

State of Alabama
FINAL
Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP)
Plan
Fiscal Year 2007 and 2008



Volume 2 of 2

Bob Riley, Governor, State of Alabama

M. Barnett Lawley, Commissioner, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Prepared by the State Lands Division,
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

March 2009
Revision Four

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Letter from Governor Bob Riley designating the State of Alabama as the Lead Agency to Administer the State of Alabama Coastal Impact Assistance Program

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BOB RILEY
GOVERNOR



STATE CAPITOL
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130

(334) 242-7100
FAX: (334) 242-0937

STATE OF ALABAMA

November 3, 2005

Ms. R.M. "Johnnie" Burton
Director
Minerals Management Service
1849 C Street, N. W.
Washington, D.C. 20240-0001

Dear Ms. Burton:

Pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 2005, HR3, amendment to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 USC 1356 et seq), this letter officially designates the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources as this state's agency authorized to represent and act for Alabama in dealing with the Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service regarding Section 384.31 and the Coastal Impact Assistance Program.

I appreciate your attention to this matter and ask that you contact Mr. M. Barnett Lawley, Commissioner of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, with any questions you may have. He may be reached at (334) 242-3486.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "BR", with a large flourish extending to the right.

BR/si/dw

CC: Mr. M. Barnett Lawley

Advertisement for Public Meeting published in Mobile Press Register and Baldwin Register to announce public meetings in the development of the CIAP. This advertisement was published on February 24, 2007 and March 4, 2007.

Public Information Meeting
Announcing the Development of
the State of Alabama,
Baldwin County and Mobile County
Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Plan

Tuesday March 6, 2007 at 6:00 pm
Five Rivers Alabama's Delta Resource Center
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
State Lands Division
30945 Five Rivers Boulevard
(Mobile Causeway)
Spanish Fort, AL 36527

For questions concerning the meeting please contact:

The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
State Lands Division
(251) 625-0814 or
(800) LAND-ALA

Advertisement for Public Meeting published in Mobile Press Register and Baldwin Register to announce public meetings in the development of the CIAP. This advertisement was published on February 24, 2007 and March 4, 2007.

Public Information Meeting
Announcing the Draft State of Alabama
Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Plan

Thursday August 30, 2007 at 6:00 pm
Five Rivers Alabama's Delta Resource Center
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
State Lands Division
30945 Five Rivers Boulevard
(Mobile Bay Causeway)
Spanish Fort, AL 36527

Representatives from the State of Alabama
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources,
Baldwin County Commission, and
Mobile County Commission will be in attendance.

For questions concerning the meeting please contact:

The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
State Lands Division
(251) 621-1238 or
(800) LAND-ALA

APPENDIX D

Written Comments on Draft State of Alabama Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Plan

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**TRANSCRIPTS
PUBLIC MEETING TO RELEASE THE DRAFT
STATE OF ALABAMA
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PLAN
FIVE RIVERS DELTA RESOURCE CENTER
SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA**

Jim Griggs: I want to welcome everyone here tonight. We're here to discuss the CIAP plan. It's certainly been eagerly awaited. I think I'll be preaching to the choir if I extol the virtues of CIAP. It has been a wonderful program for Alabama. The previous CIAP Program was and this program promises to be even better. One thing I'd like to do before I get into that, though, is I'd like to recognize a number of dignitaries that we have tonight. At the March meeting that we had earlier, I issued a challenge to everybody in the crowd that if anyone could find a harder working county commissioner than Frank Burt, I'd like to have their name -in the United States not just in Alabama. To date, I have not gotten a name. Frank Burt is here. He's county commissioner of District I from Baldwin County, and he truly is a hardworking guy. There is an equally hardworking guy on the county commission, Skip Gruber, who is with us tonight. We are very fortunate to have great county commissioners in Baldwin County and fortunate to have good ones in Mobile County as well. We also have with us tonight, Mayor Jeff Collier from Dauphin Island. Mayor Collier works equally hard for Dauphin Island. I know first hand because we've worked on a number of projects together. Mayor Collier, we're happy to have you here tonight. I understand that Ms. Mary Thompson is with us who is a city council person from Dauphin Island. Ms. Thompson, would you raise your hand? Glad to have you

here tonight as well. And Ms. Carolyn Ward, thank you for coming. Ms. Ward is also a Dauphin Island city council person. We have a number of folks with the Department of Conservation with us tonight. I will ask them just to raise their hand. You probably know most of these folks. But if you don't, they're faces that you should know because they are very active in this area in natural resource management throughout the Department of Conservation. We have Nick Nichols with Wildlife and the Freshwater Fisheries Division. Carl Scardina is with Parks. Everybody knows Carl. Steve Heath is with Marine Resources. We have Terry Boyd, who is in Engineering in Conservation. And he's had nothing to do in the last couple of years (Laughing). Will Brantley is with the State Lands Division sitting up front there. Cara Stallman is also with the State Lands Division. Greg Lein is the person back in the corner. He's the assistant director of the State Lands Division. Again, we welcome all of you tonight. We're really pleased that you came out. The purpose of our meeting is primarily to take comments on this draft plan. I stress the word draft plan. It was a plan that was put together at the behest of the Governor and the Commissioner of Conservation with some input from the different divisions of Conservation and input from outside the Department of Conservation as well. At the time we knew that CIAP had passed, we talked to the Governor about the program. And the Governor's comment was "Let's try to make this program leave a coastal legacy in Alabama that otherwise we would have never had." That was his driving direction to us. He stressed to us two things. He said, "Let's do something that will be permanent in Alabama. Let's don't just do a bunch of studies of something that may go up on a shelf and

you will never see anything from it. Let's leave a mark. Let's do something, whatever we can to enhance the natural resources of the coastal area but not limited to the Fisheries but the coastal resources in general." And given that direction, the Department of Conservation at the Commissioner's behest largely, given the Governor's general direction, has caused to be put together a series of projects here. First of all, this is a 2-year program - the first two years of a total of four years. I hope each one of you picked up a copy of the plan which suggests projects for the first two years of the program. Those projects are split out into Tier 1 and Tier 2. It doesn't mean that Tier 2 projects are not good projects. They are good projects. But given the priority set by the Governor and by the Commissioner, we would like to accomplish the Tier 1 type projects before getting to the Tier 2 projects. It doesn't mean you have to work your way all the way through Tier 1 before you go to Tier 2. That's not the case at all. We hope to be able to bring in additional money that would supplement CIAP funds so that we can accomplish some of these projects without using the full amount of the money. So, the plan is for it to be very flexible and to maximize not only the CIAP money that will be available to us but to maximize other sources of funding as well. Given that general statement, I would like to shift gears a little bit and say that this has been a great, great experience for us. We worked through the first CIAP Program and it was administered by a different federal agency. And we worked well with that federal agency. It was in the Department of Commerce. Congress saw fit to place this CIAP Program in the Department of Interior under the Minerals Management Service. It has been a real pleasure working with

Interior. They seem to have their arms around resource management and land management as well. So, it has been our great pleasure to work with the MMS, Minerals Management Service and Interior. We have with us tonight, Bob Martinson, who is with MMS. He is going to say a few words about the MMS role and some of the things that we need to do. And Bob, I'll just call on you at this point. If you will come and give us a few comments. Following Bob's comments, I will call on, as you see in the agenda, I will call on Will Brantley to talk a little bit about the state part of the CIAP Program. And then we will get to the primary purpose of this meeting which is to take public comments from everyone. When I call on you to give your comments, if you will please come up to the microphone and state your name first because this meeting is being recorded. There will be minutes of this meeting and your comments will not only go into the record but they will go into the final draft of the CIAP Program that will be submitted. This is not your only chance, however. You will get a chance also to submit written comments that will be attached to the plan as well and they will factor into whatever is the ultimate plan that is generated. With that, I would like to call on Bob to come up and talk a little bit about MMS' role in the CIAP Program and what MMS does generally. Bob.

Bob Martinson: Thank you Mr. Griggs. As you can see and Mr. Griggs mentioned it, the MMS, Minerals Management Service is a part of the Department of Interior. There are a bunch of different agencies in there. Some that you may be more familiar the Fish and Wildlife Service or the U.S. Geological Survey. Minerals Management Service is also in this department. In 1982, MMS was

created as an agency within the department. Their primary mission is to manage the mineral resources of offshore areas in the oceans of the United States. Generally, those areas are from about three miles off the coast of states to 200 miles offshore. Recently, MMS has a mission to regulate alternative energy as well in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Those resources are things like wind farms, tide farms and things like that. In total, it's about 1.76 billion acres in these offshore areas that MMS manages. The agency collects about 8 billion a year in revenues. And 6 billion of that is from the OCS and the other 2 billion are from other federal lands and Indian lands that the MMS is responsible for collecting the revenues from them as well. And somebody has told me that other than the IRS, Minerals Management collects more money than any other federal agency. And 30% of the U.S. oil and 21% of the U.S. natural gas production come from the OCS which is managed by the Minerals Management Service. And the OCS has 60% of the oil and 40% of the natural gas resources that still haven't been discovered out there. So you can see, it's a major agency involved in the future of the country. When its concerns are depending on foreign gas and oil, we've got a lot of it right here at home. Of course, this is what you don't see with MMS are all these offshore oil and gas rigs that MMS regulates these. They do lease sales and then they go through a series of checks with the oil and gas companies for exploration, development and production. I work out of the New Orleans office which is part of the Gulf of Mexico region. We handle the four gulf states which allow oil and gas development in the Outer Continental Shelf which are Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. To give you some idea , the Gulf of Mexico

region is pretty important for the production of oil and gas for our country with 25% and 14% of that production coming from our Gulf of Mexico OCS. We've got about 4000 platforms in the Gulf of Mexico and over 4000 producing wells. Right now in August, we had a record of 15 rigs drilling in over 5000 feet of water. And 834 of these platforms are manned and we're dealing with 174 companies out there. The deepest well right now is in 8694 feet of water. So, they're getting farther and farther out as time goes along. The technology is getting better. Another big thing that we're involved with is safety and environmental inspections out there on these rigs and the oil and gas production. Here are some numbers. If you have any other questions, you can go to these websites or call these numbers to get further information on what MMS does and how it does it. Will asked me to do that because MMS was selected within the Department of the Interior to oversee the CIAP Program. And a lot of the funding that is coming in is related to this offshore oil and gas production that I just talked about. That's the linkage that the Congress used to set up the program. So, they decided it's best to have MMS oversee the program. So, we're glad to be selected to do that. We're looking forward to working with the State of Alabama along with the other gulf states on developing these plans and eventually kicking off these projects and getting some really good work going out there in these coastal areas. So, we're really happy to be involved and we're looking forward to a good 4-year program coming out of this. Thank you.

Jim Griggs: In the Energy Act, the CIAP legislation specifies certain projects that will or will not qualify for funding under the CIAP plan. And Bob and

his staff just have been hugely helpful to us almost on a daily basis in running projects by them and ensuring that the projects that are included in the plan up front will qualify for funding. Those projects that won't qualify don't get included in the plan. There is no need for us to include a project and then have to have that project stripped out of the plan because it doesn't qualify under the statute. At this point, I will call on Will Brantley and ask Will just to give us a brief overview of the draft plan. Following that, we will take public comments.

Will Brantley: Thank you Mr. Griggs and I want to thank all of you for coming out tonight. I do want to echo a comment that Mr. Griggs made earlier and that is probably the more effective and appropriate title of this plan is the fiscal year 2007 and 2008 Coastal Impact Assistance Program. In the State of Alabama, we chose to tie our planning process to the allocation process. That gives us two sets of allocations and that number covers two consecutive years. So, the Program that we're presenting tonight again I know it's redundant but it's for fiscal year 2007-2008. And we will be following this with another draft plan. We've been involved for 2 years and engaged in the planning process since Congress authorized it. We've been involved for two years with the Minerals Management Service with the two coastal counties once this Act was passed where we're very happy to be at this point today. We're excited for you guys to see it and provide us with your input and continue with this program. Earlier, Mr. Griggs introduced some Department of Conservation officials that are here tonight. So, I won't be redundant in doing that except I want to point out Ms. Cara Stallman who was introduced earlier. Cara is our local CIAP Coordinator. She is

housed down here at 5 Rivers at this Conservation facility. I encourage all of you if you don't know her to get to know her this evening. We have not been planning in a vacuum with this process. We have worked very closely with our two county partners, the Mobile County Commission and the Baldwin County Commission. Those two along with the State of Alabama will each receive grant funding from this CIAP process. Tonight with us from Baldwin County, we have Ms. Julie Batchelor. Julie is a senior natural resource planner with the County Commission and has been our liaison as we have worked together. Mr. Bill Melton is the Environmental Service Director for the Mobile County Commission. He, as well, has been our liaison with the Mobile County folks. A year ago, the Minerals Management Service called a meeting in Reston, Virginia to sort of kick off this process. From that point on, we have met regularly over the course of that year to put this program together. I just want to spell out a few summary statistics with this plan before we get into some specific examples. As you can see, we have a very robust number of projects. We have a total of 99 projects in the State of Alabama in the CIAP plan. I want to make a note that when I say that word I'm collectively referring to the entire plan which includes the State projects, the Baldwin County projects and the Mobile County projects. Collectively, they're under one cover and will be submitted for review by the Minerals Management Service. But that's what I mean when I say the State of Alabama CIAP – it is inclusive of everybody. But you can see the number for yourself. Mr. Griggs mentioned the tiered aspect of this. MMS gave us guidance to develop tiers of projects. Tier 1 projects, which Mr. Griggs mentioned, that we're moving forward

with and that reflect the highest priority. But at the same time, Tier 2 is standing ready to be substituted as other dollars are available and as we seek funding to leverage the CIAP. We worked under a set of parameters in developing this process. Congress in the Energy Policy Act designated five specific authorized uses. I'm going to get into some of those in a moment along with a couple of highlights and examples of projects from this plan that represent that authorized use. Another parameter in which we worked, we did not want to duplicate existing funding in existing programs. The approach was to complement existing programs when necessary or undertake projects for which there was no funding. We have sort of worked within those parameters as we put this plan together. So, at this point, I can tell you I'm not going to go through 99 slides. We would be here for a long time. I'm just going to hit maybe the next 10 or 12 slides picking out a couple of highlighted projects for each authorized use. Our authorized use No. 1, I'm going to read each of these authorized uses, are "projects and activities for the Conservation protection or restoration of coastal areas including wetlands." That is the exact language from the Energy Policy Act. For us in this plan, one of the projects that we highlight under authorized use No. 1 will be an investigative effort following existing efforts primarily by the Corps of Engineers to look at impacts possibly resulting from the causeway. We're certainly not saying we're moving toward any kind of construction with this but we think it's an important issue with additional investigation to see if further action might be warranted. Another good example of authorized use No. 1 is land acquisition. For most of you that know the State of Alabama, we're not strangers to land

acquisition. The example slide here, Baldwin County also has expressed an interest and desire in pursuing Conservation through some acquisition projects in the Fish River Corridor. Likewise, the State of Alabama in this plan intends to pursue some acquisition efforts in the Perdido River Corridor and possibly other areas as well. Authorized Use No. 2 is for the mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources. The best example we have of this is – Nick Nichols was introduced earlier. He's with our Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries. They have a program, whereby, they reintroduce and restock mollusk and fish species in various freshwater environments. And we're looking at a project, whereby, we would do this in our coastal freshwater streams. Authorized Use No. 3, I won't linger on. It's for the planning assistance in the administrative cost of complying with this section. Basically, we're going to recover our costs associated with running the program. Any dollars that might remain or be overage in this would simply be applied to other projects within the program. Authorized Use No. 4, we utilize this authorized use a great deal in this draft of the CIAP. It's for the implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan. Like Mr. Griggs said, there are a number of programs out there. There are a number of plans that have been developed. A lot of them have a federal nexus. Several come to mind immediately. The Mobile Bay National Estuary Program, the Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, the Alabama Coastal Area Management Program. These are all plans that have been funded through federal dollars which provide for certain activities. So, we're using plans like those, not limited to those, but

like those and others in justifying a number of these projects in the plan. One example of that is water based nature trail development. We're sitting tonight at the 5 Rivers facility on the causeway which serves as the terminus for the Bartram Canoe Trail. We intend to utilize some of the funding to enhance and expand the Bartram Canoe Trail. We would also like to establish some water based trails in the Perdido River Corridor and possibly in other areas of coastal Mobile and Baldwin Counties. Another good example under Authorized Use No. 4 is reconstruction of the Gulf State Park Pier. I think everybody is very familiar with this icon that Hurricane Ivan destroyed. But we've been working toward redeveloping that and we intend to pursue that with this funding. We see this as a real tourist draw for the southern part of the state. So, we're excited about this. Another example, and this a Mobile County example of Authorized Use No. 4, is the Mobile County River Delta Tourism and Welcome Center improvements. Bill, this is one you guys have worked on in the previous CIAP and you are continuing to expand and improve that area. If there are any questions later on about that, I'm going to point to Bill. The last authorized use listed in the plan is for the mitigation of the impact of Outer Continental Shelf activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects in public service needs. To be frank, we don't have a lot of these projects in this plan. We're not funding a lot of projects through this. One that we are and it's very important to us, the Department of Conservation manages the near shore submerged waters of Mobile Bay, Mississippi Sound and Gulf of Mexico. We're going to develop a comprehensive GIS based database of all of our leased tracts and all the associated

infrastructure, pipelines and platforms, as a tool to help us in future conservation activities. We might be able to focus on restoration areas which avoid these kinds of things. That's the only example of the No. 5 that we have in this plan. Like I said, there are a number of projects and I'm not going to go word by word through all of these. But we do encourage all of you to review this in more detail and depth. We want your comments. We do have to put a deadline on it. That deadline is October 1, 2007 at 5 p.m. As Mr. Griggs stated earlier, this meeting is being recorded. We will have a transcript of minutes and the comments that we receive that will be part of the final CIAP plan. But we are requesting written comments in the future so we can make sure we accurately reflect the comments and thoughts that people have. And we will include those in the final draft. I also encourage you to fax comments to us. You can send an email. All that is up there. And you can visit our web page. We have a web page dedicated to the CIAP. We have links to the county web page as well as the Minerals Management Service web page. There is a lot of information on there. We intend to, starting tomorrow, to have the digital version of the plan available for download on the web site. If you need other copies or whatever, you can go to the web site and get it. We also have some of these power point presentations up there as well. I will leave this slide up just a minute. This is basic contact information if you need to get any of the primary folks from each of the three entities involved. That's all I have. At this point, I will turn it back over to Mr. Griggs.

Jim Griggs: Thank you, Will. Now, we will get to the real gist of why we're here tonight is to receive comments on this plan. I realize that you have not had a

lot of time to review the plan. There is an executive summary of the plan that will kind of give you a shorthand version of the projects that are included in the plan. And, of course, we hope you pick up a plan. We would like to have your comments tonight and you can follow up with written comments as Will said in getting us those comments before October 1st. Sort of the time line is that we will receive those comments, we transcribe this meeting with your comments tonight and immediately get those to the Commissioner and to the Governor and then your written comments will go directly to them as well as soon as we get those comments. Having said that, then we will start with the public comments portion of this. I would like to first call on Mayor Collier. Mayor if you will, use this microphone. If it doesn't work, use this one.

Mayor Collier: Thank you very much. First of all, my name is Jeff Collier and I'm the mayor of Dauphin Island. I'm glad this thing comes out because I move around a lot when I'm talking. I want to first of all thank you all for the opportunity tonight to receive the plan that's proposed, I guess, for the next two rounds of the funding. Obviously, a lot of work has gone into this and a lot of folks involved. I'm sure there are a lot of good projects that will take place over the next few years throughout our area. On behalf of our community, I first want to say thanks for including Dauphin Island to the extent that you did. I appreciate what was done but at the same time I would like to also express my disappointment in the fact that we have a major problem on the island. As you all know, we have submitted a project that we felt was a much needed project obviously. And it's not as much of a nicety of a project. It's not just for fun. We

looked at it as survivability. Without us doing something to restore the coast line of Dauphin Island, not only the folks that live there are going to lose but the whole state is going to lose Dauphin Island. And that's a major concern of ours. I think it safe to say that Dauphin Island – there is probably no other coastal community in this area that's more impacted by the oil and gas industry than Dauphin Island. If you've been there over the years since they have been in place since the late 70's, we've dealt with all that they had to dish out. They've been fairly good neighbors most of the time. But we deal with the boats, helicopters, the rigs themselves, the flaring, the noise and all the things that go with that and we've been content, I guess, for that situation. But, my understanding of what I think I understand about CIAP and I don't know it all. But, I think Dauphin Island, if any area should be eligible for funding. I know we're eligible. But, we need to be looked at very seriously in my opinion more so than apparently we have been throughout the years. I think that we need to start looking at it seriously enough to the fact that I mentioned earlier, we've got to do something to protect the integrity of Dauphin Island proper. Because we are losing and it's going to continue to wash away. When we do that, as we lose the Island, we lose a tremendous amount of resources both natural resources as well as recreational resources. People come from all over the place not just Mobile County and not just the State of Alabama but from across the country to come and to take advantage of what Dauphin Island has to offer. And we like it that way. We want folks to do that. We're fortunate enough to live there and other people are fortunate enough to come and visit and enjoy the resources that we have. And I

think we're an asset to the county and to the state as well. And it doesn't seem like we're recognized that way. But we feel strongly that we're an asset to both Mobile County and the State of Alabama. And we need help to protect that asset. I also say that, again, we are truly a coastal community. And that nobody can argue with that. Obviously, being a barrier island that we are, we are that. We have to deal with all that mother nature has to throw at us. Until we get some type of shoreline stabilization effort on Dauphin Island and the one that we provided was for the east end actually which takes in a lot of the maritime forest, a lot of historic Fort Gaines, our camp grounds, the Audubon Sanctuary which provides critical habitat to the migratory birds that come through the area which is big business for us and for the state. Those things also would be lost. And that's the biggest concern. When I mentioned the Audubon Sanctuary Lake, not only the birds use it. That's a major part of our drinking water supply. And it's on the verge of being compromised by the Gulf of Mexico. And when that happens, we're going to be in dire straits for drinking water. So, you can see, again, as I said at the beginning, we're not looking for necessarily a nicety or something frivolous for us. We're looking for basically sustaining what we have on Dauphin Island. With that being said, I won't take up any more time but other than to leave you with the fact that we are proud of what we are. We're proud of being a part of the county and part of the state. Again, we feel like we provide a lot of resources to people. And we need your help to protect that. Thank you.

Jim Griggs: Thank you Mayor. I would like to call on Commissioner Frank Burt next.

