meeting.

## LCDR

He possibly was in there -- possibly was in the meeting. I was repeating it.

## JAMES MCDANIEL:

I know CAPT David was.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

He must not have sent the work back.

## JAMES MCDANIEL:

It's no big deal -

# LCDR

We're going to get that information to them. But as you know, any of the changes that happened during this historic high water period, definitely I know RIETF was included and that's nothing different than what you see

1 here. CAPT GAUTIER: 2 3 We'll just make sure and close the 4 loop. 5 LCDR Yes, we will, Captain. 6 7 CAPT GAUTIER: It's a simple thing to do. 8 9 LCDR Simple thing to do. 10 LYNN MUENCH: 11 Commander, I don't think it's a 12 problem either. COMMITTEE CHAIR: 14 15 Close the loop. 16 LCDR 17 We're going to close the loop. It's closing right now. 18 19 COMMITTEE CHAIR: And we're getting ready for what 20 sounds like a little more high water 21 coming down this way. Thank you very 22 23 much. I appreciate that. 24 The next item on the agenda is Tim 25 Osborn with NOAA.

TIM OSBORN:

I want to introduce Darren Wright with the Ports Program. I wanted to turn this over in just a minute to Darren, but I wanted to also mention as Captain Gautier was talking about with the LMRWSAC meeting.

There are two ways to look at this group. One way is that you are the biggest group of doomsday pessimists you ever met in your life. Captain Gautier mentions about the snow fall up north. People would say skiing. You're instantly saying, "Oh, hell, it's high water all over again next year." When we talk about tropical storms and the next thing you know, Mike and them are saying, "There goes the wing walls." And then we talk about the hurricane season and June 1 and people will be thinking about summer vacations and we're already into our pre-hurricane disaster meetings of how we're all going to work together. But in another way, I'd like to also

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point out before I turn it over to Darren, having gone through the hurricane seasons like you have, and having enjoyed a wonderful trip to New York as Hurricane Irene was going up there and facing the splendor of being surrounded by eight million irritated New Yorkers without electricity, I got up there and realized the fact that it's quite the contrary. This group is very aware, and in fact, the most aware, the most coordinated of any group I've every seen. I got to the New York/New Jersey area and this thing is a powerhouse up there. They've never been through a hurricane. they're pretty much borderline, do we panic or do we try to just sit still and actually get through this together? We still have the missed throughs (phonetic) that we've ever had in the New York, New York/New Jersey area and how many missed throughs have we done down here?

Sector realized they had a National ASSOCIATED REPORTERS, INC. - DOROTHY N. GROS (504) 529-3355

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Weather Service office in New York City. Who are those people and how can we talk to them? Phone, conference call, webinar, navigation conference calls? They also realized that when it came to re-establishing port operations one of the key elements in trying to engage was the pilots which was a tremendous asset in terms of bringing them in and, in fact, actually was the pilot boat New York which was the first ship out on the water after the hurricane going out to the sea buoy to check on ATONS, check on channel depths, check on general channel conditions. I had the wonderful experience of being with Captain Malman (phonetic) throughout the entire experience who is basically betting five bucks on the side I'd throw up first instead of him.

I want to also mention -- so basically I want to extend our thanks. And this is to talk about the additional resources we're going to be

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bringing today. As I turn it to
Darren, I want to also talk about
resources is everything. Resources and
the knowledge base and how we
coordinate is going to be very, very
key.

On the National Weather Service side, the Slidell office -- you all now have been introduced fully to the River Forecast Center with the National Weather Service and they stand ready to help 24 hours a day. Michelle just read the latest river forecast. estimate comes out every week, every two weeks in terms of updates. They are integral to the navigation cause if we have a high water event next year, and they, I think, really are to be thanked for their efforts every day in terms of not only the briefings for the Mississippi, but as the Atchafalaya became a very big concern, as well.