Frank Burt: Thank you Mr. Griggs. I can walk around a little bit too. I got me a new knee about four months ago. It took me out for a little while. I didn't realize until I got a brand new knee to appreciate what shape the rest of me was in. But it's good to be here and good to be able to talk about CIAP. I'm Frank Burt, Baldwin County Commissioner. A pharmacist for some 40 years, I guess, in Baldwin County and Bay Minette. But I love this county from the tip of Fort Morgan all the way to the top of Little River. I do work hard for it. I don't want any credit for that. As I tell folks, I went around and begged for this job so don't you ever worry about calling me late at night or early in the morning or on Saturdays and Sundays. I begged for the job and you gave it to me. This is my 19th year in it and I'm so pleased that we have come from where we were to where we are. But the first time I heard about CIAP originally was I guess Cara was probably around and Will was certainly here. And they both were working for Baldwin County. But we set out as Mr. Griggs said in Baldwin County – I think we got about 3 million a little over 3 million. Mobile got almost 4 million. Our goal was to try and spend that money to actually restore wetlands to buy wetlands if we could buy them or whatever we could do to bring those natural resources back to where we can restore them and preserve them for the future because we were fast losing them. With Cara's help and others in the county and citizens, we put together a plan as Mr. Griggs said would be lasting. It wasn't some temporary fix or some plans that we buy and put on the shelf. And I'm so pleased with being part of that. But tonight, I've seen the list of a number of things that I've been pushing for. Of course, we in Baldwin County, and I guess Mobile did too, but

we've pushed our congressman in Washington to support CIAP and others any way we could reach them or call them or send them email or whatever to try to get this CIAP Program going. Cara has kept us up. Will has been in the middle of it too. And all of us have worked hard for this. It's a great program for the state and certainly great for Mobile and Baldwin County where we feel the impact just as the mayor said from some of this offshore work. But what I see on here, I guess, that sort of touches my heart most. Aside from Baldwin County's projects, I was talking to somebody today. I'm just talking. I'm sorry to ramble but we call them green trout. When I was a little kid about that high and got my first reel and rod and down in those back waters, as a little kid standing on one those little rock jetties by Nelson Seafood, I caught my first green trout. We call them large-mouth bass. And my goodness that made a fisherman out of me forever. I've been up and down this Delta. I love it. I've sat on the banks and watched the wildlife and then I've watched it go and the timber lost and cutting and the stripping of the land. They told us it would grow back from the stumps. Well it didn't. It's a jungle up there in some of those places. And I regret that some people can't and won't know what there was before because that's gone. But if we can protect it and continue to do that as this plan sets out to do, some day it might be a few generations from now, but the State has acquired a lot of land. They're helping to build that back. There is much in here about bringing back the longleaf forest in this county. And as a high school kid with a little old bird dog, I remember walking those forests and hunting quail. And you can't hardly find bob white in Baldwin County anymore. But those longleaf forests

were good for the turkey, the quail and the other wildlife. The turkey habitat, I'm glad to see that we're bringing that back. But what I'm most proud of, Will, or whoever got this on the state project but this pier at Gulf State Park. When we lost that park down there, we lost a great resource not for Baldwin County but for this state and for this nation. I've fished down there myself. I've had my grandson down there fishing. You just won't know if you haven't been there and seen it at night in the winter time when the snow birds come because they've never seen anything like it. What a great joy it was and how much we've enjoyed it. I can't say what it means not just for those people who fish there but some of those folks from Michigan and even from New York that I've met from other northern states, their whole year was planned around being able to come down here in the winter and stay and fish on that pier. So, it was great for the local folks and the visitors. And we're doing a great thing for Alabama and Baldwin County. It means so much to the nation, I think, from people far away. Once they found that place, they wanted to come back again. Mr. Griggs and whoever helped get this in the Tier 1 project for the state, you've done an outstanding project in working with that Gulf State Park. It's been such a problem. I know we've had some interference from some politicians and whatever to keep that from happening. But I think we're about to get to the front burner with it. I'm proud that this could be a part of it. And I fully support that in anyway that I can. One question though is does this means that this is the plan or this is the draft plan based on comment and public input that maybe altered? And I didn't know the answer to that question.

Will Brantley: Commissioner Burt, don't let the title fool you. This is what Cara and I refer to as the preliminary draft plan. This is the plan that is draft for the public. We want and are expecting a lot of public input. Certainly there may and probably will be some changes resulting from that input. At that point, when that's ironed out, we will submit the plan to MMS in what we call the draft. But it's really our final. And when they approve it, it will become the final plan.

Frank Burt: Then as a public official I officially give my full support to that portion of the plan for the Gulf State Park and the restoration of that fishing pier and the other things that you have in the plan as well as the acquisition of more land along the Perdido River and the longleaf pine restoration, forest restoration. It's a great program and I support it. I hope that it gets left in the plan. We've got some good projects here in Baldwin County too. I hope they will be left in there as well. Anyway I can help in seeing that done, I would like to be part of it. Thank you.

Jim Griggs: Thank you Commissioner. Mr. Tom House. Did I pronounce that right?

Tom House: My name is Tom House and I live on Dauphin Island. I'm not a mayor or county commissioner nor certainly not a politician. But I guess I got a comment here. I certainly appreciate the fact that you've looked into this. And we're going to get some campground improvements and repair the bicycle trails. I assume that the beach and the sand cleaning equipment for Mobile County is going to Dauphin Island. Because I think we're the only place in Mobile County that got a beach although we don't have much beach. I think that's something

that the mayor said. I think the thing about the east end and I read this CIAP proposal here very quickly. I guess my comments are more questions. I don't understand when it says the projects and activities for conservation protection or restoration of coastal areas. That eastern portion is by the bird sanctuary. It's by the Sea Lab. I would assume that's the coastal area. I'm not sure that I understand. I guess that's my question. Why that never got on the proposal? It's not on the list anywhere. I don't know how it didn't get there. We certainly need that kind of support. That's a public area. It's not private property to my knowledge. We certainly need that kind of support to at least to get that fixed. Because if we don't have that and our water source goes away, it's a major problem. And people that live in that area like me, Jeff, and everybody else here, we're going to have an issue like we've never had before and it may not be survivable. And when that happens, there will be problems for Mobile County as well as us. Thank you.

Jim Griggs: Thank you sir. Susan Brush.

Susan Brush: Good evening. My name is Susan Brush and I am a resident of Gulf Shores. I've certainly been impressed and inspired by everyone here and what they had to say this evening. I just wanted to thank you so very much for the opportunity of making your investment into the Gulf State Park pier. It means so very much to us and so very much to the state. Thank you.

Jim Griggs: Thank you. Ernie Anderson.

Ernie Anderson: First of all I'm Ernie Anderson. I'm here as president of the Organized Seafood Association of Alabama. I'd like to thank you first for

considering a project that we submitted regarding the safe harbor facility for commercial fishing fleets. Again, I'd like to thank you for considering this project. I know some things may be new coming in or I don't know how it fits in the scheme of things. But the commercial fishing industry here in Alabama has a long heritage and I think is a great asset to this state. One of the things that we've looked at here for its continued survival as far as in the State of Alabama. The industry is going to continue. It's going through some changes but it's going to continue as a harbor facility. As I travel throughout the Gulf, Alabama is the only state in the gulf that does not offer or have some sort of public facility or safe harbor facility as Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. My understanding recently, Mississippi has invested initially over \$300,000 in enhancing its safe harbors and industrial sites for that industry. I did research back some, I think, Mayor, I believe that Billy Goat Hole was originally funded through a federal project as a safe harbor for commercial fishermen that were fishing in that area in that bay. But as of today, there are none. Like I said, I appreciate the initial consideration and letting me get on that first step. As we go through this process, I won't be trying to minimize any other projects but we will be trying to maximize benefits of our project. Again, thank you.

Jim Griggs: Thank you. Ms. Wood at your request, we put you last.

Carolyn Wood: That's because I had to make up my mind whether to say anything or not. I too want to congratulate the state on making these decisions putting this program before us with \$51 million worth of CIAP money. However, I'm looking at all of these projects, I cannot but help to express my

disappointment. I see only \$440,000 dedicated to true coastal erosion and restoration. Only \$440,000 out of \$51 million is extremely disappointing to me. And that is all in Baldwin County which I'm really pleased for Baldwin County. But Mobile County has a coast also. We really, really need to look at this problem folks. When Louisiana was having this problem, that's primarily what brought CIAP monies around. They were losing wetlands and coasts due to oil companies, vessels, etc., and I believe that's why CIAP pretty much became in existence to begin with. I ask of you to please go back and reconsider. If you cannot do it for this upcoming round but certainly for the next round that we make that closer to \$4.4 million or \$24 million and not \$440,000. Thank you.

Jim Griggs: Thank you Ms. Wood. I'd like to invite anyone who has not signed up who would like to make a comment. Is there anyone in the audience who would like to make any comment? We would like to take the comments now. Of course, it doesn't foreclose any written comments that you may choose to make later. I just want to give everybody an opportunity to speak who would like to do so. Yes sir, if you would stand up and state your name, if you will please sir.

Jack Gaines: My name is Jack Gaines and I'm a resident of Dauphin Island. I like some of the other neighbors have got to express a great deal of disappointment on how much of this resource has been allocated toward the coast. We have serious, serious problems at Dauphin Island and some of them are caused directly by the industry that's supplying this money. You know, we have a mile and a half cut through Dauphin Island that maybe coincidentally

coincides to where the oil companies put the pipeline under the island. The same thing is happening to Sand Island or Pelican Island out front. The oil companies put a pipeline there and it's eroding away horrendously. By losing Pelican Island in front of Dauphin Island, the east end of Dauphin Island is now experiencing ocean waves rolling in on the island. And we're one to two storms away from the dunes being breached and the ocean coming into the lake in the sanctuary. When this happens, the currents and the wind are going to push water completely through the island and we're going to have another completely cut-off island right in the middle of the populated area. Now the other cut on the west end is in a non-populated area. But if this cut happens in the bird sanctuary, it's going to have a devastating impact, an unbelievable economic impact to the island and to the whole coast of the State of Alabama. Dauphin Island as the mayor pointed out is really a resource for the State of Alabama. It's not only a resource for the State of Alabama but we're also part of the coastline of the United States. We're 50 miles of coastline of the United States. And the coastline is being totally ignored by any agency who has any authority or any power to do anything about it. And us 1200-1500 residents of Dauphin Island can't save Dauphin Island. We just don't have the resources. There is not enough of us. If the state, county and the rest of the nation can't step in, then part of the coastline is going to be totally lost. And when it's lost, then the devastation is going to move on inland on Mobile County. I think probably right now, the cut that's in the west end of Dauphin Island is fixing to have a serious impact on the ecology of the bay by allowing a great deal of intrusion of high salinity water and it's not going to be

long for this to really show up on the oyster growing areas in the state. Unless we get some help with some of this, then I don't know. That's all I have to say right now.

Jim Griggs: Thank you sir. Is there anyone else who would like to make a comment? Okay. If you will state your name.

Rose Raica: My name is Rose Raica and I'm from Dauphin Island. I've been a resident for over 17 years. Like other people, I'm a little concerned. I don't like to get up and talk in front of people. But, there is one point that no one is bringing up and it's wonderful to have all that money and we're so desperate to find a solution for something that is just not recreational. It is something that's going to help us in our daily lives. And when we found out about this money, we go, "My God, this is really going to help us out." And then only disappointment, we were not contacted to know about this money. What a disappointment in a way that this has been handled. I can't believe it. If you understood that and this sounds like a lot of attitude, we are indirectly affected everyday by these rigs. Do you know when these alarms go off, we look at our watches and say is that an alarm or did one of the rigs pop off and do I need to get in my house? Because the fact is, I've gone to meetings at the Town of Dauphin Island thinking of what to do if these rigs pop off because we can all die out here. We are not thinking about what is a reasonable plan. And we ask for very little money. I can't even fathom it. I just don't understand it. So, I don't know since we're not on that list whether we can get to the second tier or first tier. But I tell you, it is a crying shame that we're not on that list and weren't contacted. I'm sorry to be so

emotional but it is emotional for us. Thank you.

Jim Griggs: Thank you. Any other comments?

Mary Johnson: My name is Mary Johnson and I live on Dauphin Island. There is one thing that is confusing to me is this whole program is initiated by these gas and oil rigs. Well, there is no place like Dauphin Island for people who live there. We look out our windows and we're looking at gas rigs flaring up and so forth. You have them in every direction. It's really mind boggling to me that you don't see the importance of protecting this very island which is basically protecting Coden and Bayou La Batre and eventually Mobile and it's going to destroy the oyster business and so forth. I just think that we need to rethink this whole program because we're coming out on the short end of this whole deal.

Jim Griggs: Thank you. Anyone else? Let me again thank you tonight for coming out. Let me remind you that those of you who have made oral comments here, of course, they will be included to please follow up with those comments with written comments and submit them to us. Those comments will go directly to the Commissioner and to the Governor who will certainly consider your comments tonight in the formulation of the final draft that we do send to MMS. So, I can't over stress the importance of sending those comments as well. For those of you who would like a copy of the transcript of this meeting tonight, if you will call Cara or if you will give Cara your name and address, we will be delighted to email you a copy of the transcript. Or if you don't have an email address, routinely we can send you a hard copy of the comments. Of course, this is public information. Having said that, again, thank you for the time you have spent

tonight in giving input into this plan. Believe me, your comments will be taken seriously by the Governor, by the counties who are responsible for the county portion of the CIAP project and by the Commissioner of Conservation. Thank all of you for coming out tonight.

D-2. Summary tables of written comments submitted during the comment period
(August 30, 2007 through October 1, 2007) Table 1.

	First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Date of coment
1	Ernie	Anderson	Organized Seafood Association of Alabama	9/18/2007
2	Ed	Bishop	Baldwin County Commission	9/26/2007
3	Jan-Ben	Blackmon		9/29/2007
4	Jo	Bonner	U.S. House or Representatives	9/19/2007
5	Tom	Brennon		10/1/2007
6	Ben	Brooks	Alabama State Senate	10/1/2007
7	Clinton	Collier	Town of Dauphin Island	10/1/2007
8	Jeff	Collier (1)	Town of Dauphin Island	9/14/2007
9	Jeff	Collier (2)	Town of Dauphin Island	9/18/2007
10	Jeff	Collier (3)	Town of Dauphin Island	10/1/2007
11	Spencer	Collier	Alabama House of Representatives	9/18/2007
	Ben	Brooks	Alabama State Senate	9/18/2007
12	George	Crozier	Dauphin Island Sea Lab	9/10/2007
13	Roy and Sue	Damiens		9/18/2007
14	Jennifer	Dixon	Coastal Wonders	10/1/2007
15	Bill	Edwards (1)		9/9/2007
16	Bill	Edwards (2)		9/18/2007
17	Jack	Gaines		8/16/2007
18	Winthrop	Hallett	Mobile Area Chamber of Commerce	9/28/2007
19	Bill	Harper	Dauphin Island Property Owner's Association	not included
20	Bill	Harper	Dauphin Island Property Owner's Association	not included
21	Mike	Henderson	Dauphin Island Park and Beach Board	not included
22	James K.	Lyons	Alabama State Port Authority	9/28/2007

D-2. Summary tables of written comments submitted during the comment period
(August 30, 2007 through October 1, 2007) Table 2.

	First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Date of coment
23	Herb	Malone	Alabama Gulf Coast Convention and Visitors Bureau	9/27/2007
24	Martha	Mayson		9/7/2007
25	Pamela	McDermott		9/27/2007
26	David and Linda	Miller (1)		9/8/2007
27	David	Miller (2)		9/8/2007
28	Linda	Miller (3)		9/8/2007
29	David and Linda	Miller (4)		9/8/2007
30	David and Linda	Miller (5)		9/8/2007
31	Paul	Opanowitz		not included
32	Jack	Previto	Town of Dauphin Island	10/1/2007
33	William	Roedder		9/28/2007
34	Mike	Rogers	Rogers & Willard Builders	9/11/2007
35	Mike	Tafra	Town of Dauphin Island	10/1/2007
36	Rob W.	Tawes	US Fish and Wildlife Service	9/28/2007
37	Nick	Tew	Geological Survey of Alabama	10/1/2007
38	Mary	Thompson	Town of Dauphin Island	9/18/2007
39	Billy and Mary	Turner (1)		not included
40	Ron	Turner (1)		9/11/2007
41	Rita	Van Fleet		9/30/2007
	Marie	Stepp		9/30/2007
42	Donna	Watts	South Baldwin Chamber of Commerce	9/28/2007
43	Erin	Wheeler		9/8/2007
44	Julia	Willis		9/27/2007
45	Amanda	Winstead (1)		10/1/2007
46	Nathaniel	Winstead (2)		10/1/2007

D-3. Written comments (in alphabetical order by sender)

**ORGANIZED SEAFOOD ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA, INC.
P.O. BOX 338
BAYOU LA BATRE, AL 36509**

September 18,2007

Five Rivers Alabama's Delta Resource Center
30945 Five Rivers Boulevard
Box 4
Spanish Fort, AL 36527

Dear CIAP Review Staff:

The members of OSSA, a non-profit organization consisting of persons associated with the seafood industry of Alabama, thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the CIAP proposals for fiscal years 2007 and 2008 and the inclusion of the Tier Two Project Professional Design and Planning of Safe Harbor Facilities for Commercial Fishing Fleets (AL2-33) in the tier two projects. This is a very important project to the fishing industry of South Alabama. We learned from Katrina the risks and expenses of not having safe harbors which can be built as evidenced by the current construction of such harbors in the U.S. and in foreign countries. OSSA feels that this project dove tails with other CIAP 2007-2008 accepted projects on ensuring the availability of working water fronts for Alabama's seafood industry. This too is very important to the seafood industry.

We appreciate your recognition of Alabama's seafood industry needs and your support.

Sincerely,



Ernie Anderson
President, Organized Seafood Association of Alabama

DCNR CIAP

From: David E. Bishop [DEBISHOP@co.baldwin.al.us]
Sent: Wednesday, September 26, 2007 6:20 AM
To: DCNR CIAP

To Whom It May concern,

I am sending this message in support of the CIAP funding process. The methodology used in determining the projects is very good. I am highly interested in Baldwin County's portion. These are very important for our area.

Best regards.

Ed Bishop
County Commissioner
District 2

Jan-Ben Blackmon

From: "Jan-Ben Blackmon" <Jan-Ben@Earthlink.net>
Sent: Saturday, September 29, 2007 10:07 AM

September 29, 2007



Commission M. Barnett Lawley
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130

Re: Comments on the Draft Guidelines for the
Coastal Impact Assistance Program

Dear Commissioner Lawley,

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide comments on the above referenced matter. It is with great respect that I ask for your review and assistance in determining the following criteria:

The CIAP Draft Plan states that

(x) Also, notification of the meeting was sent to the local leaders of relevant Federal, State and local agencies.

I understand that there were public notices published in the Mobile Press Register, however, neither I, Senator Ben Brooks or Representative Spencer Collier were invited to any of the listed meetings. It is impossible for our needs to be heard if we are not made aware of such meetings and opportunities.

Please provide a formula to justify the division of funds. According to the CIAP Draft Plan the approved use of funds must fall within the following criteria:

9/29/2007

The CIAP provision of the Act of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, listed five categories of authorized uses of CIAP funds. Thus, a State or CPS can only use CIAP funds only for one or more of the following purposes:

1. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands
2. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources;
3. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP;
4. implementation of a Federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan; and
5. mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.

9/29/2007

Alabama is one of six states eligible to receive CIAP funds. The total annual allocation for the State of Alabama for FY 2007 and FY 2008 is \$51,103,214.08 (\$25,551,607.04 in 2007 and \$25,551,607.04 in 2008). Thirty-five percent (\$17,886,124.92) of these funds will be allocated and disbursed to Baldwin and Mobile counties

The CIAP Guidelines also indicate the following formula should be factored when determining political subdivision allocations:

(4) PAYMENTS TO COASTAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary shall pay 35 percent of the allocable share of each producing State, as determined under paragraph (3) to the coastal political subdivisions in the producing State.

(B) FORMULA- Of the amount paid by the Secretary to coastal political subdivisions under subparagraph (A)—

(i) 25 percent shall be allocated to each coastal political subdivision in the proportion that the coastal population of the coastal political subdivision; bears to the coastal population of all coastal political subdivisions in the producing State;

Baldwin	169,162	29.51%
Mobile	404,157	70.49%

(ii) 25 percent shall be allocated to each coastal political subdivision in the proportion that the number of miles of coastline of the coastal political subdivision; bears to the number of miles of coastline of all coastal political subdivisions in the producing State; and

Coastline Miles % per

9/29/2007

County	(approximation)	formula
Baldwin	83	49.40%
Mobile	52	30.95%
*Dauphin		
Island	33	19.64%
Total		
Coastline	168	

Mobile County represents 50.6 %

(iii) 50 percent shall be allocated in amounts that are inversely proportional to the respective distances between the points in each coastal political subdivision that is closest to the geographic center of each leased tract, as determined by the Secretary.

Please provide the map and formula used to determine the proximity of each political subdivision that is closest to the geographic center of each leased tract. If there are latitude and longitude coordinates, please provide.

In review of the Draft CIAP documents it appears that Baldwin County will receive more than an equitable amount based on the criteria listed above. Even when you remove projects that improve the state as a whole and focus on acquisitions and improvements, Baldwin County has a glaring advantage over Mobile County.

In the CIAP AL01-01 (the previous round of CIAP funding) a total of \$5,254,734.41 was spent on land acquisition, conservation and protection. All but \$500,000.00 was spent in

Baldwin County; roughly a 90:10 discrepancy!

We requested \$3.3m to protect our aquifer, a primary source of fresh water for our citizens. The project met all the criteria and is a critical issue for Dauphin Island. Our requests were not included in either the state or county plans.

It seems that Dauphin Island contributes a significant portion of the coastline factored in the formula used to determine the disbursement of funds but is not given resources equitable to its contribution. Mobile County represents 70% of the population of the two political subdivisions, yet such reflection is not shown in Tier I projects.

Please help me understand why the formula provided by MMS would not be the appropriate metric to determine funds for State, PSD and local funding disbursements.

I have been instructed to provide projects that are more "legacy oriented" in nature. I am attaching several long term projects that would be beneficial to our state, county, and town. However, I cannot stress strongly enough that our aquifer is the most critical need for the basic existence of our community.

As the Mayor of Dauphin Island, I strongly feel that our island community is an asset to Mobile County and the State of Alabama.

9/29/2007

The abundant recreational and natural resources available to the public is unmatched by any other community in our area. In addition, our island serves as a natural barrier for mainland communities in south Alabama and plays a significant role in protecting the oyster reefs in nearby Mississippi Sound. CIAP funds are greatly needed to ensure these and other similar resources are protected for future generations.

It is with great urgency that I ask for your assistance.

Respectfully,

The image shows two overlapping handwritten signatures in cursive. The top signature is for John B. Blackmon and the bottom signature is for Jan R. Blackmon. Both signatures are written in dark ink and are somewhat stylized.

John B. and Jan R. Blackmon

Property Owners West End, Dauphin Island Alabama

9/29/2007

JO BONNER
1ST DISTRICT, ALABAMA
ASSISTANT REPUBLICAN WHIP
REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE

SERVING BALDWIN, CLARKE,
ESCAMBIA, MOBILE, MONROE AND
WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

September 19, 2007

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
BUDGET
ETHICS
SCIENCE

ALAN C. SPENCER
CHIEF OF STAFF

Mr. Barnett Lawley
Commissioner
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Post Office Box 301451
Montgomery, AL 36130-1450

Dear Commissioner:

As the comment period for the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) draws to a close, I did not want this opportunity to pass without expressing my thoughts and concerns regarding a particular project important to the citizens of Dauphin Island.

While I am pleased with many of the projects on the state of Alabama's first tier list, I am concerned that Dauphin Island's number one priority was not included on either the tier one or tier two CIAP list. As you know, Dauphin Island is in dire need of coastal restoration. In fact, \$3.3 million is needed to help secure the east-end of Dauphin Island by restoring dunes and beach that protect the island's freshwater aquifers which are used to provide drinking water for residents and visitors alike.

Dauphin Island, as you know, is dedicated to doing its part in producing gas and oil off their coast for the benefit of their county, state and nation. Not all aspects of offshore production of oil and gas are positive. Aside from their unsightly view on the landscape, recently, an ExxonMobil natural gas platform 1.5 miles east of Dauphin Island released just 8 minutes of gas into the atmosphere forcing the evacuation of Dauphin Island Sea Lab classrooms. This gas also forced many to seek medical help because they were displaying symptoms consistent with hydrogen sulfide exposure. Surely an island as devoted to energy production as Dauphin Island should be considered a top priority when deciding how to award royalties from oil and gas exploration.

Commissioner, the citizens of Dauphin Island work everyday to improve their quality of life. In addition to a small tax base and an inconsistent revenue stream, options to fund such a project are truly limited to rare opportunities such as CIAP. Coastal restoration is Dauphin Island's top priority as it impacts all of the citizens of the island.

As you weigh the many considerations with this funding, please do all that you can to ensure this coastal restoration project becomes a reality for the residents of Dauphin Island by including it on the state of Alabama's tier one project list. As I said at the outset, I very much

422 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4831
FAX: (202) 225-0582
www.house.gov/bonner

1141 MONTLIMAR DRIVE, SUITE 3010
MOBILE, AL 36608
(251) 690-2811
FAX: (251) 342-0404
TOLL FREE: 1-800-288-USA1

1302 NORTH MCKENZIE STREET
FOLLY, AL 36530
(251) 943-2073
FAX: (251) 943-2093

appreciate all that you have done for the First Congressional District, and I am proud to have you as an advocate in the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

With kind regards, I remain

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jo Bonner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Jo Bonner
Member of Congress

JB:jah

Cc: Honorable Bob Riley
Honorable Jeffrey Collier

DCNR CIAP

From: Joyce Allen [jallen@townofdauphinisland.org]
Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 9:44 AM
To: DCNR CIAP
Subject: Untitled

Attachments: Untitled.pdf



Untitled.pdf (336 KB)

Response to Alabama CIAP Draft Plan from Dauphin Island resident Tom Brennan.

Pelicaneye #11: Brennan's Notes and Comments on the State of Alabama's CIAP Draft

(The CIAP Draft with its prefatory remarks and appendices runs to over 300 pages. I have confined my observations mostly to the draft's explanatory material prefacing the long list of project descriptions.)

Dear Mr. Brantly:

I have not tried to construct a watertight argument, but I would like you see how one person, unencumbered by political loyalties, reads and interprets the CIAP Draft.

The following "facts" stand out immediately. My comments are interspersed throughout.

Congress appropriated \$250 million for fiscal years 2007 through 2010 for CIAP. The CIAP provisions originate with federal legislation authorizing the Act of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCS). It lists five categories of authorized uses of CIAP funds:

1. Projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetland;
2. Mitigations of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources;
3. Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP;
4. Implementation of a Federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan;
5. and Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.

[The CIAP provisions of the OCS Act, in its numerical listing of these five categories, implicitly designates three major priorities: conservation, protection, and restoration of coastal areas, including wetland. Those three are listed as numero uno. Again, implicitly, the other four concerns are lesser concerns, concerns to be addressed after the major priority is established and addressed. It seems obvious that in order to address the major priority, what begs to be done is to implement state-of-the-art measures aimed at mitigating major-storm destruction of Alabama's coastal barrier islands, wetlands, and vegetation holding natural formations in place. Without those measures, all else remains in jeopardy. Billions of dollars are spent rebuilding in the aftermath of these storms when millions of dollars could be spent much more effectively on disaster mitigation before major storms wreak their havoc. Instead of using CIAP funds to supplement the State of Alabama Dept. of Conservation projects and pork-barrel handouts, the State of Alabama should set an example in the use of CIAP funds for the rest of nation by using that money to set up serious coastal protection-preservation programs. To show that this is a viable option, research needs to be done on the state-of-the-art coastal erosion mitigation technology and techniques. The argument here should not be that there is a magic bullet, but that, while there will always be some storm-related destruction, it can nevertheless be mitigated effectively to protect not only coastal island ecology, habitats, and social infrastructure but also mainland ecology, habitats, and social infrastructure which suffer severe storm-related damage.]

Eligible states: Alabama, Alaska, California, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The State of Alabama was allocated for FY 2007 and FY 2008 \$51,103,214.08 per year, but only 35% (\$17,886,124.92) of these funds will be disbursed to Baldwin and Mobile counties. The key question that should have been asked is: will the allocations effectively provide long-term protection, restoration, and conservation benefits to Alabama's coastal communities and populations?

In a letter to Governor Riley, Rep. Spencer Collier and Senator Ben Brooke urge the Governor not to sign off on the "Plan" as it currently stands. The letter states that "south Mobile County and the Town of Dauphin Island are not receiving a proportionate share in the CIAP funding proposal." That is, the coastal communities most affected by the oil and gas industry—Dauphin Island, Coden, Alabama Port, Fowl River, and Bayou La Batre—are not receiving a fair share of CIAP funds.

From the CIAP *Draft*, it does not appear that the State of Alabama has carefully reviewed the five OCS categories in order to devise a strategy for disbursing the funds most efficiently and effectively for conservation, preservation, and restoration efforts. The lack of a State plan specifying priority usage of funds for coastal communities and populations gives *carte blanche* to several arms of the Dept. of Conservation (ADCNR) in two counties—Mobile and Baldwin—to use the funds for whatever projects they deem appropriate. Indeed, both counties are allocating funds for projects which are only tangentially related to the needs of coastal communities. If the Governor rightly believes he is not qualified to tell the counties what should be done with the money, then the logical thing to do would be authorize a bi-partisan, blue-ribbon committee to inform and prioritize projects which county commissioners should adopt for the benefit of coastal populations in both counties heavily affected by the oil and gas industry. Unfortunately the political thing has trumped the logical thing.

The two coastal counties claim their projects comport with aims and purposes of plans like the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan developed by the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP). It stands to reason that the Mobile Bay National Estuary will recommend that the funds be used to foster their projects. The same can be said of all the other alphabet entities who want a piece of the pie, and the ADCNR gets to be the good guy handing out the pie. And in return for the pie, all the good guys say, "Yes, of course, the ADCNR knows what it is doing."

[Given the generality of OCS categories, State agencies such as ADCNR can allow the funds to be used for practically any project having anything remotely to do with conservation, protection, and restoration of the several kinds environments. There is no explicitly stated provision that these funds should be used to mitigate critical problems, that is, to mitigate erosion and avulsion problems caused by major storm damage. Although these problems are, in principle, not ruled out, funds were not appropriated to mitigate a very serious erosion problem on the east-end of Dauphin Island. The dune system south of the lake in the bird sanctuary has been by recent storms rendered in imminent danger of being breached, but no funds were appropriated to mitigate this urgent problem. As George Crozier observes in a recent memo, "The impact on the Dauphin Island Audubon Bird Sanctuary, a major feature of the Coastal Birding Trail, would indeed be traumatic if the lake should become an estuarine system." "The potential impact on the bird migrations could be dramatically deleterious with the loss of such a large portion of their drinking water source." Moreover, saltwater contamination of the Island's drinking water would also be "dramatically deleterious" to the health and welfare of Island residents. Crozier comments, "No community on the Alabama coast is or has been impacted more than Dauphin Island by the natural gas industry." The fact that erosion and avulsion are recurring problems which jeopardize long-term preservation and conservation efforts, the commercial fishing industry, and the tourist industry should mean that they be given top priority.]

Governor Riley named the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) the agency responsible for administering the CIAP. Isn't this a little like putting the fox in charge of the henhouse, but maybe the ADCNR sees itself as the lion privileged to take the lion's share. The State says one thing in its statement of goals and objectives for using CIAP funds:

It is the goal of the State of Alabama to utilize CIAP funds to address the issues that threaten to impact coastal resources and to identify projects and programs that will restore, protect, and enhance the coastal area ecosystem. (p.xiii)

And does another in giving over responsibility for disbursement of the funds to the ADCNR. With the State's ambiguous actions, it's hard to say under which shell the little white ball is hidden. Ostensibly the two counties—Baldwin and Mobile—get to make real choices. But the ADCNR can justify almost any project using the argument that the coastal area ecosystem cannot be isolated from the state's entire river and wetland ecosystems. Any project in any part of the state can be eligible for CIAP funds.

The Baldwin County Commission says its goals "were coordinated with the Baldwin County Strategic Plan for 2006-2016" and that projects for the CIAP program were selected on the basis of their ability to meet the County's strategic plan, and on the basis of their compatibility with the State of Alabama's CIAP Plan

and other federally-approved plans. My, all that wonderful coordination insures a lockstep disbursal of CIAP funds. But, aside from the obfuscating assertions in the paragraph quoted above, the State of Alabama, can, under the aegis of the ADCNR, allow CIAP funds to be used whatever way the ADCNR wants to supplement projects already in hand. The State has no plan with carefully delineated goals aimed at addressing issues that threaten coastal communities and populations. The paragraph above stating the goals and objective of the State of Alabama is written in ambiguous language, allowing multiple interpretations. What does it mean to say that CIAP funds will be used "to address issues that threaten to impact coastal resources and to identify projects and programs that will restore, protect, and enhance the coastal area ecosystem" and then turn over responsibility to the ADCNR with its own long-standing agenda? The word "issues" is the *au courant* buzz-word for people who don't want to specify and rank problems. Why doesn't the State of Alabama simply state that it will, in consultation with a blue-ribbon committee, authorize the use of CIAP funds for projects that the blue-ribbon committee deems most urgent and which fall strictly within the five categories listed in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCS). The nebulous language coming from the State of Alabama allows a lot of wiggle room for the two coastal counties to construe federal legislation to serve projects only remotely connected to coastal communities but intimately connected with the ADCNR. The ADCNR is not interested in declaring a crisis and managing it because that would undercut its standard way of doling out largess to "the good guys."

On page xvii of the *Draft*, the State of Alabama says "the projects identified in the Alabama CIAP Plan have been selected because they provide significant, quantifiable, and long-term results that will assist the State in taking a proactive step towards the ecological and economical vitality for current and future generations." This is the sort of empty blah-blah claim you can expect from bureaucrats and politicians who want the public to think they are ahead of the curve.

[How does the State know that these projects will "provide significant, quantifiable, and long-term results" when studies measuring and monitoring projects have yet to be done, can't be done until the projects are implemented and concluded? Have funds been allocated for a meta-study evaluating the effective use of CIAP funds? The State does not seem to know that economic vitality, e.g., the sea-food industry, depends on ecological sustainability and that ecological sustainability is the critical factor. Studies have been done which show that when ecological sustainability is primary, then economic vitality comes along with it. The State does not seem to be aware of these studies showing that when ecological sustainability is carefully attended to, then economic vitality follows. The devastation wreaked on the wetlands of Louisiana makes the case. Ecological sustainability of the delta region in Louisiana was not the primary concern of lawmakers in that State. The growth of the oil industry was and is the paramount objective. With Ivan and Katrina, the chickens came home to roost with a vengeance. As a direct consequence of putting oil commerce first over ecology the entire State of Louisiana, especially New Orleans, has had to pay a god-awful price.]

On page xix of the *Draft*, the State of Alabama is more specific: "Specifically, many projects will utilize CIAP funds to restore damaged infrastructure from recent hurricanes (Ivan and Katrina) while increasing resiliency for future storms." But that sentence, which should be the keynote of the State "Plan," is buried in a paragraph on p. xix. And why not say that *all* projects should utilize CIAP funds to restore damaged infrastructure from recent hurricanes and that CIAP funds should be used to increase the resiliency of natural storm barriers—dunes and coastal barrier reefs, etc. One can't help concluding that these things weren't said because saying them would restrict the use of CIAP to critical problems that won't add more feathers to pre-existing nests.

In Mobile, the Mobile County Commission," chaired by Stephen Nodine, President, of Mobile County Commission, (see p.vii, for address) states that its goals are:

- Coastal areas in Mobile County will be more accessible to citizens and will provide increased opportunities for environmental education and recreation in order to foster support for conservation and restoration efforts.

[The wording of this goal betrays a fuzzy understanding of what things should come first. The primary goal should be support for conservation and restoration efforts and not "increased opportunities for environmental education and recreation." Environmental education is not a goal; it is an ancillary prerequisite necessary to achieve the goal which is: conservation and restoration efforts that increased the likelihood of environmental sustainability. I'm not nit-picking; this is a matter of priorities. Certainly funds for environmental education should be included, but they should be understood as subordinate to the main projects, attending to critical problems. Opportunities for recreation will increase in availability if conservation and restoration projects are implemented.]

- CIAP funding will be utilized to assist in implementation of the Mobile Bay Comprehensive Conservation & Management Plan with regard to selected Water Quality, Habitat Management, Human Uses, and Education & Outreach Action Items.

[Again the language allows for a multitude of possibilities, especially the phrase: "Human Uses, and Education & Outreach Action Items." The language does not specify that funds will be granted for critical usage. Apparently it is not politically expedient to use precise, crisp language. Critical usage is usage that disburses CIAP funds for projects that are critically necessary. The language allows those with the most political influence to submit proposals for pet projects that will benefit particular constituencies. Critical usage of CIAP funds—usage that benefits the largest number of citizens in coastal communities—should be paramount. Critical usage for coastal communities would be primarily a matter of providing funds for projects that protect and preserve coastal communities. Protecting and preserving coastal communities should not be viewed as special treatment for them. These communities provide goods and services vitally necessary to the entire state. These communities need a steady inflow of funds making possible long-term goals of conservation, preservation, restoration, and recreation. If the coastal barrier islands are not stabilized with innovative technological means, then all other projects remain in jeopardy.]

- A Mobile County Coastal Resource Protection Program will be developed to promote wise management of natural resources and will include activities such as acquisition and management of coastal habitats, including wetlands.

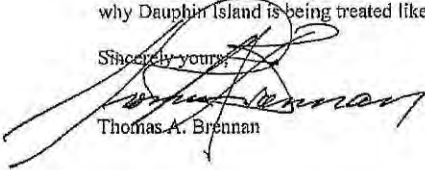
[Why aren't the two counties working together? Why have state administrators of CIAP funds allowed each county to come up with its own separate goals when federal oversight of CIAP requires each state to develop a plan to be eligible for the CIAP funding? What is Alabama's plan? I suppose the State's *Draft* can be called a plan, but if so, it's plan without a clearly developed rationale or a carefully defined list of priorities. It's a monster with many arms and hands but no head! One assumes that a plan originating at the state level would mandate that the two coastal counties should work in tandem with each other and the State to set critical priorities for coastal communities, but apparently neither county devised plans based on critical priorities for coastal communities. Moreover, the state of Alabama, though it has no clearly defined plan, does have its own fish to fry. Under the rubric, "Coordination with other Federal Resources and Programs" (p.xi), the state clearly decided to use CIAP funds to supplement other federal projects. The State of Alabama will use CIAP funds to supplement funds from FEMA "to rebuild the public fishing pier at Gulf State Park," and it will use CIAP funds to supplement federal funds in order to purchase land, land in coastal areas and in non-coastal areas. If any recreational group gets its wheel well-oiled in Alabama, its recreational-fishing wheel. This group certainly takes advantage free-amenities available on Dauphin Island. And conservation is not something these persons look favorably upon. To justify itself, the State of Alabama lists a host of federally-approved plans, currently operating in Alabama, which the State feels it has the liberty to supplement, using CIAP funds. (see p. xi) It would appear that these projects fly in the face of the State's statement that its goal is "to utilize CIAP funds to address the issues that threaten to impact coastal resources and to identify projects and programs that will restore protect, and enhance the coastal area and ecosystem."

Baldwin county goals are stated in language that allow much greater latitude than Mobile county's goals. Baldwin's goal is "to provide conservation, protection, and restoration of environmentally

sensitive areas, to provide enhancement to properties already under the care of the County, and to develop long-term plans to assist in these endeavors.” In other words, Baldwin plans to use CIAP funds to conserve, protect, and restore “environmentally sensitive areas,” and “to develop long-term plans to assist in these endeavors.” In effect, Baldwin interprets CIAP’s five categories in a way that will allow Baldwin county to use CIAP funds for any purpose they can vaguely justify as conservation efforts. Indeed, Baldwin has designated funds for projects that have little or nothing to do with coastal protection, conservation, and restoration.

As a resident of Dauphin Island and the State of Alabama, instead of the smokescreen created by the State’s CIAP Draft, I would like to see a written explanation justifying the State’s allocation of CIAP funds. Would someone please explain in writing why there is no real plan for the disbursal of CIAP funds, and why Dauphin Island is being treated like illegitimate orphan.

Sincerely yours,



Thomas A. Brennan



ALABAMA STATE SENATE
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130 - 4600



October 1, 2007

ALABAMA

BEN BROOKS
State Senator 35th District
SOUTHERN MOBILE COUNTY
P.O. Box 16818
Mobile, AL 36616-0818
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STATE HOUSE OFFICE
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COMMITTEES:

Judiciary
Banking and Insurance
Veterans and Military Affairs
Fiscal Responsibility
and Accountability
Constitution, Campaign
Finance, Ethics & Elections
Alabama Law Institute

Commissioner Barnett Lawley
(via first class mail and e-mail @ dcnr.ciap@dcnr.alabama.gov)
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union St.
Suite 468
Montgomery, AL 36130

RE: Handling of CIAP Application
of Dauphin Island, Alabama

Dear Commissioner Lawley:

The Town of Dauphin Island is located within my Senate District in the State of Alabama. I have been involved in a number of communications and meetings relative to the Dauphin Island requests for inclusion in the CIAP funding program. Attached is a letter I recently sent to Alabama Governor Bob Riley outlining my position on the process as well as the significance of the project to the future of Dauphin Island. I believe that the process which was followed in determining the funding plan should have reasonably and realistically included input from my Senate office and from that of Representative Collier. Based on that process we are now asking for reconsideration of the proposed plan.

Please understand that the east end re-nourishment project is not one to be lightly considered. It is not one which is frivolous in any respect. In fact, the project is important to the continued integrity of the east end of the island. Additionally, without completion of the east end project the only fresh water lake on the island could be threatened.

I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this issue with you. Please feel free to call my Mobile, Alabama office (251) 344-7744. I enjoyed meeting with you last week about these issues and about my concerns. Additionally, I would be honored to have the opportunity to personally meet with you again.

Sincerely,

Ben Brooks
State Senate, District 35



Town of Dauphin Island

September 14, 2007

Town Council
Commission M. Barnett Lawley
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130

Mayor
Jeff Collier

Council Members
Carolyn Wood
Mary Thompson
Jackie Previto
Mike Taft
Clinton Collier

Re: Comments on the Draft Guidelines for the
Coastal Impact Assistance Program

Dear Commissioner Lawley,

Town Staff

George Goodwin
Chief of Police

Ginger Simpson
Town Clerk

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide comments on the above referenced matter. It is with great respect that I ask for your review and assistance in determining the following criteria:

The CIAP Draft Plan states that

(x) Also, notification of the meeting was sent to the local leaders of relevant Federal, State and local agencies.

I understand that there were public notices published in the Mobile Press Register, however, neither I, Senator Ben Brooks or Representative Spencer Collier were invited to any of the listed meetings. It is impossible for our needs to be heard if we are not made aware of such meetings and opportunities.

Please provide a formula to justify the division of funds. According to the CIAP Draft Plan the approved use of funds must fall within the following criteria:

The CIAP provision of the Act of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, listed five categories of authorized uses of CIAP funds. Thus, a State or CPS can only use CIAP funds only for one or more of the following purposes:

1. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands
2. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources;
3. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP;
4. implementation of a Federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan; and
5. mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.

1011 Bienville Blvd.
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528
Phone: (251) 861-5525 Fax (251) 861-2154
Email: dialgovmt@earthlink.net

Alabama is one of six states eligible to receive CIAP funds. The total annual allocation for the State of Alabama for FY 2007 and FY 2008 is \$51,103,214.08 (\$25,551,607.04 in 2007 and \$25,551,607.04 in 2008). Thirty-five percent (\$17,886,124.92) of these funds will be allocated and disbursed to Baldwin and Mobile counties

The CIAP Guidelines also indicate the following formula should be factored when determining political subdivision allocations:

(4) PAYMENTS TO COASTAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Secretary shall pay 35 percent of the allocable share of each producing State, as determined under paragraph (3) to the coastal political subdivisions in the producing State.

(B) FORMULA- Of the amount paid by the Secretary to coastal political subdivisions under subparagraph (A)—

(i) 25 percent shall be allocated to each coastal political subdivision in the proportion that the coastal population of the coastal political subdivision; bears to the coastal population of all coastal political subdivisions in the producing State;

Baldwin	169,162	29.51%
Mobile	404,157	70.49%

(ii) 25 percent shall be allocated to each coastal political subdivision in the proportion that the number of miles of coastline of the coastal political subdivision; bears to the number of miles of coastline of all coastal political subdivisions in the producing State; and

County	Coastline Miles (approximation)	% per formula
Baldwin	83	49.40%
Mobile	52	30.95%
*Dauphin Island	33	19.64%
Total Coastline	168	

Mobile County represents 50.6 %

(iii) 50 percent shall be allocated in amounts that are inversely proportional to the respective distances between the points in each coastal political subdivision that is closest to the geographic center of each leased tract, as determined by the Secretary.

Please provide the map and formula used to determine the proximity of each political subdivision that is closest to the geographic center of each leased tract. If there are latitude and longitude coordinates, please provide.

In review of the Draft CIAP documents it appears that Baldwin County will receive more than an equitable amount based on the criteria listed above. Even when you remove projects that improve the state as a whole and focus on acquisitions and improvements, Baldwin County has a glaring advantage over Mobile County.

In the CIAP AL01-01 (the previous round of CIAP funding) a total of \$5,254,734.41 was spent on land acquisition, conservation and protection. All but \$500,000.00 was spent in Baldwin County; roughly a 90:10 discrepancy!

We requested \$3.3m to protect our aquifer, a primary source of fresh water for our citizens. The project met all the criteria and is a critical issue for Dauphin Island. Our requests were not included in either the state or county plans.

It seems that Dauphin Island contributes a significant portion of the coastline factored in the formula used to determine the disbursement of funds but is not given resources equitable to its contribution. Mobile County represents 70% of the population of the two political subdivisions, yet such reflection is not shown in Tier I projects.