They are adding three new incident meteorologists to their office and this is for D-8 and Sector New Orleans. So

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in the event of an incident, a grounding, a collision, a high river, whatever it is, they will actually dispatch an incident meteorologist to a command center to a VTS to actually not only staff that, but also provide a briefing in person, as well. Ken Graham and I will come and talk more about that and how they can be easily requested, deployed and brought to Sector, brought to District to essentially actually be an actual person in the office to provide real time weather observation, forecasting, be it high water, be it a tropical storm.

The hurricane season is over -- 19 tropical storms, tied for third, all-time. It didn't hit the Gulf except for the fact that we did have one tropical storm, Lee. And it stayed, and it stayed, and it stayed, and we want to point out the fact that long, slow tropical systems, it doesn't have to be a big hurricane, can do major

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damage. I don't think there's anything you need to do more than just look at what happen to those wing walls from about three to four days of constant sea pounding with the wave action that occurred. If you go across the coast, Fourchon got shut down for two, two and a half days. We shut down navigation in getting in and out of ports all the way from Mobile, all the way to Lake Charles for a tropical storm. A tropical storm that was a nothing tropical storm. But it was very big in terms of geographic extent and it was very slow in closing the loop and getting out of here and moving up to the northeast.

One of the other things, too, I'd like to also bring up in terms of this and in terms of our thanks is the navigation and the port coordination team calls. I want to really thank you. I think we've taken this to a new level. I think it's a national trend in terms of coordination with so many

people on the phone, able to talk so quickly and coordinate our actions and make it a plan and keep tracking. With the high water and with the hurricanes, having gone to New York and actually seen other regions of the country and how they haven't even come close to the coordination, the LMRWSAC, Sector, the District sees here in dealing with the kind of events that we've seen is very, very key.

In terms of the resources now, I'd like to turn this over to Darren in terms of some of the additional resources that we're coming on and also in terms of our support that we're going to be seeing long term for some of these resources. I want to thank him for coming down from Washington, D.C. for this, as well.

#### DARREN WRIGHT:

Thank you, Tim. My name is Darren Wright. I'm the PORTS Program Manager for NOAA. When I say "PORTS" it means Physical Oceanographic Real-Time

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System. For those of you are not that familiar with that system. It's a network of tide gages, current meters, meteorological sensors. We have an air gas sensor that measures the distance between the bottom of the bridge and the surface of the water. We actually have two of the sensors on the Crescent City and the Huey P. Long Bridges.

We also have a couple of new sensors. We have a visibility or a fog sensor. We don't have one of those in the lower Mississippi River ports, but that is available. And we've also worked with the Corps of Engineers in incorporating their wave data. They have a wave buoy program where we're able to pull in the wave data and display it through the PORTS system.

I think the last time I was here I mentioned that we were planning on installing a new water level gage in Pilottown and I'm here to tell you that that sensor has been installed and is now operational. It's located at the

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pilot station in Pilottown. I want to thank the Coast Guard and the pilots for their collaboration in helping us get that system installed.

I also have another bit of good news to announce. You hear all this news about funding being cut and not having enough funding for this and for that. I'm here to announce that working with the port and working with the pilots, we've identified some sustained funding for this PORTS system for many years in the future. So let's thank those guys for helping us resolve that issue. And on that note, we'd like to call some folks up and show them our appreciation.

#### TIM OSBORN:

Captain Gibbs, A.J., come on up, please. One of the first things that we did in terms of talking about the pilot conversation was the fact of how logistically we're going to actually get here. I'd like to have Darren present this to Captain Gibbs. Captain

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Gibbs and the Crescent Pilots with the other pilot association members were very instrumental, not only in the overall port system, but also in helping us install the new installation here. Real Time Weather and Real Time Water levels here in the Mississippi River all managed here at his Pilottown The conditions down there in station. terms of the need for real time observations like this have been greatly enhanced. And Captain Gibbs, I want to really thank you very much for the opportunity for bringing our guys down, hosting them at the camp -- they loved the food. But also, more importantly, to make this installation go so quickly and so smoothly and we really offer this letter of thanks in appreciation for all those efforts. CAPTAIN GIBBS:

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Thank you.