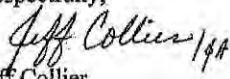
Please help me understand why the formula provided by MMS would not be the appropriate metric to determine funds for State, PSD and local funding disbursements.

I have been instructed to provide projects that are more "legacy oriented" in nature. I am attaching several long term projects that would be beneficial to our state, county, and town. However, I cannot stress strongly enough that our aquifer is the most critical need for the basic existence of our community.

As the Mayor of Dauphin Island, I strongly feel that our island community is an asset to Mobile County and the State of Alabama. The abundant recreational and natural resources available to the public is unmatched by any other community in our area. In addition, our island serves as a natural barrier for mainland communities in south Alabama and plays a significant role in protecting the oyster reefs in nearby Mississippi Sound. CIAP funds are greatly needed to ensure these and other similar resources are protected for future generations.

It is with great urgency that I ask for your assistance.

Respectfully,


Jeff Collier
Mayor Town of Dauphin Island

Cc: Governor Bob Riley
Senator Ben Brooks
Representative Spencer Collier
Mobile County Commissioner Mike Dean
Mobile County Commissioner Steve Nodine
Mr. William Brantley - ADCNR

Coastal Impact Assistance Program 2007-2008

Listed below is a partial list of items that would qualify as Legacy projects. Each of the projects has long term benefits for Dauphin Island, Mobile County and the State of Alabama. Each project qualifies under CIAP for approved use of funds.

Beyond the original Aquifer request,(which was denied), Dauphin Island had not considered utilizing CIAP funds for Long Term Recovery or Economic Development projects.

With short notice, the following **DRAFT** of possible projects was assembled for the purpose of determining the feasibility of using CIAP as a funding source.

Dauphin Island Aquifer: \$3,300,000.00

The protection of island's aquifer is critical.

The East end provides the fresh water required for recharge of the island's aquifer. The aquifer is the primary source of water for the residents of Dauphin Island.

Justification for CIAP funds:

- 1. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.**
- 2. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources**
- 3. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP**
- 4. implementation of a federally-approved marine coastal or comprehensive management plan**
- 5. and mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of offshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.**

“Desoto Marina”

Acquisition of north shore waterfront property commonly referred to as “Desoto” – This is currently the last available commercial use waterfront property on the islands north shore suitable for use as a public access marina. Our request is to purchase the property as well as build a public access marina. The marina would offer the following:

- Medical Assistance Center: eye wash, bee sting, jelly fish sting, minor cuts/scrapes, defibrillator.
- Restrooms with diaper changing area as well as shower kiosks.
- Rental booths: The booths built along the pier will provide entrepreneurial sales and small business incubation. The booths could target tourist needs such as: Sea Doo rentals, water sport rental equipment (paddle boats, canoes, wind surfing) souvenirs and services: T-shirts, face painting, hair braiding, spray on tattoos, arts and crafts, as well as electric scooter and bicycle rentals.
- Restaurant
- Courtesy Transportation Shuttle- An 8-10 person courtesy vehicle that would transport tourists coming off the ferry to various destinations on the island.

Cost: \$3,000,000.00 for property acquisition **plus \$1,500,000.00** for the public access marina

Justification for CIAP funds:

- 1 projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.**
- 2 mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources**
- 3 planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP**
- 4 implementation of a federally-approved marine coastal or comprehensive management plan**
- 5 and mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of offshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.**

Hotel & Conference Center

A 200 – 300 room hotel & conference center would be crucial in revitalizing Dauphin Island with minimal impact to its natural assets (beaches). The town would like to purchase the land and construct a 200-300 room hotel and conference center,

Cost: \$10,000,000- \$20,000,000

Cost \$ 5,500,000.00 for each 100 rooms plus the cost of property

Consider a 2-4 year funding project with \$2.5 to \$5m per year

Justification for CIAP funds:

- 1. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.**
2. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources
3. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP
4. implementation of a federally-approved marine coastal or comprehensive management plan
- 5. and mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of offshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.**

**Public Access Beach + Parking Deck-
West End:**

The current public access beach is overcrowded and results in minor disputes etc. This addition to the West end would include another beach for public use. A parking deck would allow for planned parking with less land being used.

\$55,000.00 per car to build a three story parking garage plus the cost of property

Justification for CIAP funds:

- 1. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.**
- 2. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources**
3. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP
4. implementation of a federally-approved marine coastal or comprehensive management plan
- 5. mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of offshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.**

Aquarium

An aquarium will provide another family focused attraction on the island. With the popularity of commercial deep sea sports fishing, dads are usually out on the boat- leaving moms, children and other guests with limited options for entertainment. The Sea Lab is currently designing a new 154 seat auditorium. We propose changing 48 -60 of the front row seats to 4D seats that will allow the auditorium to be used as a 4D Theater. This is a VERY neat experience for children and adults. The film is always focused on sea conservation and its basically 3D (which has come a long way since the blue and red glasses day) with seats that shake, spritz water, blow bubbles, rumble, etc.

We would also take the Estuarium from a relatively small exhibit to a much larger one – with its proximity to fresh and saltwater we are in a unique position to maintain species of sea life that other aquariums struggle with.

Costs: \$100,000,000.00

Funded over 4 years

Shared revenue with Sea Lab/ Dauphin Island and Mobile County

Justification for CIAP funds:

- 1. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.**
- 2. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources**
- 3. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP**
- 4. implementation of a federally-approved marine coastal or comprehensive management plan**
- 5. and mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of offshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.**

“Margarita Ville”

Conversion of the existing golf club and buildings- We can provide music entertainment / food/ beverage, etc. The grounds will be terraced into an amphitheater facing the water, there will be a large “barge” if you will that will have a stage, sound equipment, etc and acts will perform there as well as it being played on screens in the bar area. The current buildings are in great shape but underutilized, with use only for occasional weddings and the like.

Rental booths: The booths built along the surrounding areas will provide entrepreneurial sales and small business incubation. The booths could target tourist needs such as: Sea Doo rentals, water sport rental equipment (paddle boats, canoes, wind surfing) souvenirs and services: T-Shirts, face painting, hair braiding, spray on tattoos, arts and crafts, as well as electric scooter and bicycle rentals

Costs: \$2,000,000.00

Justification for CIAP funds:

- 1. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.**
- 2. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources**
3. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP
4. implementation of a federally-approved marine coastal or comprehensive management plan
- 5. and mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of offshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.**

Turtle Sanctuary

Basically, this will be a sea turtle breeding program with the turtles being raised and released. The family event allows for viewing of the turtles with special equipment that lets you walk underwater and such- (Mexico has this – at any given time it is sold out – and at \$45 per person or \$30 per person for families- it is a real revenue generator).

This general vicinity already has Ft. Gaines and the Bird Sanctuary- so the East end will be focused on nature and family while the West end will focus on revenue- hotels, golf, spas, condos, entertainment.

Costs: included in the Aquarium/Theater/Sea Lab Project

Justification for CIAP funds:

- 6. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.**
- 7. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources**
8. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP
9. implementation of a federally-approved marine coastal or comprehensive management plan
- 10. and mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of offshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.**

Sand Island Light House Park

Cost: \$29,100,000.00

Following the initial stabilization project which will be undertaken early 2008, we propose construction of an approximately 1.3 acre island around the light house. The shoreline of the island would be formed on three sides by a rubble mount seawall made of rocks. The northwest facing side of the island would be left open to form a sandy beach to provide access to the island. A dock would be constructed allowing for tourist boat transportation. Another family oriented tourist attraction allowing viewing of the historic light house and enjoyment of the surrounding picnic areas would generate shared revenue for the state, county, and town.

Justification for CIAP funds:

- 1. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.**
- 2. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources**
3. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP
4. implementation of a federally-approved marine coastal or comprehensive management plan
- 5. and mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of offshore infrastructure projects and public service needs**

Artificial Reef Program

The economic impact from sinking a ship off the coast of Florida to be used as an artificial reef was **\$134 for every \$1**. There are areas where the visibility of the water would allow for this in close proximity to Dauphin Island. We could locate tanks, ships, planes to be used as artificial reef structures. Visibility near the lighthouse is conducive to this use.

Costs: \$1,000,000.00

Justification for CIAP funds:

- 1. projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.**
- 2. mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources**
3. planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP
4. implementation of a federally-approved marine coastal or comprehensive management plan
- 5. and mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of offshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.**



TOWN OF DAUPHIN ISLAND

1011 Bienville Blvd · Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

Office: (251) 861-5525 · Fax: (251) 861-2154

Email: jwcollier4@hotmail.com

Jeff Collier, Mayor

Council:

Carolyn Wood, Mary Thompson, Jackie Previto, Mike Tafra, Clinton Collier

October 1, 2007

Commissioner Barnett Lawley
State Lands Division
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Re: Final Comments on the Draft Guidelines for the Coastal Impact Assistance Program

Dear Commissioner Lawley:

Dauphin Island serves as a natural barrier for mainland communities in south Alabama and plays a significant role in protecting the oyster reefs in nearby Mississippi Sound. In addition, the abundant recreational and natural resources available to the public is unmatched by any other community in our area. Coastal Impact Assistance Program funds are greatly needed to ensure these and other similar resources are protected for future generations.

On August 30, 2007 the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources released the State of Alabama Draft Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Plan for fiscal years 2007 and 2008. This Draft CIAP Plan presented a catalog of ninety nine projects and indicated projects selected for Tier 1 funding. The Town of Dauphin Island is hereby making formal comments to the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Draft Coastal Impact Assistance Program Plan.

Comment 1 – Public Participation

Section 384 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which created the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) states: “the Governor shall solicit local input and provide for public participation in the development of the plan” and “a certification by the Governor that ample opportunity has been provided for

public participation in the development and revision of the plan". Senator Ben Brooks, Representative Spencer Collier, and I were never formally notified and invited to any CIAP meetings with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and the Department of the Interior Minerals Management Service (MMS). It is impossible for our needs to be heard if we are not made aware of such meetings and opportunities. We should have been given the opportunity to present the merits and justification for our projects in all of the meetings held prior to the beginning of the CIAP project selection process. Therefore, the Town of Dauphin Island contends that the public participation mandate in Section 384 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 has not been fulfilled.

Comment 2 – The Dauphin Island East End Beach Restoration Project

The Dauphin Island East End Beach Restoration Project is crucial for the survival of the Dauphin Island community. This project is necessary to protect an aquifer, which is the primary source of fresh water for our citizens. The East End Beach Restoration Project was not selected for CIAP funding. The project meets all the criteria established by Section 384 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and the MMS guidelines. The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources has stated the reason the East End Beach Restoration Project was not selected is because there is a pending lawsuit; and that MMS informed the State of Alabama that they can not approve projects that are involved in litigation. The Town of Dauphin Island met with MMS in New Orleans on September 27, 2007. MMS informed The Town of Dauphin Island that:

- 1.) A project may be included in a Draft CIAP Plan if there is an existing law suit. However, there can be no existing law suit at the time the grant application is submitted.
- 2.) This requirement applies only to law suits that are filed by the entity submitting the grant application, or the specific geographic area where the project will be located, or if the law suit would have a direct bearing on the implementation of the CIAP project.

There is a pending lawsuit with the Army Corps of Engineers brought by a private homeowners association. This law suit is intended to stop the Army Corps of Engineers practice of barging sand that was dredged from the Mobile Bay further than the natural currents could replenish the beaches of Dauphin Island. In regard to this law suit, the following applies:

- 1.) The law suit is not brought by the Town of Dauphin Island, which is the entity that would make the grant application.
- 2.) The law suit has no relevance to the East End Beach Restoration Project, does not affect the specific geographic area where the East End Beach

Restoration Project will be located, nor have a direct bearing on the implementation of the East End Beach Restoration Project.

3.) The parties to the law suit have agreed to a binding settlement of the law suit through arbitration. The arbitration decision will be made and the law suit settled prior to the grant application due date.

Based on the above, the existence of this law suit does not justify the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources decision to exclude East End Beach Restoration Project Tier I funding in the draft CIAP Plan. The Town of Dauphin Island therefore contends that the East End Beach Restoration Project should be included for Tier I funding in the final Alabama CIAP Plan.

Comment 3 – Distribution of CIAP Funds between Baldwin and Mobile Counties

A review of the Draft CIAP Plan indicates that Baldwin County will receive more than an equitable amount of CIAP funding based on the MMS criteria used to calculate the funding distribution. Of the State of Alabama's 65% share of CIAP funding (\$33,217,089.16), projects beneficial in both Baldwin and Mobile counties account for 61% of the total funding. Baldwin County is the sole direct benefactor of almost 38% of the state's portion of CIAP funding. Mobile County is the direct benefactor of only 1% of the state's portion of CIAP funding. Thus, if projects that benefit the state as a whole and focus on acquisitions and improvements are not considered, there appears to be an inequitable funding distribution in favor of Baldwin County.

Dauphin Island contributes a significant portion of the coastline factored in the formula used to determine the disbursement of funds, but is not given resources equitable to its contribution. Mobile County represents 70% of the population of the two political subdivisions, yet such reflection is not shown in Tier I projects. There are many projects in Mobile County and Dauphin Island deserving of CAIP Tier I funding.


Comment 4 – Potential Changes in the Allocation of CIAP Funding among Producing States and Coastal Political Subdivisions

MMS used a sophisticated computer formula to calculate the allocation of CIAP funding among Producing States and Coastal Political Subdivisions. MMS has indicated that the formula is complicated, because the geographic center of over 8000 leased tracts had to be factored into the calculations. MMS is in the process of verifying the accuracy of the calculations and intends to issue an explanation of the methodology (including detailed spreadsheets) it has employed to calculate the CIAP funding allocations. However, due to the complexity of the undertaking, the methodology and supporting spreadsheets will not be available until sometime after January 1, 2008.

MMS has indicated that when the verification process is completed, if it is determined that the allocations of CIAP funding need to be changed, MMS will adjust the final allocations among Producing States and Coastal Political Subdivisions. Some entities will receive increased allocations and other entities will receive decreased allocations. The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources may therefore want to consider adding more Tier 2 projects to the final CIAP Plan.

Dauphin Island serves as a natural barrier for mainland communities in south Alabama. CIAP funds are greatly needed to ensure these and other similar resources are protected for future generations. However, the Town of Dauphin Island has been allocated almost no funding in the State of Alabama Draft CIAP Plan for fiscal years 2007 and 2008. The Town of Dauphin Island therefore contends that the allocation of Alabama CIAP funding should be reconsidered to provide a more equitable funding distribution.

Respectfully,


Jeff Collier
Mayor
Town of Dauphin Island

Cc: Governor Bob Riley
Senator Ben Brooks
Representative Spencer Collier
Mobile County Commissioner Mike Dean
Mobile County Commissioner Steve Nodine
Mr. Jim Griggs - ADCNR
Mr. William Brantley - ADCNR



Town of Dauphin Island

September 18, 2007

Governor Bob Riley
600 Dexter Avenue
Montgomery, AL 36130

Town Council

Mayor
Jeff Collier

Council Members

Carolyn Wood
Mary Thompson
Jackie Prater
Mike Telford
Clement Collier

Town Staff

George Goodwin
Chief of Police

Glenn Stappan
Town Clerk

Dear Governor Riley:

The Town of Dauphin Island recently provided you with a copy of our official response (letter dated September 14, 2007) to the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) draft that was publicized by your administration. As Mayor of one of Alabama's most impacted coastal communities, I urge you to consider our request for CIAP funding and authorize your staff to amend the draft version accordingly.

For decades, thousands of visitors have flocked to this scenic barrier island to enjoy the wide variety of recreational and natural resources it possesses. Whether it's birding, boating, beach combing, fishing or just relaxing....Dauphin Island offers a unique atmosphere and lifestyle that is unmatched along our stretch of the Gulf Coast. But in order to protect these vital assets for future generations, we must find a way to rehabilitate and stabilize our eroding shorelines. CIAP funding seems like a logical revenue source for such an endeavor.

On behalf of our entire community, I respectfully request that you withhold your endorsement of the proposed CIAP draft plan and recommend our plan to provide vital protection for a primary water aquifer on Dauphin Island's East end.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeff Collier, Mayor

Cc: Sen. Ben Brooks, Rep. Spencer Collier, Commissioner Mike Dean,
Commissioner Steve Nodine, Mr. Bennett Lawley, Mr. Will Brantley

1017 Beauville Blvd.
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528
Phone: (251) 861-5525 Fax: (251) 861-2124
Email: info@governorwv.com



MOBILE COUNTY LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION

104 South Lawrence Street
Mobile, Alabama 36602
Telephone: (251) 208-5480 • Fax: (251) 208-5492
email: mobilela@aol.com

SENATE MEMBERS

September 18, 2007

LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANTS

Ann Menik
Elizabeth Travillion

SEN. VIVIAN DAVIS FIGURES
Chairwoman - Senate Delegation
District 33

SEN. BEN BROOKS
District 33

SEN. RUSTY GLOVER
District 34

SEN. PAT LINDSEY
District 22

Governor Bob Riley
State Capitol
600 Dexter Avenue
Room N-104
Montgomery, AL 36130

HOUSE MEMBERS

REP. VICTOR GASTON
Chairman - House Delegation
District 100

REP. JAMES HUNKEY
District 99

REP. TIM BARTON
District 104

REP. JAMES O. GORDON
District 98

REP. SPENCER COLLIER
District 105

REP. RANDY DAVIS
District 96

REP. CHAD FINCHER
District 102

REP. JAMIE ISON
District 101

REP. YVONNE KENNEDY
District 97

REP. JOSEPH MITCHELL
District 103

Re: Proposed Funding Plan for CIAP

Dear Governor Riley:

We realize that a great deal of effort has gone into the formation of a funding Plan for the Alabama Coastal Impact Assistance Program (hereinafter CIAP). However, the purpose of this letter is to convey our strong opposition to the proposed funding Plan for CIAP. It is our understanding that the proposed CIAP Plan requires your authorization and approval prior to implementation. We strongly request that you not sign the proposal as it is currently written.

Our fundamental concern is that south Mobile County and the Town of Dauphin Island are not receiving a proportionate share in the CIAP funding proposal. Dauphin Island, Coden, Alabama Port, Fowl River, and Bayou La Batre are impacted by the oil and gas industry more than any other communities in the state. On a daily basis, our communities deal with the industrial and aesthetic impacts from these industries. For the most part, we have found these industries to be good neighbors, but nonetheless it is the families and children in our communities that share space with the supply boats for the industry, with shore refinery facilities and with offshore rigs and platforms. After reading the CIAP program and its guidelines, we understand that CIAP may be associated with drilling on the outer continental shelf. However, that argument does not diminish the point that our communities still face the greatest impact from these industries.

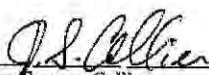
In particular, Mobile County constitutes fifty-one percent of the Alabama coastline with 85 miles of coastline. Dauphin Island has 33 miles of coastline. Yet, in the proposed state share of CIAP funding, Mobile County would receive approximately one half of one million dollars out of the total allotted to the state of 51 million dollars. Dauphin Island would receive zero, other than sums for upgrades to the Alabama Department of Conservation Marine Resource Division facility. This seems fundamentally unfair.

Dauphin Island is in desperate need of assistance with funding a shore revitalization project on the east end of the island. This particular project is needed in part to protect the only freshwater lake on Dauphin Island. We are concerned that this might impact the drinking water for the island. In addition, the revitalization is needed to secure the shoreline and dune system in general. The revitalization is also important to prevent the destruction of portions of the island that are a base for tourism and are extremely environmentally sensitive (Coastal Birding Trail, etc.). The total cost of the revitalization project is 3.3 million dollars.

Mr. Jim Griggs, head of the Lands Division for the Department of Conservation, was recently quoted in the Mobile Register as saying the CIAP proposal is a "preliminary draft". We as the elected legislators for Dauphin Island and south Mobile County would request that our communities receive proportionate funding from the CIAP program and in particular would request that the Dauphin Island east end revitalization project be funded.

Attached is a note from Dr. George Crozier outlining his views and thoughts regarding the preliminary CIAP draft. Dr. Crozier is a recognized expert on such matters relating to Dauphin Island, coastal Alabama issues, etc. He agrees that the CIAP Plan should include the east end project.

If we can answer any questions or provide additional information, please feel free to call.


Rep. Spencer Collier
Alabama House,
District 105


Senator Ben Brooks
Alabama State Senate,
District 35



Town of Dauphin Island

1011 Bienville Boulevard Dauphin Island, Alabama, 36528
Phone: (251) 861-5525 Fax (251)-861-2154
<http://TownOfDauphinIsland.Org>

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Commissioner M. Barnett Lawley
Jim Griggs
Will Brantley

October 1, 2007

Comments for record re: Draft of Alabama CIAP Plan

I am writing in hopes of changing the current draft of Alabama's CIAP plan. The draft outlines numerous projects in Baldwin County that are geared towards tourism rather than conservation. Dauphin Island asked for an aquifer project to protect the natural lake and aquifer. DCNRs reason for not pursuing "beach re nourishment" projects on the island is that it would be a waste of money. However that argument is not applied to Baldwin County which is rebuilding and expanding a pier that has been destroyed twice in previous hurricanes, Baldwin County is also scheduled to receive dune restoration, vegetation restoration something that is prohibited on Dauphin Island for some reason.

The replacement of vegetation due to salt water intrusion, the same reason we need to protect the southern shore of the lake, is applicable in Baldwin County but not for Dauphin Island.

Numerous projects slotted for Baldwin County and even DCNR state uses are questionable. Many of the DCNR projects are duplicative of efforts already preformed by other agencies or labs.

My community is impacted by the off shore oil industries far more than Baldwin County. Baldwin County has not been damaged by the dredging practices that allow for deep water vessels, nor does it support the industry. It seems obvious that Mobile County should receive an equal distribution of the states portion of CIAP funds, a fact that seems to be lost on DCNR.

The suggestion to wait on the next round of CIAP funds should be taken by Baldwin County or DCNRs projects, not Dauphin Island. Baldwin Co. received a majority of the previous CIAP funds as well.

How many more times should Dauphin Island wait?

Sincerely,

Clinton Collier
Town Council, Place 5

DCNR CIAP

From: George Crozier [gcrozier@disl.org]
Sent: Monday, September 10, 2007 3:22 PM
To: DCNR CIAP
Subject: CIAP 07 comments for the record

Attachments: CIAP 07 comments.doc



CIAP 07
omments.doc (43 Kb)

Will - attached are my comments; some general, some specific . Thanks for the opportunity to comment. I tried to be tactful but I'm retiring because I'm getting cranky.

George

dcnr.ciap@dcnr.alabama.gov

Comments for the record re: Preliminary Draft State of Alabama
CIAP Plan

Submitted by: George F. Crozier
Coastal Policy Center
Dauphin Island Sea Lab

Overall Comments:

The Department is to be congratulated for developing a plan which seems far more robust and practical than the first CIAP Plan of several years ago. I remain concerned that there was not a better effort to promulgate the potential opportunities to the coastal population. The State plan seems to be heavily weighted toward the needs of ADCNR which was indeed given the authority to administer the funds. As pointed out in the newspaper, Baldwin County became primary beneficiary because of the Department's investments there. But I believe that there could have been a much expanded effort to make the CIAP potential available throughout the coastal community. I think it likely that other priority issues would have been identified for consideration and inclusion

Certainly the extraordinary issue of catastrophic habitat change on Dauphin Island due to imminent breaching of the dune system south of the lake in the bird sanctuary seems to have been lost in the process. No community on the Alabama coast is or has been impacted more than Dauphin Island by the natural gas industry. Florida was excluded from CIAP consideration because of their policy of no hydrocarbon exploration and Baldwin County has essentially adopted the same posture. The impact on the Dauphin Island Audubon Bird sanctuary, a major feature of the Coastal Birding Trail, would indeed be traumatic if the lake should become an estuarine system. The potential impact on the bird migrations could be dramatically deleterious with the loss of such a large portion of their drinking water source.

I would hope that some adjustment in the allocation could be made to honor the request of the Dauphin Island community. Taking 10% from the currently funded projects would generate what they asked for and do little violence to the vast majority of the projects. I would hope that the decision makers would at least give this some consideration. The threat is real and the consequences severe.

Project comments:

Generally, the narratives provide only the briefest of descriptions and are therefore somewhat difficult to judge but most appear to be worthy of support at a perhaps more appropriate level. Many seem to be quite lavish in the sequestered funds.

Tier One Projects: There are a few that I would like to address directly:

AL-3

Ecotourism is a significant growth area for the region and this is an excellent area for investment.

AL-4/AL2-6

I don't think the description for the facility at Weeks Bay NERR is accurate. That sounds more like the existing building. We have asked for the development of logistical support at the water's edge for the field research efforts and that would be much appreciated by the scientific community. I have concerns that the Tier 2 project is duplicative of programs offered at the Dauphin Island Sea Lab and at best there needs to be better coordination with the existing programs.

AL-5

The Coastal Kayaking Trail is very attractive and fits the recommendation of the Urban Land Institute's recommendation for Bayou La Batre to serve as a trailhead to eastern Mississippi Sound and the Grand Bay/Pt. aux Pins area.

AL-9

Wetland restoration as described is a very attractive project as is the reference to scientific studies. One issue that deserves emphasis is the inclusion of the potential long range impacts of sea level rise. Simple stabilization without considering the issue of shoreline drowning may be inadequate and eventually a wasted investment.

AL-12

Restoration of hydrology of the upper Bay is very vague. There are a number of issues beyond the sediment analysis that need to be addressed by this project. More information about project details should be solicited and a broad RFP issued when this topic is approved.

AL-15/16

Hurricane destruction of native vegetation is an extraordinarily high priority project and clearly fits all criteria. I am quite concerned about the entire coastline's vegetative loss. This has made the landscape considerably more vulnerable to storm impacts.

AL-18

I'm sorry- I do not see the priority value in the coastal area for this project.

AL-23

This is a badly needed project. It is important that the division justify the cost and that it be willing to use personnel that will be critical but objective.

The counties' Tier One projects are clearly justified and perhaps even under-funded in places.

Tier Two Projects:

AL2-20

The building renovation is a minor need in the program which is a continuation and expansion of the first CIAP which funded the establishment of the Coastal Policy Center, which is itself more program than place. It is an interdisciplinary and inter-institutional effort involving the Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Auburn University Landscape Architecture, and the University of South Alabama Civil Engineering. The description is accurate but the title should be changed to better reflect the nature of the project, perhaps "Expansion of the Coastal Policy Center"

Mr. James H. Griggs
5 Rivers Delta Center, Box 4
Mobile, AL 36527

ATTN: Cara Stallman

Dear Mr. Griggs:

We think that the people of Dauphin Island are not receiving our share of the oil and gas monies doled out to Alabama. We have most of the oil and gas rigs surrounding our island. The helicopters fly over constantly, the service boats go out to the rigs daily, and Coast Guard boats go out to pilot ships into Mobile Bay constantly. There is great activity to and from our island regarding the rigs surrounding our island.

On September 4, we had to evacuate the Sea Lab and our town hall shut down completely. Many students had to go see Dr. Jenkins, our island doctor due to inhaling the poisonous gas released by one of the processing rigs. This was on the front page of the newspaper as it is a very newsworthy happening. As we have no working alarm system to warn residents of mishaps of this nature and certainly no notification from any of the town officials or ExxonMobil we feel we should be allowed monies to set up and maintain a system which could save our lives someday. The lack of notification to the island residents is inexcusable. Does it take a tragedy in order for the island to obtain the necessary monies for the various problems caused by having oil/gas rigs practically on top of us?

We would appreciate any help you can give us. We need the money as we are also still suffering from Katrina. We thank you for any consideration given to us.

Sincerely,

Roy & Sue Damiens
501 Fort Tombecbe
P.O. Box 248
Dauphin Island, AL 36528

CC: Senator Jeff Sessions
Representative Jo Bonner
Governor Bob Riley

DCNR CIAP

From: Jennifer L. B. Dixon [CoastalWonders@Bellsouth.Net]
Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 4:51 PM
To: DCNR CIAP
Subject: CIAP plan

To Whom It May Concern:

I write today in support of the Coastal Impact Assistance Program. I am glad to learn that Baldwin County will receive just under eight million dollars for designated conservation projects and I support the proposed CIAP plan. At a time when more and more people are moving to the coasts, the importance of clean, healthy coastal environments cannot be overstated. We must work together to educate the public about the vital importance of our natural resources and how to better care for them. Our own mental, physical, and spiritual health depends upon it.

Most Sincerely,

Jennifer Dixon

Jennifer L. B. Dixon
Program Director
Coastal Wonders Environmental Education Program
Beckwith Camp and Conference Center
10400 Beckwith Lane
Fairhope, AL 36532
251.928.2248 option 3
www.coastalwonders.org
coastalwonders@bellsouth.net

Where Wonder is Planted, Knowledge Grows.

1/22/2008

9/9/07

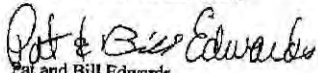
GOVERNOR ROB RILEY
STATE CAPITOL
600 DEXTER AVE.
MONTGOMERY AL 36130

Dear Governor Riley;

We are writing to ask that you do not approve the COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM Plan as it was presented in draft.

We would like for consideration to be given to Mobile County and especially Dauphin Island. We are impacted more than any other area by the OIL and Gas Industry. Please read the attached including the articles and consider giving us some help in ensuring our future water supply.

Thank you for your assistance,


Pat and Bill Edwards
911 Delchamps Ave.
Dauphin Island AL 36528

9/7/07

Five Rivers Alabama's Delta Resource Center
30945 Five Rivers Boulevard
Box 4
Spanish Fort AL 36527

Dear Commissioner M. Barnett Lawley:

We would like to comment on the division of the Coastal Impact Assistance Program money from the State of Alabama.

First we feel we need to remind the people making the decision that there are two different coastal areas in the State. 1. Baldwin County 2. Mobile County or specifically Dauphin Island. It seems to us there should be a fair division of the money in the Coastal areas not just all to one of the areas.

As residents of Dauphin Island we feel as though Dauphin Island is the red headed step child as we were allocated \$ 0.00 in the first and actually the second phase. We did a quick look at the projects and who would benefit:

Phase I	Baldwin County	\$ 22,589,158.00
	Mobile County	\$ 1,375,000.00 (Dauphin Island \$ 0.00)
	State Of Alabama	\$ 9,252,930.00
Phase II	Baldwin County	\$ 11,748,332.00
	Mobile County	\$ 19,546,666.00(Dauphin Island \$ 0.00)
	State of Alabama	\$ 25,044,000.00
	Dauphin Island Sea Lab	\$ 250,000.00

In Phase II A2-19 the State allocated \$ 2,000,000.00 to do some work to State Highway 193 coming to the Island but not for improvements to the Island.

Also in Phase II A2-16 the State allocated \$ 5,000,000.00 for the purchase of land for working waterfronts in various localities but again Dauphin Island was not included. Dauphin Island is just finishing up a Strategic Plan for the future of the Island and one of the very priorities of this plan is a working waterfront. But without assistance this will never occur as our small Town cannot afford to purchase land to allow for the creation of a WORKING WATERFRONT. Please include Dauphin Island in this project.

Dauphin Island has more impact than any area in the State from the Oil and Gas Industry. Some examples are:

1. CREW BOATS - Noise from motors, smell from motors (day and night)
2. OIL AND GAS RIGS - Noise from rigs, flare-ups from the rigs, debris on beaches from rigs
3. CONGESTION - Parking for many employees working crew boats and rigs

4. WARNING SIRENS (DON'T ALWAYS WORK!!!)
5. TOXIC GAS ACCIDENTS - POSSIBLE ILLNESS OR DEATH
6. MEETINGS TO BE EDUCATED ON WHAT TO DO IF LEAK OR ACCIDENT
7. WEAR AND TEAR OF ROADS – Transport of all equipment, personnel and supplies to the crew boats.
8. RIGS FLOATING ASHORE IN STORMS (PICTURE ATTACHED)

We are including the article from the Mobile Register **Wednesday September 5, 2007** as we did experience a toxic gas release on Tuesday that could have been a real disaster. **But again we are ignored by ALL.**

We feel our Island was very reasonable with our request for help with our erosion problem (partly caused by wave action created by crew boats) on the east end of the Island. The project would assist several public areas such as the Historic Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Dauphin Island Campgrounds, Coast Guard Recreational Base, our Maritime Forest and the Audubon Bird Sanctuary. One source of our fresh water on the Island is the lake in the Sanctuary and this is very close to being breached by our erosion problem.

By the way we do not need a new study AL2-31 \$250,000.00 EROSION OF COASTAL ALABAMA, just visit our shore line from east to west to see the loss of maritime forest and property to erosion of our coast.

We would ask that you reconsider Dauphin Island with our fair share of this money as many programs certainly are a stretch for impact from the OIL and GAS Industry.

Sincerely;



Pat and Bill Edwards
911 Delchamps Ave
Dauphin Island AL 36528

CC: Representative Spencer Collier
Senator Ben Brooks
Representative Jo Bonner
Mayor Jeff Collier
Bill Harper
Mike Henderson

NOTES ON THE PRIVACY ACT

The Privacy Act, which was enacted in 1974, provides that no agency of the Federal government shall release any information from a person's file without the express written consent of the individual whose records are involved. This law, therefore, prohibits unauthorized disclosure. It is essential that the individual requesting assistance submit their personal signature. The form below, once signed and returned, will enable me to write an agency on your behalf and to receive an answer. Please include social security, veterans or pertinent file numbers. If you have additional comments regarding your case, please feel free to include them on the back of this page.

Dear Congressman Bonner:

This is to request your assistance In Acquiring CIAP FUNDING FOR TOWNS OF DAUPHIN ISLAND! ENCLOSED FIND DAUPHIN ISLANDS PROPOSAL, ALONG WITH MMS REQUIREMENTS AND SOME INFORMATION FROM MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA. ALABAMA HAS NO SUCH LISTING ON ITS WEB SITE AND IS TRYING TO FUNNEL THE MONIES AWAY FROM ITS INTENDED PURPOSE!

CAN YOU HELP WITH OUR DIRE NEEDS AND ON THE ISLAND OR WE MAY LOSE OUR ISLAND AND WAY OF LIFE. Replishme

Please complete and return to:

Congressman Jo Bonner
1141 Montlimar Drive
Suite 3010
Mobile, AL 36609
FAX: (251) 342-0404

Sincerely

JACK L GAINES II
PLEASE PRINT NAME

P.O. Box 813
ADDRESS

DAUPHIN IS, AL 36528
CITY, STATE, ZIP

251-510-7879
PHONE

SSA, VETERAN, OR OTHER ID#

DATE

8/16/07

... .COM

September 28, 2007

Mr. Will Brantley
Alabama State Lands Division
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130



Dear Mr. Brantley:

RE: Public comments to Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Plan

Please accept this letter and enclosure as further comment to the draft report of the State of Alabama Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Plan for fiscal years 2007 and 2008. While almost all of the projects listed in the draft will be strong assets to our coastal region, we would like to submit a request for a Coastal Resiliency Framework to also be included in the plan. A two page executive summary of the project and its importance to our coastal communities is attached.

As the Mobile-Baldwin region continues to manage the unprecedented growth in our area, a well-equipped planning process and tool is more important than ever. You'll note from the project description that the Mobile Bay Coastal Resiliency Framework uses a participatory and data-driven process to consider the effects of hazard, environmental, economic, and quality of life factors on our coastal community. Detailed information gathered on the systems that make up our community allows for a holistic evaluation of future scenarios for development that are assessed based on economic output, quality of life, hazard risk, and environmental sustainability. Outputs will lead to a Final Community Regional Framework for Long Term Development. Involvement of key stakeholders throughout the process is essential to the success of this endeavor. To ensure that this occurs, the project uses a rigorous planning process that involves formal meetings with stakeholders and follow up data analysis.

As we have moved forward with seed funding from NOAA, the first step was to determine the most significant areas of concern, or systems, to area stakeholders. The first four systems identified are economic, environmental, infrastructure and transportation. The budget request to be included in the CIAP Plan is to complete the analysis and data gathering for the remaining eight systems through stakeholder group meetings and present the findings to a full committee of stakeholders and area leaders. The total cost of this portion of the planning project would be \$173,259. However, if funding dictates a modular approach, the analysis and mapping of the eight systems can be broken into a sequence of two sets of four systems at approximately \$75,000 each. The final analysis for the full group will cost \$33,000. This project cuts across almost all of the five purposes of CIAP outlined in the Introduction section of the Draft Plan. As well, the Mobile Bay Coastal Resiliency Framework falls under the Mississippi Alabama Sea Grant Consortium's federally approved Strategic Plan in the area of coastal community resiliency and resource management.

I welcome the opportunity to discuss the intricate details and importance of this project more with you. In the mean time, I appreciate your consideration of our request for inclusion in the CIAP Plan and hope you will include the Mobile Chamber on any further CIAP notices.

Sincerely yours,

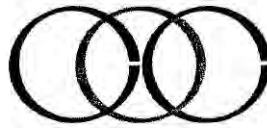
Winthrop M. Hallett III
President

Enclosure

Cc: Mr. Bill Melton, Mobile County
Ms. Julie Batchelor, Baldwin County

Post Office Box 2187 • Mobile, Alabama 36652-2187 • 251.433.8951 • Fax 251.432.1143 • www.mobilechamber.com





MOBILE AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Mobile Bay, AL: A GIS-Based Planning and Analysis Tool

The United States' coastal zone is a vital lifeline to the majority of our country's population and centers of commerce. Recent shifts in economic, social, environmental and atmospheric trends have applied increased pressure on resources, and resource managers, along the nation's coastline. As coastal regions continue to experience dramatic growth in population and man-made development, as well as their inherent environmental consequences, it has become imperative that coastal managers have access to the best tools and information available in order to anticipate and manage that growth smartly. In addition, the U.S. is experiencing an upswing in coastal hazards such as hurricanes, compounding problems facing coastal communities in protecting the coast and its inhabitants. Coastal resource managers must have accurate information – from maps and geographic information to economic and quality of life indicators – to better understand the status quo, to assess and predict patterns of change and to best prepare for the future. In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, the Gulf Coast witnessed a dramatic shift in demographics and an influx of capital, particularly in those communities that escaped the worst of the disaster. Mobile Bay, Alabama, is an example of this trend. The region has received billions of dollars in new investments, including the \$3.7 billion steel facility being built by German steel giant, ThyssenKrupp. As companies continue to announce new and expanded investments throughout South Alabama and the Gulf Coast, the region will see an unprecedented spike in population and demand on area infrastructures. The Mobile Bay area leadership is sensitive to the unique ecosystem within which it resides and desires a plan to help it best design and follow a sustainable model of development that is in balance with the local coastal environment.

What it is:

The multi-dimensional regional-planning tool will utilize Geographic Information Systems and current data to predict change patterns in economic, transportation, infrastructure, environmental and quality of life indicators. The result will be a community more aware of its economic development options and the impact on immediate surrounding areas as well as the coastal environment. Furthermore, smart development planning allows the community to mitigate against coastal hazards and prepare for future natural disasters. A smart development planning tool will allow businesses to be up and running quicker and employees back to work sooner following natural disasters such as a hurricane.

The project aims to prevent duplication, increase efficiency and capitalize on government expertise by building on existing datasets in a variety of area agencies and programs. The results from this project will provide a new methodology and series of software tools that can be used by any coastal community in sustainable economic development.

How it works:

The economic framework planning tool is based on the holistic planning approach of Michael Gallis & Associates, where multi-faceted indices, including hazard, environmental, economic and quality of life factors, are merged with remote sensing databases and software analysis to determine future growth scenarios in a community. Data layers are comprised of information represented at a variety of scales, from global to regional. This approach allows the community to understand its role within a larger economic context. The information collected also covers up to 12 systems including the environment, infrastructure, economic development, demographics, governance system, and education, allowing for a holistic evaluation of future scenarios for community development. The datasets are analyzed to display regional network corridors and to map the status quo of the community's systems. From this, information scenarios can be developed to emphasize economic factors, such as open space converting to revenue generating properties, or environmental factors, such as open space converting to preserved parkland. Each scenario can then be evaluated according to four major criteria: economic output, quality of life, hazard risk, and environmental sustainability. Running numerous potential scenarios and their evaluation by different criteria will show the possible future outcomes and their implications. This information will allow the community to make decisions about trade offs regarding future plans. Communities across the region will integrate the scenarios into the best option for themselves, using a common GIS database that they can operate, control and update. The output from the project will be the Final Community Regional Framework for Long Term Development.

This project could well direct the Mobile Bay region towards a healthy and balanced economic and environmental future, meeting multiple objectives of long term sustainability, economic well being and quality of life that the residents desire. The unique approach proposed here and the widespread local support for the objectives make it imperative to identify funding for the planning tool. The approach and tools developed here will go far beyond the Mobile Bay area. The framework produced will serve as a model within which all coastal communities can plan and develop in a way that considers the multifaceted world we live.

Current Status:

The project is in lock-step with the mission and vision of NOAA's Coastal Services Center and the Mississippi Alabama Sea Grant Consortium's federally approved Strategic Plan in the area of coastal community resiliency and resource management.

NOAA Coastal Services Center has committed to funding for Phase I of the project, which is currently underway and consists largely of information gathering and needs assessments. Mississippi Alabama Sea Grant Consortium has also identified available funds to support the local outreach of the project. The Gallis Team has begun the stakeholder-building process in Mobile and will continue to seek input and share information with the local community. Other local grant opportunities, as well as Congressional funding, possibly through NOAA or FEMA or the Department of Commerce are currently being sought for the subsequent phases of the project.

Mobile Area Chamber of Commerce • PO Box 2187 • Mobile, AL 36652-2187

Dauphin Island

PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION



P. O. BOX 39
DAUPHIN ISLAND, AL 36528
September 28, 2007

M. Barnett Lawley, Commissioner
Alabama Department of Conservation
Five Rivers Delta Resources Center
Box 4
Spanish Fort, AL 30945

251-861-4228
251-861-4229 FAX
dipoa@earthlink.net



Dear Commissioner Lawley:

As the representative of over 2000 property owners on Dauphin Island, I urgently request our community's proposal for the restoration of the Island's East-End coastline be included in the final draft of the State of Alabama's Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP).

Since Dauphin Island provides 33 miles of Mobile County's 85 miles of coastline, that is, some 19.64% of Alabama's total coastline of a 168 miles, it seems patently unfair that State of Alabama chose to allocate only \$550,000 for Dauphin Island's tier-one projects. And, that was to one of the Department of Conservation's own facilities, the Marine Resource Division. In effect, Dauphin Island received zero funding from CIAP. We note also that the southern part of Mobile County, the heart of Alabama's gas and exploration activities, received a similar meager share of tier-one State projects.

Overall, unlike the States of Louisiana and Mississippi, Alabama chose to spend an inordinate amount of its CIAP funding on entities under the aegis of the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. This action should raise questions as to the stewardship of this program.

In late 2005, when US Senators from Gulf-Coast states announced the filing of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 creating the increase in royalty revenues to Gulf Coast states, coastal restoration and protecting barrier shorelines were underscored as the main focus of the legislation. Others in high places may have forgotten this, but we haven't.

In closing, we request that the East-End restoration proposal submitted by the Town of Dauphin Island be added to the State of Alabama's tier-one Coastal Impact Assistance Program, and be supplemented by funding from Mobile County's CIAP allocation.

Respectfully,

William (Bill) Harper
President

Cc: Governor Bob Riley
Senator Ben Brooks
Representative Spencer Collier
Mobile County Commissioner Mike Dean
Mobile County Commissioner Steve Nodine
Mr. William Brantley, ADCNR

Frazier,

To let you know what is happening. Spencer Collier is trying to set up a meeting this coming Friday between Dauphin Island and Barnett Lawley, Comm. of ADoC. Also in attendance will be Ben Brooks and Mike Dean. Spencer is upset for Lawley had told him that DI's proposal would be taken care of by Mobile County, yeah, \$95,000 for bike trail repairs, and \$200,000 for campground paving.

It is painfully obvious that the Dept. of Conservation used this CIAP funding as a capital piggybank for their facilities and most are in Baldwin County. Of the \$33M dedicated to State projects I can only identify \$650,000 in Mobile County directly, \$550,000 for DI's Marine Resources facilities, a facility that just underwent a \$3M renovation, and around \$100,000 for wetland restoration in Grand Bay.

And, we must not forget bill that provided this funding was intended for:

Saying it is past time for America to make a "full-fledged national commitment to coastal protection and restoration," U.S. Senator Mary L. Landrieu, D-La., today introduced the Gulf Coast Protection Act, which uses offshore oil and gas revenues for increased coastal hurricane protection, including stronger levees and comprehensive coastal restoration. This legislation provides coastal, energy producing states with 50 percent of the federal revenue generated by energy production off their coasts on the outer continental shelf (OCS).

Hope this helps in explaining our plight to Congressman Bonner.

Bill

|

Dauphin Island Park and Beach Board

109 Bienville Boulevard • Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528
(251) 861-3607 • (251) 861-5092 (fax) • www.dauphinisland.org

Bill Edwards (Chairman)
George J. Waldron, III (Member)
Shawn Williams Perloff (Member)
Michael H. Henderson (Executive Director)



September 21, 2007

Honorable M. Barnett Lawley
Commissioner
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Five Rivers Alabama's Delta Resource Center
30945 Five Rivers Boulevard, Box 4
Spanish Fort, AL 36527

Dear Commissioner Lawley:

I am writing in response to the draft of the state's Coastal Impact Assistance Program plan (CIAP) for fiscal years 2007 and 2008. My organization, the Dauphin Island Park and Beach Board is listed to receive \$200,000.00 for improvements to the Dauphin Island Campground and we are very appreciative of this much needed assistance. Having said this though, we would be remiss in our responsibilities if we did not make the case that Dauphin Island deserves much more help than is currently being appropriated.