TIM OSBORN:

Also, Mike is here in lieu of Lorino, a much better looking pilot, by

the way. Mike if you'd come on up, please.

In one of the resources you've been seeing Tropical Storm Lee and other things like that, you've always been seeing about the letter, conditions, the water levels, the winds and barometric pressures at Southwest Pass. That is actually at the bar pilot station at Southwest Pass. It's been there for many, many years. I want to also, in terms of this coordination with Captain Gautier, I want to mention one thing about this.

Tropical Storm Lee comes in; we're having a navigation calls. Sea state and wave height and direction and wind is a critical thing in terms of mooring, getting on and off those ships safely. And literally, the art of the pilots, all the pilots on the river and with Southwest Pass being so critical, the art was to essentially bore that last ship at the last possible threshold that would allow a safe

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boarding or disembark and then shut it down safely, keep the Pass safe, keep the pilots safe, but at the same time try to get out there as soon as those conditions were and we were late night, the night before the tropical storm finally cleared, we're on the phone with the pilots. The pilots took all the information from the weather service. The weather service is using Southwest bar pilot station observation and the next morning about 9:00 the pilots were able to safely get onto the two cruise ships that were out there, Triumph and Norwegian Spirit and bring them in safely. And the next 24 hours, between the bar pilots and the Crescent pilots and NOBRA and everything, 72 ships got moved. So basically get everything back on track. And I got there literally that evening after they had started boarding and everything. Patrick Fink (phonetic) here in Mobile sent me an email that night saying, "Good news. The Mobile bar pilots are

going to start moving ships tomorrow. Isn't that exciting?" Of which one of Mike's counterparts said they should have called us. We could have gotten them there quicker.

But Mike, on behalf of us and our thanks from you to the Association of Branch Pilots, we want to thank you for hosting the station as long as it has. It's been a critical resource being augmented now as a new one at Pilottown. And also, we want to thank you for the help that you've provided and the support you gave to us with this tropical storm and also with all of the hurricanes and incidents we face in the future and we really look forward to the future cooperation and partnership, as well. Thank you very much.

## MIKE MILLER:

Thank you.

#### TIM OSBORN:

Chris -- The Port of New Orleans, 15 years ago, 20 years ago, a port had

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one interest. I got a road, I've got a dock, I've got a warehouse, I'm done. All I need to do is get that darn ship to the dock and then that's all I care about is the fact that I can take it across that dock and I can put it in the warehouse and I can ship it out of That 20 years has seen dramatic here. changes from the fact that the Port of New Orleans, for instance, as a leading port along the Gulf Coast and the world market knows how important navigation is. I've got to get that ship. I've got to get those ships. I've got to get the navigation into my priority to make this as important as anything I do dockside. And in that venue, and that vein, Chris, we want to present this letter of thanks for the innovation, for the sponsorship for the PORTS system in partnership with NOAA, and also, in the support that you personally and also Gary LaGrange and all the port administration has given to us in pursing how to make this a

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long live, growing resource that's going to support all of the Mississippi River industry and navigation ports essentially keep serving this country, and Chris, thank you very much.

CHRIS BONURA:

Thank you. I just want to say a quick word about the funding situation. You mentioned that the long-term funding source for which it is going to be billed through the bar pilots to the ships but we have a situation with the interim funding which has pretty much has been resolved. We're just sewing up the final details on it. But it involved going to the five ports on the lower Mississippi River, the Louisiana Maritime Association and the Pilots Association and asking them to help us get through until we have enough money through the long-term funding plan to fund the system, which is vitally important for navigation.

We kind of put out the call to all those organizations and I was very

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pleased with the responses that we got. We have one more association to follow up with, but in general, everybody came forward very quickly. Met with their boards and made decisions on it. So we're very happy with, and very thankful for those organizations stepping up and helping to make this program a reality.