During a two-year period, the State and Mobile/Baldwin County's should receive approximately \$50,000,000.00. Of that total, the Town of Dauphin Island is promised \$95,000.00 to repair the Bike Path, and \$200,000.00 for my organization to make some improvements to the public campground. Other monies are being provided to fund scientific studies, and \$500,000.00 for infrastructure improvements to the Conservation Department's facilities on the Island. These last two may be great projects, but most will agree that out of the \$50-million in CIAP funding designed to mitigate the impact of off-shore gas production, direct assistance to Dauphin Island is less than \$300,000.00!

The fact that Dauphin Island is the ground central for all off-shore gas and oil production in the State, makes the appropriation distribution difficult to understand. I have reviewed all the projects selected for funding and would not argue against the worth of any of them. The federal legislation providing the CIAP funding is not designed simply to do good projects though, but is a result of the realization that there are negative impacts to communities dealing with the off-shore industry and Washington is trying to mitigate these damages.

For example, the Dauphin Island Campground is the single largest source of tourism lodging on the Island. Yet directly across the street within a few feet of campsites is an Exxon-Mobil crew boat base! I have been told by campers that they love our site, but feel like they are camping next to a truck stop. Besides the ships, there is heavy equipment and vehicles working constantly, P.A systems are blaring instructions, and during north winds, diesel fumes blow in throughout the campground.

• Historic Fort Gaines • Cadillac Square • East End • Dauphin Island Fishing Pier • Audubon Bird Sanctuary • Public Beaches • Dauphin Island Campground

Florida has consistently prevented the placement of off-shore rigs near their coast line because of among other concerns, the negative effects it has on tourism. The same situation is true of Gulf Shores/Orange Beach, but Dauphin Island, at my last count had over thirty rigs visible on just the gulf side of the island!

My family and I are full time residents of this community. As such we have to live with the consequences of the off-shore industry daily. How many other communities in Alabama have had to attend workshops telling you if you hear the warning siren you must seal your windows and doors with duct tape to prevent being killed by poisonous gas? This is not an abstract concept and in fact actually happened about a week ago (see article from the Mobile Press Register enclosed).

You can imagine then our reaction when, with these handicaps, we see a single project at Gulf Shores receive \$3,700,000.00 more than all the public benefit projects for Dauphin Island combined.

In conclusion, we feel that a detailed review of the draft will clearly show that Mobile County and especially Dauphin Island are not being fairly treated. The Dauphin Island Park and Beach Board has sites ranging from the public beaches to Historic Fort Gaines to the Audubon Bird Sanctuary. Our organization deals directly with the negative effects of the off-shore industry and has many documented needs for assistance. Furthermore, we actively support request for funding from the Island's Water and Sewer Authority and by the Town of Dauphin Island. Of prime consideration is a grant proposal already submitted for CIAP inclusion jointly sponsored by the Town, the Dauphin Island Property Owners Association and the Dauphin Island Park and Beach Board to address critical erosion problems being suffered on the east end of Dauphin Island. This project is well documented and is strongly supported by the Mobile Press Register (see enclosed).

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Michael H. Henderson
Executive Director

CC: Commissioner Mike Dean
Representative Spencer Collier
Senator Ben Brooks
Congressman Jo Bonner
Governor Bob Riley



September 28, 2007

Mr. M. Barnett Lawley
Commissioner
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources
State of Alabama
64 N. Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Commissioner Lawley:

I have reviewed the State of Alabama's Draft Coastal Impact Assistance Plan. I want to commend the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for their progress and hard work in preparing the proposed plan that identifies funding eligibility for projects in coastal communities.

The Alabama State Port Authority is requesting that the Alabama Department of Conservation's draft plan include an allocation for the construction of a turning basin at the Mobile Harbor located on Mobile Bay in the County of Mobile. The construction of the proposed turning basin will provide long range conservation, restoration and protection benefit to coastal areas, as well as serve the economic development projects that will mitigate impacts of Outer Continental Shelf activities to Alabama and her coastal political subdivisions.

We stand ready to provide your staff with the essential information necessary for inclusion in the state's Coastal Impact Assistance Plan. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

James K. Lyons
Director & CEO



P.O. BOX 1588 • MOBILE, ALABAMA 36633-1588
250 NORTH WATER STREET • MOBILE, ALABAMA 36602
251/441-7200 • FAX: 251/441-7216
www.aspd.com
ALABAMA STATE PORT AUTHORITY

Alabama Gulf Coast
Convention & Visitors Bureau

September 27, 2007

Five Rivers Delta Resource Center
30945 Five Rivers Boulevard
Box 4
Spanish Fort, Alabama 36527

RE: CIAP Plan for 2007-2008

On behalf of the Alabama Gulf Coast Convention & Visitors Bureau I would like to express our support of the Nature-based Tourism related projects proposed in the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Plan for 2007-2008. As the destination marketing organization for Alabama's Gulf Coast, we recognize the importance of sustaining our natural resources not only to our industry's future but to our destination's future. We believe that public access facilities and outreach and education are the best methods for instilling a positive stewardship ethic among the 4.5 million visitors to Baldwin County each year. By telling the story of the resources and allowing the public to enjoy them, we are building understanding and support for their continued care.

Proposed projects such as AL-3 Infrastructure Improvements at Key nature-Based Tourism Areas, AL-4 Weeks Bay national Estuarine Research Reserve Construction, AL-5 Water-Based Nature Trail Development in Coastal Alabama, AL-13 Gulf State Park Fishing Pier Reconstruction and AL-14 Gulf State Park Environmental Center are excellent examples of ways to help make that connection between our visitors and our resources. Awareness projects such as AL2-17 Outreach for Local Marine Conservation Awareness Public Service Announcements and AL2-21 Alabama Public Awareness Campaign also play an important role and one in which our organization would certainly like to participate in. We have partnered with organizations such as the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program, the Gulf State Park, the Weeks Bay Estuarine Research Reserve and the Alabama Department of Conservation as well as our local municipalities on similar projects in the past and are looking forward to the added value these new initiatives can create.

To that end, we would suggest consideration of sites on the already established Alabama Coastal Birding Trail as locations for the projects undertaken under AL-3. As an existing entity, the trail is already being marketed and has name recognition in the market place. There are key sites on the trail where boardwalks and lookouts could be great improvements.

Additionally, the City of Orange Beach has begun development of a Canoe and Kayak Trail that seems to be a perfect fit with project AL-5. Some additional CIAP funding could help move that trail to completion and provide an impressive segment for the overall coastal project.

P.O. Drawer 457 Gulf Shores AL 36547
Tel: 251.974.1510 Fax: 251.974.1509

www.gulfshores.com
www.orangebeach.com

Page Two
September 27, 2007
Five Rivers Delta Resource Center

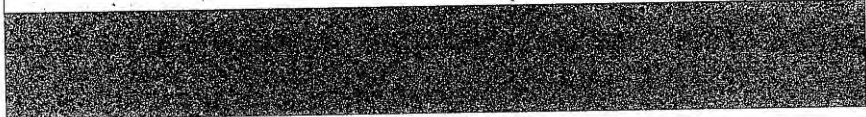
Thank you for consideration of these comments. Our organization stands ready to continue our successful partnerships with public lands and nature-based organizations to provide for positive visitor experiences and a sustainable tourism product on Alabama's Gulf Coast.

Sincerely,



Herbert J. Malone, Jr.
President/CEO

HJMj/cb



www.gulfshores.com
www.orangebeach.com

From: Martha Mayson [mailto:pmayson@centurytel.net]
Sent: Thursday, September 06, 2007 3:57 PM
To: Griggs, Jim
Subject: coastal funding

Please reconsider that allocation of the coastal funding ----The east end of the island is vital to so many --tourism, the Sea Lab with related teaching facilities, boat ramps --etc----we simply cannot afford to let this area erode. Also, after the episode of the escaping hydrogen-sulfide fumes earlier this week, reinforces the point that we need some compensation for numerous gas rigs in this area.

Thank you for your immediate action in restoring these funds.

Martha Mayson
414 Brava Costa
Dauphin Island, AI 36528

From: Pamela McDermott [mailto:pampilot1@centurytel.net]
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2007 12:47 AM
To: DCNR Commissioner
Subject: CIAP Fund Distribution

Governor Bob Riley
State Capitol
600 Dexter Avenue
Montgomery AL 36130

September 26, 2007

Dear Governor Riley,

I am writing to you to about my concerns about the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP).

I understand that Congress created the program to distribute funds provided by the petroleum industry to assure that the states will use the fund to protect, repair and sustain our beaches and wetlands from damage that could occur from oil and gas wells near the Gulf Coast.

I understand that there is a formula providing guidelines for fund distribution. Within sight of the Gulf side of Dauphin Island are at least three (3) dozen oil rigs, far more than anywhere else in Alabama (The Delta and Baldwin County). Each of those 36 rigs presents serious enormous possibility for damage to the Island. Two weeks ago there was a release of Hydrogen Sulfate (H₂S) . H₂S is toxic. We were very fortunate that the H₂S cloud dissipated in a short time and there were no long term injuries. We cannot estimate how many more fail-safe systems can be found, and how many errors, mechanical or human, are possible.


I do know that Dauphin Island, the MOST VULNERABLE coastal area, has received nor is in line to receive funds. More disturbing is the fact that of the \$51 million allocation distributed to the State Of Alabama, only \$17 million, or 35% will be given to the only two counties in Alabama.

There are 1,547 full-time residents on this island, according to the Mobile Press-Register on September 26, 2007. We want to see our home protected. We also welcome our thousands of visitors who choose to enjoy our unique environment. Our island is the only obstacle between the Gulf and South Mobile County. We even had a gas rig land on our Gulf beach during the hurricane.

You have access to more information than I have, and I will not burden you with the detail you probably have received. I respectfully ask you to re-channel the CIAP funds so that Mobile and Baldwin counties receive most of the distributed, not 35%. I further ask that Dauphin Island receives its fair share of the funds.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,



Pamela M. McDermott, EdD
P.O. Box 635 (808 Irving Place)
Dauphin Island AL 36528
Pampilot1@centurytel.net

Saturday Morning
Sept 8, '07

Dear Governor Riley,

We have been your avid fans since arriving on Dauphin Island from North Florida (Dutton) in 2002. We are watercolorist and are at that point in our life where we can pursue our dreams.

Under your administration we've been first happy until just the past week or so. I am enclosing a letter Dave (me, too) wrote Mr. Brantly and hope you will take time to read it. We feel very strongly that Dauphin Island, The
(our, please.)

east end especially, should be considered in the first tier, on the first line for monies from the Coastal Impact fund.

Thank you for considering my request. If we can be of help to you, it would be our pleasure.

Best Wishes,

"Dauphin Island Montage"
From original paintings
by artists Linda & David Miller
(251) 861-2422
Copyright © Linda & David Miller
All rights reserved

Linda Lee
Miller

From: Dave Miller [mailto:dmiller1@centurytel.net]
Sent: Friday, August 31, 2007 11:22 AM
To: DCNR Commissioner
Subject: Coastal Impact Funds

Dear Commissioner Lawley,

I am shocked that the Dauphin Island's request for the east end beach replenishment was not included in the states plan. We residents on Dauphin Island are blanketed with gas drilling rigs along our coast. None of the rigs dot the Baldwin county shoreline. Dauphin Island is the departure and return site for hundreds of vessels and aircraft that service these gas rigs daily. We are the folks that have to look at these rigs all day and all night sitting right here along our shoreline. The requested funds is for the mostly public area on the Islands east end Gulf side. This area is where the bird sanctuary is as well as a large public beach area and the Dauphin Island Sea Lab. Our Island is an important barrier Island that protects the Alabama coast as well as the Mississippi Sound and Intercoastal waterway.

I do not understand how our little island continues to be short changed when it plays such an important role in the of the energy industry as well as being an enviromental jewel for the state of Alabama.

I urge you to please use your influence to find the requested money to shore up this very important stretch of shoreline.

Best Regards,
David E Miller
Dauphin Island
251 861 2422

From: Dave Miller [mailto:dmiller1@centurytel.net]
Sent: Friday, August 31, 2007 11:59 AM
To: Griggs, Jim
Subject: Funding Priorities--Coastal Impact Funds

Dear Mr. Griggs,
Dauphin Island's shoreline, both near and far, are dotted with numerous gas rigs that we residents must view both night and day. Dauphin Island is the departure and arrival point for hundreds of daily trips to service this important energy industry. We hear the crew boats, helicopters, and airplanes hourly that use our island as a base of operations. Gulf Shores has none of this. I do not understand why our little island continues to get short-changed when we ask for a little help to protect this valuable barrier island that gives so much. The request for the east end sand replenishment is a small price to pay out of the \$51 million that is meant to offset some of the sacrifices that residents bear in support to the energy industry. The area we are asking to restore is almost all public land and is home to the Dauphin Island Sea Lab and school, the Coast Guard Facilities, The D.I. Bird Sanctuary, the east in public beach, Historic Fort Gaines, The Fort Morgan ferry landing, and the public boat ramps. This all serves the public and energy industry very well.

Please balance our request for funds with the service we provide to both the energy industry and to the public and see that the funds requested are made available for this very important shoreline replenishment.

Best Regards,
David E. and Linda L. Miller
PO Box 468 Dauphin Island, AL 36528
251 861 2422

From: Dave Miller [mailto:dmiller1@centurytel.net]

Sent: Saturday, September 08, 2007 1:43 PM

To: Tom Reinke; Robert Dixon; Martha Mayson; Joyce Allen; John Plasman; Griggs, Jim; Ginger Simpson; Gail and Paul Opanowitz; Denise Keaton; Carl and Paulett Oldham

Subject: Funding for East End Shoreline Protection

Hey Everyone,

I am mailing the attached to the State Lands Mgr. in Montgomery in the hopes of getting the draft changed to include Dauphin Island in getting funds for the shoreline protection project. I hope everyone will write to him. I do not have an e-mail address for him. The newspaper only gave his street address.

Thanks,

Dave and Linda Miller

.....

P.O. Box 468
Dauphin Island, AL 36528
Ph 251 861 2422
Cell 251 423 6391

David E. and Linda L. Miller

09/08/2007

Mr. Will Brantley
Lands Manager
Alabama State Lands Division
Dept. Of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 N. Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130

Dear Mr. Brantley,

I know you are busy and I will get straight to the point, which is the equitable allocation of the coastal impact funds that have been made available to the state of Alabama. I would like to call your attention to an incident that made the front page of The Mobile Register. A few days ago a gas rig located a little over one mile from Dauphin Island's east end experienced a malfunction and sent a cloud of poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas blowing over the east end of the Island. This incident forced the evacuation of the Sea Lab and the Sea Lab school facilities. Several people were sickened and required medical attention. I point this out to demonstrate just how impacted we are here on Dauphin Island by the energy industry. We are in the middle of it, literally!

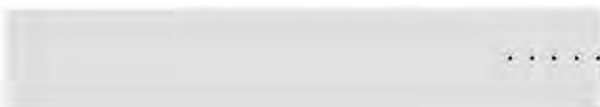


Our request for funds, for a project to protect a section of eroded shoreline, should receive top priority consideration for funding out of the coastal impact funds. Consider that the stretch of shoreline we are talking about protects the pristine, nationally known, Audubon Bird Sanctuary. This 164 acre maritime forest is the first landfall for migrating birds making the way north for the season. It is also the staging area for birds making the trip back south. The bird sanctuary is also the home of the island's main freshwater aquifer, located beneath the sanctuary. Other assets protected by this critical shoreline are the Dauphin Island Sea Lab and the Sea Lab School, the U.S. Coast Guard Station and Rescue Group, the Fort Morgan ferry landing, historic Fort Gaines, the east end public beach, the bar pilot facilities used in brining in the big ships through the bay to Mobile, and the public boat ramps.

Our island is dotted on all sides by gas rigs that are plainly visible both night and day. These rigs are constantly being serviced by construction/rig workers, crew boats, helicopters, and airplanes all day long that use our island for a base. **There is no other location in south Alabama more affected by the energy industry than is Dauphin Island.** This little island serves the public, the environment, and the energy industry in so many ways it is difficult to enumerate in this letter. We would hope that Dauphin Island's valuable service and our critically important location on the Gulf Coast will be reflected in the allocation of the impact funds. Please see that we receive the necessary money that will fund this very important shoreline protection for our threatened east end.

Best Regards,

David E. and Linda L. Miller



.....

From: Dave Miller [mailto:dmiller1@centurytel.net]
Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2007 4:31 PM
To: Griggs, Jim
Subject: Hydrogen Sulfide Gassing on Dauphin Island

Dear Director Griggs,

Yesterday a gas rig one and one half miles east of Dauphin Island had a problem and sent a poison gas cloud over the east end of the Island. This forced evacuation of the Sea Lab and Sea Lab school. Several people became sick and had to report to the doctor on the Island. This just points out that **Dauphin Island is right in the middle of the oil and gas scene** and **we should have a priority call on the coastal impact monies** that have been made available to our state. The east end Gulf side beach has eroded and needs the funds to restore this vital part of the Island. No, restoring this section of the beach won't prevent what happened yesterday but it should make us a top priority to offset some of the serious coastal impact problems that we have here. This is a vital need for us and not some "feel good or look pretty" project.

Remember, also, that Dauphin Island was the lucky recipient of an intact gas rig that washed up on our beach during Katrina. We are impacted out here in a big way and we need coastal impact funds for what amounts to survival funds to save our Island!!! **Please reconsider what these coastal impact funds have been earmarked for and weigh it against our urgent need.**

Best Regards,
David and Linda Miller

M. Barnett Lawley, Commissioner
Alabama Dept. Conservation & Natural Resources
64 N. Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130

Dear Commissioner:

We see that the people of Dauphin Island are not receiving our fair share of the oil and gas monies given out to the state of Alabama. We have many, many oil/gas rigs surrounding our island. Not only do we have to view these ugly structures, helicopters fly over constantly, service boats go out to the rigs daily, and other various boats/airplanes servicing/visiting the rigs create a constant noise for the islanders. There is great activity to and from our island regarding the rigs surrounding our island. The island is a base for the oil/gas industry which is very, very valuable to that bottom-line rich industry.

Our request for monies to restore the eastern end of the island, which is where the Dauphin Island Sea Lab and school, the Coast Guard Facilities, the east end public beach, Historic Fort Gaines, the Fort Morgan ferry landing, the Dauphin Island Bird Sanctuary, and some public boat ramps are all located, is minimal compared to the monies given to non-coastal areas and monies to buy more land for some other inland entities. Our most important item -the town's main freshwater aquifer certainly needs to be protected. I'm sure discussions can be held with all these items addressed if any of our "politicians" are interested....

Also, on September 4, there was an incident from the gas/oil industry which caused a dangerous health concern -in fact, it could have been fatal to people had it been a little bigger. The Sea Lab was evacuated and our town hall shut down completely. Yet, no one -not the oil/gas industry nor the town alerted the citizens they were in danger. We had to read it in the paper the next day. Many people thought the horrible smell was just some of the "well" water from sprinklers. Some persons had to go to Dr. Jenkins, our island doctor, due to inhaling the poisonous gas released by one of the processing rigs. This was on the front page of the newspaper as it is a very newsworthy report. It is a warning that we have no working alarm system, no one at all to warn us that our lives may be in danger. We believe that some of the monies should be granted to be spent on a good alarm system which can be heard in every area of the island. This is a real danger for the islanders. The lack of notification to the island residents is inexcusable. Does it take a tragedy in order for the island to obtain the necessary monies for the various problems caused by having oil/gas rigs practically on top of us.

We don't see these rigs off the coast of Gulf Shores nor in many of the surrounding states. Yet Dauphin Island is maligned as wanting too much monies to rebuild, etc. Just what would the politicians and the oil/gas industry do if Dauphin Island was not so accommodating.

Your rethinking on the distribution of the funds would be appreciated. Think of how much Dauphin Island gives to the oil/gas industry and to the visiting public and I think you will agree that the east end restoration monies would be well spent.

Sincerely

Mr. & Mrs. Paul Opanowitz
127 Lemoyne Dr.
Dauphin Island, AL 36528



Town of Dauphin Island

1011 Bienville Boulevard Dauphin Island, Alabama, 36528
Phone: (251) 861-5525 Fax (251)-861-2154
<http://TownOfDauphinIsland.Org>

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Commissioner M. Barnett Lawley
Jim Griggs
Will Brantley

October 1, 2007

Comments for record re: Draft of Alabama CIAP Plan

The exclusion of Dauphin Islands only request for the CIAP Draft has made it clear that the overall condition of our estuaries and natural coastlines *are not important* to Alabama DCNR.

The overwhelming majority of funds in the Alabama TIER I project list are designated for Baldwin County, not unlike the previous CIAP distribution. While I wish to see all of Alabama's coastline and resources protected and enhanced it would appear that most of the State Tier I funding is geared towards improving Baldwin County's tourism industry. Our request was to protect a lake and aquifer that had been damaged by the decades long practice of dredging (which benefits the oil industries) and placing sand away from the natural replenishment cycles. While the practice has stopped, there is some 20 million cubic yards of sand that has been diverted from our island, leaving our beaches (the natural protective barrier to the lake and aquifer) in a precarious state.

Alabama DCNRs continued use of the Property Owners Association lawsuit against the Corps of Engineers is shameful at best and absolutely irrelevant to the request itself. Continuing to use our unique governmental structure (Property Owner's Association, Park & Beach Board, Water & Sewer) as an excuse to not consider our requests is simply wrong. DCNR has long found ways to exclude Dauphin Island from re-nourishment projects. The willingness to find ways to justify projects for Gulf Shores, Baldwin County is evident in the numerous acquisitions and enhancement projects listed.

I sincerely ask that you evaluate the ratio in which state funds are planned for distribution and determine if you have in fact attempted to be fair or equitable to Dauphin Island or Mobile County.

CIAP is clearly designed for the protection of natural resources, Dauphin Islands needs are a perfect fit for CIAP, the extraordinary efforts on behalf of DCNR to *exclude* Dauphin Islands requests are troublesome. Lest we forget, that "as we endanger habitat

for other species, we ultimately endanger habitat for humans.” And, the economic consequences can be catastrophic.

It is my hope that the draft, which according to MMS, is easily modified, will be changed to reflect distribution that reflects CIAPs intent.

Sincerely,


Jackie Previto
Town Council, Place 3

WILLIAM C. ROEDDER, JR.
211 Levert Avenue
Mobile, Alabama 36607
Home (251) 476-0060
Office (251) 431-8802
Fax (251) 432-5303
Email: broedder@mcodowellknight.com

September 28, 2007

Commissioner M. Barnett Lawley
Alabama Department of Conservation
and Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Re: *Project Funding*
Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIPA)

Dear Commissioner Lawley:

I understand from recently published articles and local radio commentary that Mobile County, and, more particularly, Dauphin Island, was treated as a stepchild when it came to funding coastal projects. Apparently Baldwin County, including Gulf Shores, received the lion's share of the funds.