## TIM OSBORN:

Thank you very much. And lastly, Cherie, if you'll allow, I'll steal the Captain away from you. Captain Gautier. Actually, I will say one thing. The fact that we did have navigation calls up in New York with Hurricane Irene. They yell a lot more. They just yell a lot more. I was asking one of the captains, "Is this normal?" "Oh, yeah. We yell just to say good morning." Captain Gautier, your organization Sector was very instrumental in helping us in terms of getting all the clearances and permits for the new Pilottown station. The

professionalism that you have within your staff has just been tremendous. And we really would like to offer this letter of thanks and appreciation for the new station, and also for the partnership with Sector that has really been a key to really serving this entire area. Thank you very much.

And on behalf of the team, we have a great waterways management team as Tim just said of John Arenstam, , our relatively new VTS director and (phonetic) and everybody else. Thank you.

## TIM OSBORN:

The Captain mentioned op (phonetic) sale coming up shortly and we look to working out some custom chart products that we can create if we get enough planning time ahead of time. So we look forward to working with Jackie and Marcie and all those guys. I would like to wish you all a great holiday

season and Cherie, as always, thank you very much.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Absolutely. Thank you so much for being here. It's good to have you with us, Darren.

And I would also like to thank
Chris and the port for their
sponsorship of the PORTS and for their
leadership in putting this funding
together. We really, really appreciate
it. We all know how important it is to
the port. So thank you very much.

Do we have any other old business before we move into the new business? We'll move onto new business.

Captain Arenstam, I believe you've got a couple of anchorage proposals to discuss with us.

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

As you probably have heard, and hopefully most of you have seen at some point in time long before this, but one of the things we want to get out of LMRWSAC as the federal advisory

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committee is some good positive recommendation from the industry that can recommend it to the Coast Guard and we can take action on those.

A quick and easy and wonderful one opportunities for that are the proposed anchorages that we have here coming up that were put out in November and the comment period is closed. So, we have the public meeting. We can have the discussion to provide the recommendation and we can take the advice from LMRWSAC as the approval and move forward on some of these ones.

your time to talk about what the two anchorages are and there are two of them -- Belmont Anchorage in the vicinity of mile marker 153. For those who haven't read it, it's about 1.1 miles on the left descending bank, it's about 700 feet off the bank and one of the proposals was to move it off the revetment and to push it off so it's only about 400 feet wide. Some of the

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concerns that NOBRA has asked us to limit it to 25 feet for the draft.

It's not going to go all the way up to the revetment because there is some concern. Over there again on the revetment, I believe it was proposed to be pushed off 200 feet. So it's a 400 foot wide anchorage.

They want to make sure that it isn't going to impact the barge fleet which is just at the end of the anchorage.

It's not in the anchorage, but it's close enough to where it may cause an issue. I just want to know from the fleet industry whether this fleet there may or may not cause any issues. We don't think it will, but we want to make sure from the operators in the fleet.

Does anybody have any comments on the fleet in this area?

COMMITTEE CHAIR:

I'm trying to see which fleet that is.

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## CAPT GAUTIER:

That's AP.

## UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

We've already discussed with AP with Matt Lagarde. Actually, he was pretty integral in coming up with this plan. And it basically comes from the foot of his fleet, which he is fine with. Again, we've had at least three or four meetings -

## UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

His fleet actually ends at the very upper end of it. So I mean, it would not be a problem.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

I do understand that I have letters -- copies of letters from MNSA. They have reviewed this very carefully and have recommended, you know, go over the changes so their opinion is, I think, very critical to the process.

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

Yes, and we have gotten letters, comments on those. But we just wanted to make sure that there isn't something

that somebody forgot to talk about and that somebody who didn't forget to comment about or thought of after the letters were written and sent.

Michelle?

## MICHELLE SPRAUL:

I mentioned this to somebody and I'm not sure if they passed it on, but there is a permit application out there right now for Marathon to do some work on there to create a ship dock and that's at mile 153.5. And it's out on public notice right now. It started public notice on the 21st of November and it's a 30 day notice.

## UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

(Inaudible)

## MICHELLE SPRAUL:

It does say renewal, but I don't think the ship dock is there right now. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

(Inaudible)

## MICHELLE SPRAUL:

If you look at the drawings, it comes out pretty far.