I own a home on Dauphin Island and spend a good deal of time there, as do many others. The Island also has a good deal of visitors and tourist traffic, which we would all like to see increased. I trust that you are aware that funding was sought by Dauphin Island to head off impending problems with our drinking water. In short, our infrastructure (the aquifer) needs protecting.

I also understand that non-essential projects in Baldwin County, such as a pier, received funding even though the pier project could have funded itself.

How is it that those in Baldwin County can enjoy a new pier while those on Dauphin Island don't even have decent drinking water? Certainly this prioritization is upside down.

I also understand that the guidelines for distribution of funding, if followed, would have favored Mobile County over Baldwin County, yet this was not the case when the actual funding was announced. The question is why?

Not even the bare essentials of procedural due process were afforded the leadership of Dauphin Island or those who represent the people of Dauphin Island. Moreover, Mayor Jeff Collier of Dauphin Island, Senator Ben Brooks and Representative

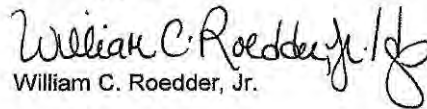
September 28, 2007

2

Spencer Collier were not provided notice of or invited to any of the meetings. Do we on Dauphin Island not even have the opportunity to be heard before decisions are made that adversely impact our welfare?

These questions are not rhetorical. I look forward to your early reply.

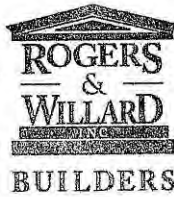
Sincerely yours,


William C. Roedder, Jr.

WCRjr/dp

(Via E-Mail)

CC: Governor Bob Riley
Senator Ben Brooks
Representative Spencer Collier
Senator Jeff Sessions
Senator Richard Shelby
Mobile County Commissioner Mike Dean
Mobile County Commissioner Steve Nodine
Mr. William Brantley - ADCNR
Representative Joe Bonner
Mayor Jeff Collier



VIA FAX: 334-242-3489

September 11, 2007

Commissioner Barnett Lawley
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130

RE: Coastal Impact Assistance Program

Dear Mr. Lawley:

I am writing as a property owner on Dauphin Island, Alabama. I am asking that you strongly reconsider the appropriation of CIAP funds for Dauphin Island's beach renourishment program. I recently read in the Mobile paper where the first year's funding was proposed to be allocated. As a past board member of the Nature Conservancy, I can really appreciate where a lot of the proposed, funded areas are. At the same time, I am extremely disappointed to see how Dauphin Island is treated in the whole process.

I believe Dauphin Island has more impact by the oil and gas industry than the rest of Mobile and Baldwin County combined. In today's paper there is an article referring to hydrogen sulphide gas that was released by one of oil rigs close to Dauphin Island. The only oil rigs visible from Baldwin County are those in Mobile Bay and the ones viewable from Fort Morgan peninsula. There is not a spot on Dauphin Island where an oil rig is not visible. My understanding is the CIAP is designed to assist areas that are impacted by oil and gas industries. I think it is a tremendous oversight by those distributing funds to overlook the people most affected, which in my view, is the town and people of Dauphin Island.

I have been spending time on Dauphin Island for the past 30 years as both a full-time and part-time resident. It is truly one of the jewels of our state. For whatever reason, it continues to be overlooked as such by our state government. A healthy Dauphin Island is important to the whole state. It is a well know fact that it is the mainland's first line of defense against hurricanes and tropical storms. It represents a large portion of our state's coastline. It is my hope that the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and the state of Alabama will starting treating it with the care and concern that it deserves. This begins with allocating CIAP funds where they are deserved. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Michael C. Rogers

cc: Governor Bob Riley
Honorable Spencer Collier
Honorable Rusty Glover



Post Office Box 7394 • Mobile, Alabama 36670
251/479-2675 Office • 251/479-2776 Fax





Town of Dauphin Island

1011 Bienville Boulevard Dauphin Island, Alabama, 36528
Phone: (251) 861-5525 Fax (251)-861-2154
<http://TownOfDauphinIsland.Org>

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Commissioner M. Barnett Lawley
Jim Griggs
Will Brantley

October 1, 2007

Comments for record re: Draft of Alabama CIAP Plan

I am writing to put my concerns regarding Alabama's Draft CIAP plan on record. Numerous newspaper articles detail spending on projects listed as "Draft" that are currently underway. It seems insincere to be discussing our requests and frustrations as premature due to the "draft" status of the plan, while Baldwin County and Alabama DCNR is spending the money in question.

It is apparent that DCNR is expanding its resources in Baldwin County as well as improving Baldwin County's tourism industry with funds that are specifically intended to counter the effects of off shore drilling.

Alabama DCNR has become quite the expert in finding reasons to disallow Dauphin Islands requests while finding ways to justify projects in Baldwin County. I do not understand why it is so difficult to comprehend that Dauphin Island is not a threat to the tourism industry in Baldwin County and that there is no reason for DCNR to be punitive in nature to prevent Dauphin Island ability to protect its estuaries, wildlife and beaches.

DCNR has been misleading at best in its discussions regarding possible projects, Dauphin Island was told that beach re-nourishment was not allowable. We then find that re-nourishment and protection projects are ideal for CIAP, much more than projects listed in the draft plan for Baldwin County. DCNR has used a lawsuit as grounds for not listing the aquifer project in either the county or state projects, the lawsuit does not involve the town nor does it preclude our inclusion in CIAP funds. DCNR blames the unique governmental structure (Property Owners Association, Park & Beach Board, Sewer) for our exclusion, again this is irrelevant to CIAP requirements.

I ask that Governor Bob Riley not sign the CIAP plan until DCNR addresses the needs of Dauphin Island fairly.

Sincerely,



Mike Tafta

Town Council, Place 4



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
1208-B Main Street
Daphne, Alabama 36526

IN REPLY REFER TO:

SEP 28 2007



Mr. Will Brantley, State Lands Manager
Alabama State Lands Division
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Mr. Brantley:

Thank you for letter of August 31, 2007, transmitting the State of Alabama's draft Coastal Impact Assistance Plan (Plan) for fiscal years 2007 and 2008. We have reviewed the document and provide the following comments.

General Comments

The Plan is well written and contains a number of projects that will directly benefit U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service trust resources, such as imperiled plant and animal species and migratory birds. However, because many of the proposals occur, or may occur, within areas that contain important natural resources and/or federally listed species, we recommend that our office be included in any future discussions, and detailed planning related to the specific projects listed in the CIAP Plan, so that we may ensure that the requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-667e) and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) are adequately addressed.

Specific Comments

With development moving at a rapid pace in Mobile County, due to the new steel mill, the race track and oil and gas development, protection of longleaf pine habitat for the federally threatened gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*), as well as other species in decline in this habitat type, should be considered a high priority. Long term protection of longleaf pine habitat in Mobile County coupled with gopher relocations and management for other listed or declining species in the longleaf ecosystem should be given further consideration as a Tier 1 funded project. Adequate conservation banks for gopher tortoises displaced by development are in short supply in Mobile County at present. While the decline in longleaf pine habitat in Baldwin County is

PHONE: 251-441-5181



FAX: 251-441-6222

Mr. Will Brantley

2

equally great, funding the Perdido River Longleaf Hills, South Addition project (AL-1) is a positive move to improve habitat conditions for longleaf pine ecosystem dependent species. A similar approach should be undertaken in Mobile County.

In Baldwin County the coastal strand ecosystem is not only critically important to protecting inland areas from hurricane related storm surges, but is equally important to maintaining endangered species like the endangered Alabama and Perdido Key beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus ammobates* and *P. p. trisyllepsis*, respectively), and several species of sea turtles. The Comprehensive Land Use Plan proposed by Baldwin County as a Tier 1 project should help protect valuable habitats for these listed species. We encourage the County to include these critically imperiled species in the land use plan. In addition, acquiring habitat for these species would not only help in the recovery of these species, but also compliment Baldwin County's Tier I proposed project BC - 2 (Acquisition of Property for Conservation and Public Access). We also strongly support the Tier 2 projects (eg., AL2-11 and AL2-12) that would acquire habitat elsewhere for imperiled plant and animal species.

Several projects (e.g., BC-7, BC-8, and AL-11) involve the restoration of native plant and animal communities. Our agency has formed a partnership with the Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation District, and Natural Resources Conservation Service, to restore wildlife habitat for imperiled species and migratory birds on private lands impacted by the 2005 hurricane season. We would be willing to partner with you to ensure that our agencies do not duplicate efforts, and that we all realize the maximum benefit for our limited conservation dollars.

We look forward to working with you on many of these important projects. Please contact me directly at (251) 441-5830, or Mr. Patric Harper of our office at (251) 441-5857, if you have any questions or require additional assistance.

Sincerely,



Rob W. Tawes
Assistant Field Supervisor
Alabama Ecological Services Field Office



*Geological Survey of Alabama
State Oil and Gas Board of Alabama*

*Berry H. (Nick) Tew, Jr.
State Geologist and
Oil and Gas Supervisor*



October 1, 2007

Via E-Mail cara.stallman@dcnr.alabama.gov

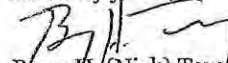
Ms. Cara Stallman
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
State Lands Division
Five Rivers Alabama's Delta Resource Center
30945 Five Rivers Boulevard
Spanish Fort, AL 36527

Dear Ms. Stallman:

Staff members of the Geological Survey/State Oil and Gas Board of Alabama have reviewed the "Draft State of Alabama Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Plan for Fiscal Years 2007 and 2008." We believe the Tier 1 and 2 projects outlined in the CIAP Plan meet the criteria for authorized uses of CIAP funds. We agree with the goal of the State of Alabama to utilize CIAP funds to address the issues that threaten to impact coastal resources and to identify projects and programs that will restore, protect, and enhance the coastal area and ecosystem.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in CIAP planning process, and if we can be of any further assistance, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,


Berry H. (Nick) Tew, Jr.
State Geologist and
Oil & Gas Supervisor

itb
Copy to: Will Brantley (wbrantley@dcnr.state.al.us)

Telephone 205/349-2852
Fax 205/349-2861

P.O. Box 869999
420 Hackberry Lane
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35486-6999

www.gsa.state.al.us
www.ogb.state.al.us



TOWN OF DAUPHIN ISLAND

1011 Bienville Blvd • Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

Office: (251) 861-5525 • Fax: (251) 861-2154

Email: jwcollier4@hotmail.com

Jeff Collier, Mayor

Council:

Carolyn Wood, Mary Thompson, Jackie Previto, Mike Tafta, Clinton Collier
September 18, 2007



Mr. Jim Griggs
Mr. Bob Martinson
Mr. Will Brantley

This letter is a follow-up to my comments made at the recent CIAP plan meeting held on August 30, 2007 at Five Rivers, Spanish Fort, Alabama.

To quote your opening paragraph from the executive summary, "The CIAP program was established by Section 384 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to assist producing states and their essential political subdivisions (i.e. counties) in mitigating the impacts from Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas production."

Dauphin Island's high priority need to replenish the East end to protect our natural bird habitats, wetlands and very critical drinking water supply was totally ignored and not given the priority and importance it deserves.

Whereas, Baldwin County's "Exotic Plants Species", "Coastal Dune Restoration", and "Erosion & Sediment Control" had no problem making the list.

Four Million dollars was listed for the Gulf State Park Fishing Pier restoration and another \$3 million for Gulf State Park Environment Education Center. This area, like Dauphin Island, is extremely vulnerable to major hurricanes.

The Dauphin Island replenishing project that would protect the island's infrastructure, bird habitat, wetlands and drinking water aquifer is certainly a higher priority than a fishing pier or environmental center.

I feel that there should be some re-thinking as to who really is affected the most from oil and gas rigs. Dauphin Island has gas and oil rigs in our backyards, gas pipe lines under our island and we can view these rigs in all directions from our porches. The projects selected may have merit but the priority given to them is in serious question. Please see enclosed news articles.

Sincerely,

Mary Thompson
Resident/Councilmember
Town of Dauphin Island

Mr James H Griggs, Director
Alabama Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources
State Lands Division
5 Rivers Delta Center, Box 4
Mobile, Alabama 36527

Dear Mr Griggs:

Attn: Cara Stallman

The residents of Dauphin Island feel that we are not receiving out fair share of the oil and gas monies being doled out to the state of Alabama. As we look off our beaches- we see most of the oil rigs surrounding our island. We continuously hear the helicopters- watch the service boats going to the rigs- and the Coast Guard boats going to protect our shores and the bar pilots too guide shipping into port.

In addition to that- our alarm system does not work- recently, one the oil rigs released a poisonous gas- it was an accident- but many of our residents fell ill and had to go to Dr Jenkins- the only doctor on the island- This could have had serious repercussions- thank goodness it did not this time- but what about next time-.

We implore you to consider the possibility of future tradigies- and appropriate enough money to repair our alarm system- or install a new one- and to keep our beaches repaired so as to keep south Mobile county safe from severe tidal waves.

Billy Turner
Marie B Turner

Sincerely,
Billy and Marie B. Turner
126 Forney Johnston St
Dauphin Island. Alabama
36528



September 11



Mr. Will Brantley
State Lands Manager
Alabama State Lands Division
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources
64 N. Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130

Dear Mr. Brantley,

Although I own property on Dauphin Island I live in Baldwin County, perhaps a win-win situation for me. However, please consider these factors when you are dividing the federal oil money:

- 1) Most of the revenue is generated by fields adjacent to Dauphin Island.
- 2) Dauphin Island gets most of the pollution and debris from the offshore rigs.
- 3) Dauphin Island has been subjected to life threatening hydrogen sulfide gas leaks.
- 4) Dauphin Island has to contend with the automobile and marine traffic associated with the petroleum industry.
- 5) Baldwin County has not had to provide services for the influx of oil workers, Dauphin Island has.
- 6) Dauphin Island attempts to preserve some of its natural habitat while Baldwin County rushes to pave theirs over and sell it to the highest bidder (the Bon Secour Wildlife Range would be condos if Baldwin County had its way).
- 7) Dauphin Island is an important barrier island for hurricane defense as well as providing multiple habitats.
- 8) Baldwin County will be more likely to misuse the funds than Dauphin Island.
- 9) Dauphin Island provides recreation for the multitudes from Mobile, Baldwin County does the same for snowbirds.
- 10) Dauphin Island is of enormous importance for migrating birds.

Please reconsider the allocation of federal funds to include the area that generated them, needs them, and won't misuse them. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ronald F. Turner".

Ronald F. Turner
43 River Route
Magnolia Springs, AL 36555

From: Rita Van Fleet [mailto:mavf@mchsi.com]
Sent: Sunday, September 30, 2007 8:29 PM
To: Brantley, Will; b.melton@mobile-county.net; mdean@mobile-county.net
Subject: CIAP funds for Fowl River project

Topic: CIAP funds for Fowl River project

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the expenditure of \$900,000 of CIAP funds for "Fowl River shoreline property purchase." When I initially heard about the project I thought that this would be a great opportunity to allow public access to Fowl River. Unfortunately, that is evidently not the case. While all of the other proposed projects in Mobile County are for (1) the acquisition and improvement of recreational facilities or (2) administration and infrastructure, the Fowl River project is apparently for land acquisition only.

The Fowl River community of 4,000+ citizens deserves more. There are no recreational areas with public access from north of Dog River to Alabama Port. Why, given this obvious community need, would money be directed for land acquisition only? I heard, and Mr. Melton confirmed, the land intended for purchase is part of the Bellingrath Gardens property. I do not believe that the Board of Trustees of Bellingrath Gardens would sell developable land—certainly not land that could be used by the public. CIAP's approval of the purchase of \$900,000 for undevelopable marshland is a waste of government funds and a wasted opportunity. Please reconsider the purchase of land that will not be developed (whether or not bought with CIAP funds) and, instead, make a truly valuable contribution to the quality of life of the Fowl River community by developing a usable recreational area for the community. Several properties are currently on the market and others may also be available. Several community residents would appreciate the opportunity to participate in selection of the property.

Sincerely,

Rita Van Fleet & Marie Stepp
8901 Heid Place
Mobile, AL 36619
251-633-9050



September 28, 2007

Five Rivers Alabama's Delta Resource Center
30945 Five Rivers Boulevard Box 4
Spanish Fort, AL 36527

To Whom It May Concern:

The South Baldwin Chamber of Commerce strongly supports the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), which assists producing states and their political subdivisions (i.e. counties) in mitigating the impacts from Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas production.

The plan provides Baldwin County with \$7,984,094.64 for the first two years of the program. We understand that recipient States or Counties are eligible to use CIAP funds for one or more of the following purposes:

1. Projects and activities for conservation, protection or restoration of coastal areas, including wetland;
2. Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources;
3. Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP;
4. Implementation of a Federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan; and
5. Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide our comments on this important project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donna Watts".

Donna Watts
President/CEO
South Baldwin Chamber of Commerce
donna@southbaldwinchamber.com

257 CHARLES STREET, MOBILE, ALABAMA 36604

ERIN R. WHEELER

Please include the east end of Dauphin Island beach restoration project in the grants from the Coastal Impact Assistance Program - to protect our water supply.

Thanks

Erin Wheeler

9/8/07

Sept 27, 2007

Dear Mr. Lanley,

I am not going to repeat all the reasons we on Dauphin Island would benefit from the dollars given in the Coastal Impact Program, you already know them.

I just ask you or your staff to please reread the proposal - request from our Island & reconsider us.

Thank you

Sincerely,
Julia A. Willis

318 Audubon Place, PO Box 125, W.D. 36528

From: NS Teddy Winstead MD MSPH on behalf of NS Teddy Winstead MD MSPH
Sent: Mon 10/1/2007 4:22 PM
To: DCNR CIAP
Subject: Comment on CIAP draft

Dear Commissioner Lawley:

I am writing to comment on the CIAP draft and the woefully low level of funding currently being recommended for Dauphin Island. Specifically, for the restoration of its coast line and the protection of its drinking water. As a Dauphin Island property owner and resident in the State of Alabama, I am aghast at how little money is being dedicated to Dauphin Island. Dauphin Island represents a very important part of the ecology of our state and of the economy in south Mobile county. We should be given our fair share of funds to have our island's beaches, wildlife and aquifer protected.

Sincerely,

Nathaniel S. Winstead

3349 Brookwood Road
Mountain Brook AL
35223

From: DCNR CIAP
Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 1:04 PM
To: DCNR Commissioner; Griggs, Jim
Cc: Stallman, Cara; Brantley, Will
Subject: FW: Comment on CIAP Draft

FYI.

From: Amanda Winstead on behalf of Amanda Winstead
Sent: Mon 10/1/2007 12:15 PM
To: DCNR CIAP
Subject: Comment on CIAP Draft

Dear Commissioner Lawley:

I am writing to comment on the CIAP draft and the woefully low level of funding currently being recommended for Dauphin Island. Specifically, for the restoration of its coast line and the protection of its drinking water. As a Dauphin Island property owner and resident in the State of Alabama, I am aghast at how little money is being dedicated to Dauphin Island. Dauphin Island represents a very important part of the ecology of our state and of the economy in south Mobile county. We should be given our fair share of funds to have our island's beaches, wildlife and aquifer protected.

Sincerely,

Amanda Winstead
3349 Brookwood Road
Mountain Brook, AL 35223

amw@winstead.net



MOBILE BAY NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM

September 28, 2007

M. Barnett Lawley, Commissioner
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union St.
Montgomery, AL 36130



Dear Commissioner Lawley:

The State of Alabama, Baldwin and Mobile Counties are poised to receive a total of \$51,103,213 through the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) authorized under the *Energy Policy Act of 2005*. These funds breathe new life into the implementation of the federally approved Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) created by the Management Conference of the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program. A review of the Tier One projects included in the plan indicates that overall, 81% of activities identified support the implementation of this CCMP. In fact, over \$23,500,000 of the first priority proposals identified in the draft CIAP spending plan are projects explicitly justified as directly supporting or implementing the federally approved Mobile Bay National Estuary Program Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan. Most other projects also support the specific objectives contained in the CCMP. Accordingly, the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP) fully supports the draft *State of Alabama Coastal Impact Assistance Program for Fiscal Years 2007 and 2008 (CIAP)*.

Since one of the authorized uses for funds provided to coastal oil and gas producing states through The *Energy Policy Act of 2005*, through the CIAP process is "implementation of federally-approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation and management plans." Implementation of the CCMP developed by the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program and the Alabama Coastal Area Management Plan developed by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Coastal Programs are naturally suited to serve as the basis for the lion's share of the proposals in the draft CIAP. As you know, the Governor of Alabama and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency approved the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program's Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan on April 22, 2002. Development of this plan involved literally hundreds of coastal residents and was the subject of hundreds of hours of public meetings over a multi-year period. This innovative collaboration between local communities, stakeholders and regional partners was arguably the most extensive public participation process ever conducted in our two counties.

While Progress in implementing the CCMP since 2002 has been steady but slow, lasting, large-scale ecological improvements, conservation improvements and other actions that will enhance our ability to monitor and manage fragile coastal resources are now imminent as a result of CIAP funds.

4172 Commanders Drive • Mobile, Alabama 36615 • (251) 431-6409 • Fax (251) 431-6450 • www.mobilebaynep.com

The CIAP plan captures the need to apply available resources toward what is most important to sustaining our coastal resources (and which are included in MBNEP's Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan). The State of Alabama, Baldwin and Mobile Counties were wise in selecting projects and programs, which complemented existing federal resources. However, in order to better support this planning process, I have enclosed a list of specific recommendations for your consideration and use in preparing the final CIAP Plan. Certainly, we may all argue priorities or identify valuable local projects that we think should have been included at this time. However, the majority of funds are identified with large-scale actions that will have lasting, positive impact on Alabama's coast and that have already been vetted by representatives of most, if not all, stakeholders and groups in Coastal Alabama's ecological integrity and conservation.

As a coastal community, we should take great pride in the fact that we are about to reap huge dividends from our investment in prior planning for protection and conservation of coastal natural resources. The creators of the draft CIAP spending plan deserve high praise for resisting the temptation to "re-invent the wheel" and for building on the solid foundation of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, the Alabama Coastal Area Management Plan and others that reflect extensive local knowledge and public participation.

MBNEP recognizes the value of ongoing public participation in identifying emerging issues and developing solutions that balance human demands with ecosystem integrity. We will continue in this role as the CCMP is updated and encourage the State of Alabama, Baldwin and Mobile Counties to continue to look at this living document as a blueprint for conserving our coastal resources whenever funding becomes available.