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

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But Michelle's right. If it is permitted to be built there, then they can build it there. And then they can take the -- whatever the available water depth and they have authorization to take it in there and it's not going to cause issues with having an anchorage which isn't there.

# UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

Right now we have the Ama (phonetic) anchorage. We have the bulkhead facility we work pretty much hand-in-hand with them. When they bring a ship in we try not to anchor when they bring it there.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

So let me understand it. If this Marathon guy, his building would be within the anchorage?

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

Inside the anchorage. Shoreward of the anchorage.

#### UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

It would be toward the upper end.

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## CAPT ARENSTAM:

One of the things we'll have to look at is working that in there so that cooperation will exist. Because it exists in two other anchorages where facilities are on the inside of the anchorages. So that's kind of built in or understood through the system. But if that facility gets permitted to be built eventually or they decide their business model allows it to be built, if it's sticking all the way or halfway out to the anchorage we're going to have to look at how far it comes off the shore.

# COMMITTEE CHAIR:

So that I can be clear, the origin for the request for the anchorage, does that come from the Coast Guard or -

#### CAPT ARENSTAM:

We have to put the public notice out because we create it. But we didn't decide we wanted it. I'm not sure of the origin -

The request comes through the Coast Guard. So we have the authority to establish anchorage -

I believe it came from the pilots' request.

# UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

The request came from us. We put it in because of the increase in the facilities that are going to be going in upriver (inaudible)

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

I understand.

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

So that's one issue we will insure that we look at before we issue the final ruling on the -

## MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Whenever the Corps is dredging at Bellmont Crossing we will probably require that the anchorage be cleared just like we do (inaudible)

#### CAPT ARENSTAM:

And again, we're going to have to monitor it because it's not a Corps

dredge to a certain depth again and we just want to make sure that when dredging is occurring in the river for the crossings it's not likely to increase or decrease the available water depths at this anchorage or do you know?

#### MICHELLE SPRAUL:

I talked to (inaudible) and he does sometime put the discharge line in part of that area, but since we're disposing the material at the water surface it's supposed to get carried down river.

So, all we can do is just monitor - CAPT ARENSTAM:

So as long we can whatever work to maybe relocate maybe where it's going -

#### MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Yes.

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

If this anchorage comes in and it starts to look like it's getting too shallow.

#### MICHELLE SPRAUL:

And I did look at surveys from 2004 and compared to the 2001 survey of the area and for this anchorage at Belmont, it looks like it's similar depth. So since 2004 it looks like it's been maintaining on its own, pretty similarities.

#### CAPT ARENSTAM:

Well, good. Because unlike one of the other ones, it's slowly getting shallower.

Bayou Goula: Bayou Goula is the next one at mile 179. We didn't receive nearly as many comments on Bayou Goula.

#### COMMITTEE CHAIR:

What mile, 179?

#### CAPT ARENSTAM:

197, sorry. This one is proposed to be for a 30 foot draft.

#### UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

I don't think that's correct. The lower position, we feel like we can anchor a loaded ship above there or we would like the ability to anchor a

loaded ship in the very bottom position.

#### MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Look at this one and first of all, comparing 2004 to 2011 you do have about 10 feet of shoaling that has occurred over that time span in that anchorage. You know, it's disbursed throughout. Now the 2011 data that we recently took to minus 20 and minus 30 elevation in this area. You do have additional water you can add back in whatever gauge minus (inaudible) but when you look at elevation to make sure you're good all times of the year, you're looking at minus 20 to minus 30. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

We just didn't want to be limited to 30 feet. I mean, whatever you say. You have 40 feet on the lower part - CAPT ARENSTAM:

Do you know how far?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

Quarter mile from the lower - CAPT ARENSTAM:

And I take it there's no other recommendation for limiting what types, what issues, what weather conditions, who has authority to grant it, all those other ones are basically open anchorages.

## MICHELLE SPRAUL:

You do have some revetment there, too.

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

Yes. I think that's on both of them and I think the other commonality between both of them is we've really got to make sure there's no pipeline crossings. And hopefully on these anchorages you're not going to need somebody to tell you where the top end and the bottom end is -

We want to make sure we have all the issues out there so we know when we're going through these we don't have those other issues that we need to - UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

This one for us has been used as an emergency anchorage spot. We can come

down and go around (inaudible).
CAPT ARENSTAM:

As an unofficial anchorage, you've been using these for years anyway.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

For emergency. I mean between Burnside and Baton Rouge is over 60 miles and we've got two anchorage spots within the entire 60 miles. This would still require (inaudible).

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

Any other questions, issues?
MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Same thing with dredging here. We will have to have the anchorage clear here.

## UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

And that's pretty regular with them. We do that at White Castle.

CAPT ARENSTAM:

My question is I'm not sure if we really want to -- we probably don't need to put that into the regs. But it's just one of those, there's no local agreement.

#### MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Yes, we had an incident years ago and so ever since then we put notice out (inaudible).

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Guys, we can't hear you. You have to standup and speak louder for the record.

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

Any other topics on these two proposed anchorages?

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

What are the next steps?

#### CAPT ARENSTAM:

We're going to consolidate all the information. If you'd like to have LMRWSAC group on this and then make an official recommendation, we can. But we can take the comments that we've received here, incorporate it into our plan, make sure everybody has the updated ideas that we're thinking about doing and the new ones and publish up the regs.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

I don't think we have a quorum to vote actually today. But I would just like a consensus of the committee members that are here whether you support moving forward with these two anchorages or not. Does anyone have a strong opposition to them once they iron out some of these issues that have been brought up today? Does anybody have issues over it?

MICHELLE SPRAUL:

For the pilots, how do you insure that ships are not anchoring close enough to the revetment?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

They know they can't anchor on the revetment, so generally we'll stay one cable off of the bank which when the vessel with the radar you put the scope on .1, which is 600 feet and when they come in they'll set the VRM, Variable Rain Marker, on .1, which would put the outboard anchor 600 feet off of the edge of the water and then they will swing in and bring the other ship in

and settle 300 or 400 feet off of the bank.

#### CAPT ARENSTAM:

One of the things we can do is if you know exactly where the revetment is, we can draw the inside line and the anchorage.

## UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

Anytime?

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

Draw on the chart due to our great hydrographic authority guys here can help out with drawing in the right spot. It's not going to change how they're going to anchor, but at least they will have that.

#### MICHELLE SPRAUL:

Yes, I would love to do it that way.

#### CAPT ARENSTAM:

Perfect.

# MICHELLE SPRAUL:

I will work with Marcie and get

Marcie in touch with our guys that have

some (inaudible).

# CAPT ARENSTAM:

Because the GIS information now we know the top and the bottom end and we can draw the outside one and if you know the line on the inside we can -- just makes the regs a little bit longer, but we can take the sheet pile and pass it to NOAA it will be easy to show up on the chart.

## TIM OSBORN:

Once Michelle and John are obviously comfortable how it's all laid out with you, you can give to us and we'll put it into an electronic chart layers and we'll come back basically with an official chart.

## CAPT ARENSTAM:

But how you actually do it is going to be exactly the way you do it now, but just the way we have to write it up in the regs will be a little bit different than any of the others.

#### TIM OSBORN

What we'll just make sure and do is when we get the wording of the

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regulations finalized we will give it to you and then you can send it out to the members.

#### CAPT ARENSTAM:

And I'm going to ask NOAA to give us a print-out, pre-arranged picture of what it would look like so everybody understands that this reg will look like this on your chart.

## TIM OSBORN:

And we'll have all the ATONS there. CAPT ARENSTAM:

Any other comments?

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

When you've got that together you can just send it to me and I'll vet it real quickly and then we can get together a letter of recommendation or whatever you require.

# CAPT ARENSTAM:

Perfect. We'll be in touch. Thank you.

#### COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Thank you, John. I appreciate it. Next item on the agenda is Chris

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Accardo to talk about the regulated navigation areas.

# CHRIS ACCARDO:

Thank you, Cherie. Again, my name is Chris Accardo. I'm Chief of Operations with the New Orleans District Corps of Engineers.

I wanted a few minutes on the agenda today to talk to you a little bit about the regulated navigation area. Everybody's aware that during storms we have IHNC area that's being regulated. We have the area, Algiers and Harvey Canal that are being regulated. And I know that presents terrific challenges for you guys. But at the same time, we're spending \$14 billion trying to build this hurricane system in the New Orleans area, the last thing we could have is a barge or something come rolling through one of the flood walls that are built and causing all kind of flooding for the city. So we're in the process right now, a lot of that construction is

still going on. We have the west closure complex and the surge barrier that is protecting those areas and I know there's a lot of belief that once those systems are complete, the surge barrier and the west closure complex, then the whole RNA goes away. I'm here to tell that that's probably not going to happen. I know the RNA is a Coast Guard initiative, but they work closely with us and we're trying to make sure that we can certify the levee system once it's built.

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Now the latest word is FEMA establishes rates based on whether a levee system is certified. We will certify the levee system after all the construction is complete. One of the things that is giving us a lot of anxiety and a lot of -- the levee districts are concerned about is the idea of impact from vessels. We cannot certify the levee system if we don't have some plan in place on how to resist vessel impact. Now the system

is not designed to handle a stray barge or any kind of vessel during a storm. So since it's not designed to do that, the only other avenue we have to certify the system would be an RNA. Now we have it in place. We had it in place the last few years and we can continue to have it in place and continue to work with the Coast Guard, but the message I'm here to deliver today is I don't think the Corps of Engineers is going to support the RNA going away any time soon even with the west closure and a certain area coming on board.

Now I'm going to hush here and I'll take any questions that you all might have on this but we intend to work with you guys. If you all have any changes that you want to make on the RNA, we ask that you coordinate it with us so that we know what you are proposing.

CAPT GAUTIER:

I'm glad you raised that, Chris. I just have a couple of spots to patch

here for the advisory committee.

The current RNA is in an interim final rule status. So at some point the Coast Guard is going to have to finalize that and in doing so, I think there are perhaps modifications that we can consider based on the final design criteria that Chris is mentioning.

Currently, in order to maintain vessel and barges, etc. in the system, you have to get a waiver from the Coast Guard that has to be renewed annually. Perhaps there is room there to adjust the regulations to provide clear criteria that if you meet that then you can remain in the system rather than having to get the Coast Guard to give you permission individually something that might be able to be reviewed prior to storm landfall.

So what I would like to do is ask the advisory committee to be involved in that process from going to interim final rule to the final rule. And so we'll get together. We have been

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working with Chris and his staff on doing this and this is something that we can then just get advice and counsel from the advisory committee to finalize it.

## SEAN DUFFY:

Just one comment. Something we've talked about in the past as you know very well is the number of draw bridges and locks issues that happen back there could need to be accounted for too. Depending on the approach, shallow draft vessels could possibly go out, but if you have a deep draft vessel back there their only avenue is through the lock and through those draw bridges and with the number of closures and incidents that have happen, it's something that needs to be accounted for and RNA is you might have a situation where particularly a ship can't go out. So looking at the fact that we have all those structures that need to be addressed would be important too.

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## CHRIS ACCARDO:

We work with the Corps with the bridges and IHNC lock. We're well aware of this. And I tell you what, for Tropical Storm Lee it worked out very well. Everybody was aware of RNA; everybody was aware of our limitations with the surge barrier and the west closure and we really didn't have a problem with Tropical Storm Lee. So I just think getting this message out, the navigation industry, it seems very willing to cooperate. And that's all I'm trying to do is make sure that we keep this message on the front burner.

Bob, you've got a question?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

(inaudible) and the good thing, I mean, this is a (inaudible). This is a safety issue for the people who live in the City of New Orleans. You can't do something to keep vessels from bumping in to not only locks, but flood walls, and so I just can't imagine that the

RNA would go away. As a matter of fact, our board is starting to work with the Coast Guard to tighten that thing up and it doesn't go quite far enough to protect the system. I would suggest that you start a working group to deal with this issue and participating in that to get this thing in place before the next hurricane season.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Mark?

## MARK WRIGHT:

Hi, Mark Wright, NWO. I would echo the call for some sort of working group to discuss this. I'm fairly confident our industry feels that it should not be tighten any further. We think it's worked well, but we do think given a permanent proposal there should be some good conversations about it, much like we had a couple of years ago. So, I would echo that call. We should have a good conversation about it and make sure we get all the information out and

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have a good conversation about it. CHRIS ACCARDO:

I would like to reinforce what Bob said. If we can get this in place before hurricane season, the upcoming hurricane season, that would be a big advantage. If you do put together a working group, I think that should be the target date to get this thing established.

## UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

meet some of the other requirements that the federal government has when dealing with regulations and how to change the regulations. And it has to be a public meeting. It has to have that -- and so one of the issues I think that we can do is have a ad hoc subcommittee of LMRWSAC to get together with everybody that wants to be together, but have it officially as a subcommittee of LMRWSAC to present out to LMRWSAC who then can advise the Coast Guard on the changes to the RNA

and we can meet the public's meeting requirements without a lot of extreme extra burden being placed on everybody involved.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

I think that's a good idea.

CAPT GAUTIER:

I agree completely. This is exactly what the Coast Guard is looking for from this Advisory Committee. So perhaps what we can do is talk off-line about plan of action so we can meet the required dates in order to get the bureaucratic process of rule making and give it sufficient time to work.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Absolutely. Great. We'll make sure that we reach out to all stakeholders to make sure they're included in this work group. Thanks, Chris.

That is the last item under new business. Does anyone have any other new business they'd like to present to the group?

## COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

No comment.

## COMMITTEE CHAIR:

We will also look at some dates to come up for the next LMRWSAC meeting, the regular meeting. We usually look at the Captain's schedule and the Admiral's schedule. He was not able to be with us today, but hopefully will be able to make the next meeting so we always check his schedule to see what that is and then we get word out.

Hopefully, we'll also have before the next meeting perhaps, our appointments if DHS moves in a timely manner that would be good. Other than that we will keep you posted and we will put together this ad hoc committee and start working on the RNA agenda, as well.

That's all I have. I'd like to thank everyone for coming today. I appreciate all of your efforts to be here and the great conversation and discussion today. Thank you very much

and everyone have a great holiday.

CAPT GAUTIER:

There was one thing I wanted to mention before everybody leaves. Not to say that we're all doom and gloom, we did have an outstanding passenger vessel contingency plan tabletop exercise last week. This is a plan that is managed by the ferry system here to account for the fact that they've been grandfathered into not having some of the higher end life saving appliances on board. They do have to have a mass casualty plan here in the ferry system just in case something happens and there needs to be a mass rescue on the river. So we exercised that plan last week with participation of the Crescent City Connection ferries, Creole Queen, the Natchez and the New Orleans Steamboat Company, New Orleans Paddlewheel Company, New Orleans Harbor Police, New Orleans Emergency Management, ADT River Operations, E.N. Bisso, Bisso Towboat,

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Belle Chasse Marine and Transportation and the Sector. It was a terrific exercise and I think we feel more comfortable than perhaps where we came out of in last year's exercise. What we want to do in our next step, just so you all know, is doing a field exercise using actual vessels. So stay tuned for that, as well.

Thanks so much for everyone who submitted their applications. Cherie, I assure you we will be nags and keep the process moving forward because this is the first meeting I've attended and this is a very valuable body that we'd like to keep it going.

# COMMITTEE CHAIR:

Thank you so much for your support.

Merry Christmas. Happy Holidays and
we'll see you in the New Year.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

(Whereupon, the meeting was concluded at 10:51 a.m.)

# REPORTER'S PAGE

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