Sincerely,



David W. Yeager
Director

Enclosure (1)

cc: Mr. Jim Griggs, State Lands Division
Ms. Cara Stallman, State Lands Division
Mr. Will Brantley, State Lands Division
Chair, Baldwin County Commission
President, Mobile County Commission

MOBILE BAY NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM

Enclosure to MBNEP Letter of September 28, 2007 on the Draft CIAP Fiscal Year 2007 and 2008

1. Of particular interest is the State of Alabama's utilization of CIAP funds to complement USDA Forest Legacy and Forever Wild efforts by using CIAP funds for coastal acquisitions. The challenge among the habitat conservation community is to ensure that opportunities for acquisition and conservation of smaller and sometimes fragmented high priority habitat types can be supported. MBNEP applauds the inclusion of a funding mechanism that gives adequate consideration to these critical habitats. In fact, MBNEP submitted a letter of comment for the State's Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program strategy that supported the modification of selection criteria to allow for acquisition of coastal parcels which might not meet cost and acreage criteria of Forever Wild Program. MBNEP's hope is that over time, there will be sufficient funding for this activity, which is now in the Tier 2 category.
2. MBNEP supports the plan for implementation of this program. Although each entity has adopted slightly different goals to address issues that threaten to impact coastal resources, the combination of State objectives to restore protect and enhance the coastal area, coupled with Baldwin County's far reaching goals of conserving, protecting and restoring environmentally sensitive areas and Mobile County's focus on coastal access with increased environmental education and recreation provides a well rounded program for addressing disparate challenges. In particular, MBNEP commends Mobile County for its vision of creating a coastal resource protection program to promote wise management of natural resources including sensitive habitat acquisition activities.
3. MBNEP would like to comment particularly on the management, implementation and monitoring of the CIAP and offer its assistance in these efforts. The role of MBNEP in the coastal community is one of facilitator and project catalyst. The credibility we have established with state, regional and local agencies as well as with community groups and private interests make us uniquely suited to provide project design, coordination, and management services for a number of the projects listed. These include: AL-21, BC-9, and MC-11 Continuous and Real-time Recording Stations of Meteorological and Hydrographic parameters in Coastal AL; AL-12 Investigation of Restoration of Hydrology on Mobile Bay Causeway; MC-4 Heron Bay Cut-off Improvements, MC-7 Household Hazardous Waste Collection events, MC-8 the Mobile County Greenprint Project; MC-14 Coastal Research Weather Stations; BC-7 Coastal Dune Restoration; BC-8 Shoreline and Habitat Restoration. At a minimum, MBNEP would like to request it be a party to any contracts with Dauphin Island Sea Lab and that MBNEP be notified when projects related to CCMP are undertaken so that we can accurately capture CCMP accomplishments. We also offer our assistance in implementation of these projects
4. As stated before, 81% of Tier One projects implement actions identified in the CCMP. Of those activities, \$15,583,750 is being spent on habitat acquisition or restoration, \$15,702,427 has been allocated on activities to improve or expand public access, eco-tourism opportunities, or to mitigate coastal development activities, \$4,530,000 is allocated toward improving the monitoring of living resources and invasive species, \$3,145,000 is allocated for expanding environmental education opportunities and \$2,600,000 has been allocated for improving water quality throughout the estuary and bay. These categories have analogs or direct action plans contained in the MBNEP CCMP and are consistent with the five focus areas of the CCMP: the quality of estuary and bay waters, the abundance of living resources, the conservation of sensitive habitats,

the balance of human uses, and the continued education of all who recognize the unique value of our Alabama coast. In the event that funding for some of these Tier One projects becomes available for Tier Two activities, MBNEP would like to recommend that the State, Baldwin and Mobile Counties consider the following projects: AL2-2 Monitoring of "at risk" Native Plant and Animal communities; AL2-16 Purchase of Land for Working Waterfronts; AL2-19, MC2-5 Dauphin Island Causeway Restoration, Protection and Public Access; AL2-24 Development of GIS based Applications and Digital Data to Assist in Management of Alabama's coastal resources; AL2-26 Enhanced Groundwater Monitoring; AL2-31 Erosion study of Coastal Alabama; BC2-4 Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Study; and MC2-9 Mobile County Land Use Plan.

5. Although each entity has adopted slightly different goals to address issues that threaten to impact coastal resources, the combination of State objectives to restore protect and enhance the coastal area, coupled with Baldwin County's far reaching goals of conserving, protecting and restoring environmentally sensitive areas and Mobile County's focus on coastal access with increased environmental education and recreation provides a well rounded program for addressing disparate challenges. In particular, MBNEP commends Mobile County for its vision of creating a coastal resource protection program to promote wise management of natural resources including sensitive habitat acquisition activities.
6. MBNEP would like to comment particularly on the management, implementation and monitoring of the CIAP and offer its assistance in these efforts. The role of MBNEP in the coastal community is one of facilitator and project catalyst. The credibility we have established with state, regional and local agencies as well as with community groups and private interests make us uniquely suited to provide project design, coordination, and management services for a number of the projects listed. These include: AL-21, BC-9, and MC-11 Continuous and Real-time Recording Stations of Meteorological and Hydrographic parameters in Coastal AL; AL-12 Investigation of Restoration of Hydrology on Mobile Bay Causeway; MC-4 Heron Bay Cut-off Improvements, MC-7 Household Hazardous Waste Collection events, MC-8 the Mobile County Greenprint Project; MC-14 Coastal Research Weather Stations; BC-7 Coastal Dune Restoration; BC-8 Shoreline and Habitat Restoration. At a minimum, MBNEP would like to request it be a third party on any contracts with DISL and that MBNEP be notified when projects related to CCMP are undertaken so that we can accurately capture CCMP accomplishments.
7. Data acquisition and Data Base Management for Coastal Resource Monitoring are primary concerns of MBNEP and we have made progress in this area with our real-time hydrological monitoring, habitat database, atlas of priority habitat acquisition and preservation, habitat mapping for Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Sea Grass mapping and others. Funding should be made available to support improved and enhanced data base development for coastal resources. We would like to recommend the allocation of specific funding to build upon efforts already in place and initiated by MBNEP and DISL. An infusion of funds in this area will pay increased dividends across the board.

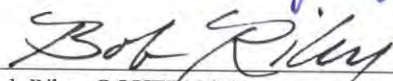
APPENDIX E

Certification of Public Participation

Governor of Alabama's Certification

I, Bob Riley, Governor of the State of Alabama, hereby certify to the United States Secretary of Interior that to the best of my knowledge and belief I certify that sufficient opportunity has been provided for public participation in the development of the State of Alabama Coastal Impact Assistance Plan (Section 1356a(c)(2)(B)(ii)(IV)).

Certified on this the 29th day of January, 2008.



Bob Riley, GOVERNOR
STATE OF ALABAMA

APPENDIX F

Project List Tables

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**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA FOR FY 2007
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1**

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	Funding Request by Year			
		2008	2009	2010	2011
Authorized Use 1: Projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetland.					
1 Acquisition of Perdido River Longleaf Hills: South Addition	\$6,906,655.00	\$6,906,655.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2 Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve Education and Multipurpose Building Construction	\$1,392,503.47	\$1,392,503.47	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1 Implementing Conservation Thorough Reconstruction of the Gulf State Park Pier	\$8,000,000.00	\$8,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$16,299,158.47	\$16,299,158.47	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 2: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.					
1 None					
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 3: Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP.					
1 Administration of the Coastal Impact Assistance Program	\$309,386.11	\$77,346.53	\$77,346.53	\$77,346.53	\$77,346.53
Subtotal (\$):	\$309,386.11	\$77,346.53	\$77,346.53	\$77,346.53	\$77,346.53
Authorized Use 4: Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.					
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 5: Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.					
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of all Authorized Uses (\$)	\$16,608,544.58	\$16,376,505.00	\$77,346.53	\$77,346.53	\$77,346.53

STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA FOR FY 2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 1

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	Funding Request by Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	
Authorized Use 1: Projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetland.						
1	Infrastructure Improvements at Designated Protected Areas in Coastal Alabama	\$500,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
2	Water-Based Nature Trail Development in Coastal Alabama	\$750,000.00	\$187,500.00	\$187,500.00	\$187,500.00	\$187,500.00
3	Investigation and Control of Non-native Terrestrial Exotic and Nuisance Species in Designated Protected Areas	\$ 766,666.67	\$191,666.67	\$191,666.67	\$191,666.67	\$191,666.66
4	Reintroduction of Native Vegetation in Areas Converted for Silvicultural or Agricultural Activities (e.g. reforestation of longleaf areas)	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00
5	Wetland restoration in Grand Bay, Mobile-Tensaw Delta, Lillian Swamp and Perdido River	\$ 416,666.67	\$104,166.67	\$104,166.67	\$104,166.66	\$104,166.67
6	Equipment and Infrastructure Improvements to Enhance Land Conservation Management and Activities in Coastal Areas	\$ 642,503.46	\$642,503.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
7	Investigation of Restoration of Hydrology on Mobile Bay Causeway	\$ 500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8	Gulf State Park Environmental Education Center	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$1,750,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA FOR FY 2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 2**

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	Funding Request by Year			
		2008	2009	2010	2011
Authorized Use 1: Projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetland.					
9 Longleaf Pine Restoration at Gulf State Park	\$ 420,000.00	\$ 105,000.00	\$ 105,000.00	\$ 105,000.00	\$ 105,000.00
10 Gulf State Park Land Management Program	\$ 750,000.00	\$187,500.00	\$187,500.00	\$187,500.00	\$187,500.00
11 Freshwater Mollusk and Fish Enhancement and Restoration in Coastal River Systems	\$1,000,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$600,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
12 Continuous and Real-time Recording Stations of Meteorological and Hydrographic Parameters in Coastal Alabama	\$ 100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
13 Research Equipment and Software for Artificial Reef and Coastal Resource Management	\$ 330,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
14 External Audit of Marine Resource Division's Biological Sampling and Analysis Programs	\$ 200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
15 Acquisition of Sensitive Waterfront Property, Dauphin Island	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
16 Improvements to the Marine Resources Division's facilities at Claude Peteeet Mariculture Center in Gulf Shores, Alabama	\$4,500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00
17 Improvements to Marine Resource Division's facilities on Dauphin Island, Alabama	\$550,000.00	\$550,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$15,425,836.80	\$5,193,336.80	\$5,630,833.34	\$3,300,833.33	\$1,300,833.33

STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA FOR FY 2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 3

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	Funding Request by Year			
		2008	2009	2010	2011
Authorized Use 2: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.					
1 Restoration of Gulf State Park Campground Vegetation	\$245,000.00	\$98,000.00	\$49,000.00	\$49,000.00	\$49,000.00
2 Restoration of Wildlife and Plant Communities Impacted by Habitat Disturbances	\$416,666.27	\$104,166.57	\$104,166.57	\$104,166.57	\$104,166.56
Subtotal (\$):	\$661,666.27	\$202,166.57	\$153,166.57	\$153,166.57	\$153,166.56
Authorized Use 3: Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP.					
1 Administration of the Coastal Impact Assistance Program	\$321,041.51	\$80,260.38	\$80,260.38	\$80,260.38	\$80,260.36
Subtotal (\$):	\$321,041.51	\$80,260.38	\$80,260.38	\$80,260.38	\$80,260.36
Authorized Use 4: Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.					
1 GIS-based Inventory of Oil and Gas Leased Tracts Including Pipelines and Infrastructure	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 5: Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.					
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of all Authorized Uses (\$)	\$16,608,544.58	\$5,675,763.74	\$5,864,260.28	\$3,534,260.27	\$1,534,260.28

**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA FOR FY 2007 and 2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 2**

Authorized Use	Estimated Cost Subtotals (\$) (From Table 1) by Fiscal Year Allocation	
	FY 2007	FY2008
Authorized Use 1	\$16,299,158.47	\$15,425,836.80
Authorized Use 2	\$0.00	\$661,666.27
Authorized Use 3	\$309,386.11	\$321,041.51
Authorized Use 4	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Authorized Use 5	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of All Authorized Uses (\$)	\$16,608,544.58	\$16,608,544.58
23 % Limitation		
Authorized Use 3	\$309,386.11	\$321,041.51
Authorized Use 5	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of All Authorized Use 3 and 5 (\$):	\$309,386.11	\$321,041.51
Authorized Use	Estimated Cost Subtotals (From Table 1) as a percentage of	
	FY 2007	FY2008
Authorized Use 1	98.14%	92.88%
Authorized Use 2	0.00%	3.98%
Authorized Use 3	1.86%	1.93%
Authorized Use 4	0.00%	1.20%
Authorized Use 5	0.00%	0.00%
Total of All Authorized Uses (%)	100.00%	100.00%
23 % Limitation		
Authorized Use 3	1.86%	1.93%
Authorized Use 5	0.00%	0.00%
Total of All Authorized Use 3 and 5 (%):	1.86%	1.93%

**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 2 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA FOR FY 2007-2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 1**

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	Funding Request by Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	
Authorized Use 1: Projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetland.						
1 Biodiversity Inventories in Designated Protected Areas of Coastal Alabama	\$500,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
2 Assessment of Coastal Alabama Salt Marsh Communities	\$200,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
3 Development of Natural Resource-based Public Education and Outreach Materials for Coastal Alabama	\$500,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
4 Implement and Expand Prescribed Burning Program	\$100,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
5 Expansion of the Graduate Research Program at Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	\$125,000.00	\$31,250.00	\$31,250.00	\$31,250.00	\$31,250.00	\$31,250.00
6 Alabama Coastal Area Management Program Web Portal	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
7 Land Acquisition in the Mobile-Tensaw Delta, Perdido River Corridor and/or Lillian Swamp, Baldwin County	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8 Land Acquisition in the Escatawpa River Corridor and/or Coastal Mobile County	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 2 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA FOR FY 2007-2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 2**

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	Funding Request by Year				
		Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	
Authorized Use 1: Projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetland.						
9	Land Acquisition in the Red Hills, Monroe County	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10	Artificial Reef -- Construction, Research, and Development	\$1,000,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00
11	Outreach for Local Marine Conservation Awareness Public Service Announcements	\$200,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
12	Bathymetric, Seismic, and Vibracore Survey of Federal Waters	\$1,150,000.00	\$1,150,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
13	Development of GIS-based Applications and Digital Data to Assist in Management of Alabama's Coastal Resources	\$675,000.00	\$675,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$34,500,000.00	\$32,531,250.00	\$656,250.00	\$656,250.00	\$656,250.00
Authorized Use 2: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.						
1	Removal of Derelict Structures and Vessels in Waterways from Hurricanes	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	Support of Natural Resource Damage Assessment Program (NRDA) in Coastal Alabama	\$400,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$650,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00

STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 2 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA FOR FY 2007-2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 3

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	Funding Request by Year			
		2008	2009	2010	2011
Authorized Use 3: Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP.					
1 None					
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 4: Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.					
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 5: Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.					
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of all Authorized Uses	\$35,150,000.00	\$32,881,250.00	\$756,250.00	\$756,250.00	\$756,250.00

F-2. Baldwin County Project List Tables 473

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**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY BALDWIN COUNTY FOR FY 2007
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1**

Project Title		Total Estimated Cost	Funding Request by Year			
			2008	2009	2010	2011
Authorized Use 1: Projects and Activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas including wetland.						
1	Wetland and Waterway Protection	\$822,952.68	\$450,000.00	\$372,952.68	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	Acquisition of Property for Conservation & Public Access	\$2,094,094.64	\$890,000.00	\$1,204,094.64	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$2,917,047.32	\$1,340,000.00	\$1,577,047.32	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 2: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.						
1	None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 3: Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP.						
1	Administration of the Coastal Impact Assistance Program	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 4: Implemenation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.						
1	Magnolia Landfill Gas Collection System	\$650,000.00	\$650,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	Comprehensive Land Use Plan Development	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$950,000.00	\$950,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 5: Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.						
1	None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of all Authorized Uses (\$)		\$3,992,047.32	\$2,415,000.00	\$1,577,047.32	\$0.00	\$0.00

**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY BALDWIN COUNTY FOR FY 2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1**

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost	Funding Request by Year			
		2008	2009	2010	2011
Authorized Use 1: Projects and Activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas including wetland.					
1 Wetland and Waterway Protection	\$77,047.32	\$0.00	\$77,047.32	\$0.00	\$0.00
2 Exotic Plant Species Management	\$100,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3 Coastal Dune Restoration	\$240,000.00	\$0.00	\$240,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
4 Shoreline/Habitat Restoration	\$200,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
5 Continuous and Real-time Recording Stations of Meteorological and Hydrographic Parameters in Coastal Alabama	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
6 Acquisition of Property for Boating Access	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$2,867,047.32	\$2,110,000.00	\$677,047.32	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Authorized Use 2: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.					
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 3: Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP.					
1 CIAP Development & Administration	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 4: Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.					
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 5: Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.					
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of all Authorized Uses (\$)*	\$2,992,047.32	\$2,110,000.00	\$802,047.32	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
* NOTE: The total FY 2007 and FY 2008 allocation for Baldwin County is \$7,984,094.64. Future CIAP Plans and/or Plan amendments will propose projects to spend the remaining \$1,000,000.00.					

STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY BALDWIN COUNTY FOR FY 2007 and 2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 2

Authorized Use	Estimated Cost Subtotals (\$)	
	(From Table 1) by Fiscal Year Allocation	
	FY 2007	FY 2008
Authorized Use 1	\$2,917,047.32	\$2,867,047.32
Authorized Use 2	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 3	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
Authorized Use 4	\$950,000.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 5	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of All Authorized Uses (\$)*	\$3,992,047.32	\$2,992,047.32
23 % Limitation		
Authorized Use 3	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
Authorized Use 5	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of All Authorized Use 3 and 5 (\$):	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
Authorized Use	Estimated Cost Subtotals (From Table 1)	
	Percentage of as a	
	FY 2007	FY2008
Authorized Use 1	73.07%	95.82%
Authorized Use 2	0.00%	0.00%
Authorized Use 3	3.13%	4.18%
Authorized Use 4	23.80%	0.00%
Authorized Use 5	0.00%	0.00%
Total of All Authorized Uses (%)	100.00%	100.00%
23 % Limitation		
Authorized Use 3	3.13%	4.18%
Authorized Use 5	0.00%	0.00%
Total of All Authorized Use 3 and 5 (%):	3.13%	4.18%
* NOTE: The total FY 2007 and FY 2008 allocation for Baldwin County is \$7,984,094.64. Future CIAP Plans and/or Plan amendments will propose projects to spend the remaining \$1,000,000.00.		

**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 2 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY BALDWIN COUNTY FOR FY 2007-2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS**

TABLE 1

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost	Funding Request by Year				
		Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	
Authorized Use 1: Projects and Activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas including wetland.						
1 Erosion Control Materials for Highway Department	\$480,000.00	\$0.00	\$480,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
2 Enhancement of Recycling Facility	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	\$300,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
3 Household Hazardous Waste Amnesty Day	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	
4 Water & Wastewater Infrastructure Study	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Subtotal (\$):	\$1,030,000.00	\$0.00	\$955,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	
Authorized Use 2: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.						
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Authorized Use 3: Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP.						
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Authorized Use 4: Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.						
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Authorized Use 5: Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.						
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total of all Authorized Uses (\$)	\$1,030,000.00	\$0.00	\$955,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	

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STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY MOBILE COUNTY FOR FY 2007
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 1

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost	Funding Request by Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	
Authorized Use 1: Projects and Activiites for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas including wetland.						
1	Mobile County River Delta Tourism and Welcome Center Property Acquisition and Improvements	\$1,000,000.00	\$777,000.00	\$223,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	Establishment of a Mobile County Recycling Facility	\$425,000.00	\$425,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3	Mobile County Greenprint Project	\$73,000.00	\$73,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
4	Sensitive Habitat Restoration and Enhancement of County-owned Property	\$500,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5	Continuous and Real-time Recording Stations of Meteorological and Hydrographic Parameters in Coastal Alabama	\$152,000.00	\$152,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
7	North Mobile County Wastewater Facilities	\$650,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8	Coastal Research Weather Stations	\$145,000.00	\$72,500.00	\$72,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
9	West Mobile County Conservation Property Acquisition	\$825,000.00	\$750,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10	Acquisition of Sensitive Waterfront Property, Dauphin Island	\$1,000,000.00	\$750,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$4,770,000.00	\$3,749,500.00	\$1,020,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY MOBILE COUNTY FOR FY 2007
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 2**

Project Title		Total Estimated Cost	Funding Request by Year			
			2008	2009	2010	2011
Authorized Use 2: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.						
1	None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 3: Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP.						
1	Coastal Impact Assistance Program Administration	\$181,015.14	\$90,507.57	\$90,507.57	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$181,015.14	\$90,507.57	\$90,507.57	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 4: Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.						
1	None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 5: Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.						
1	None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of all Authorized Uses (\$)		\$4,951,015.14	\$3,840,007.57	\$1,111,007.57	\$0.00	\$0.00

STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY MOBILE COUNTY FOR FY 2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 1

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost	Funding Request by Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	
Authorized Use 1: Projects and Activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas including wetland.						
1	Mobile County River Delta Tourism and Welcome Center Property Acquisition and Improvements	\$527,000.00	\$0.00	\$527,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	Heron Bay Cut-Off Access Improvements	\$725,000.00	\$325,000.00	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3	Dauphin Island Campground Improvements	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00			
4	Dauphin Island Bicycle Trail Repair	\$95,000.00	\$95,000.00			
5	Establishment of a Mobile County Recycling Facility	\$350,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
6	Sensitive Habitat Restoration and Enhancement of County-owned Property	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00
7	Continuous and Real-time Recording Stations of Meteorological and Hydrographic Parameters in Coastal Alabama	\$98,000.00	\$98,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8	North Mobile County Wastewater Facilities	\$850,000.00	\$0.00	\$350,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00
9	West Mobile County Conservation Property Acquisition	\$1,425,000.00	\$0.00	\$675,000.00	\$750,000.00	\$0.00
		\$4,770,000.00	\$843,000.00	\$2,027,000.00	\$1,575,000.00	\$325,000.00
Authorized Use 2: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.						
1	None					
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY MOBILE COUNTY FOR FY 2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 2

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost	Funding Request by Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	
Authorized Use 3: Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP.						
1 Coastal Impact Assistance Program Administration	\$181,015.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90,507.57	\$90,507.57	
Subtotal (\$):	\$181,015.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90,507.57	\$90,507.57	
Authorized Use 4: Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.						
1 None						
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Authorized Use 5: Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.						
1 None						
Subtotal (\$):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total of all Authorized Uses (\$)	\$4,951,015.14	\$843,000.00	\$2,027,000.00	\$1,665,507.57	\$415,507.57	

**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 1 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY MOBILE COUNTY FOR FY 2007 and 2008
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 2**

Authorized Use	Estimated Cost Subtotals (\$)	
	(From Table 1) by Fiscal Year Allocation	
	FY 2007	FY2008
Authorized Use 1	\$4,770,000.00	\$4,770,000.00
Authorized Use 2	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 3	\$181,015.14	\$181,015.14
Authorized Use 4	\$0.00	\$0.00
Authorized Use 5	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of All Authorized Uses (\$)	\$4,951,015.14	\$4,951,015.14
23 % Limitation		
Authorized Use 3	\$ 181,015.14	\$ 181,015.14
Authorized Use 5	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total of All Authorized Use 3 and 5 (\$):	\$ 181,015.14	\$ 181,015.14
Authorized Use	Estimated Cost Subtotals (From Table 1) as a Percentage of	
	FY 2007	FY2008
	Authorized Use 1	96.3%
Authorized Use 2	0.0%	0.0%
Authorized Use 3	3.7%	3.7%
Authorized Use 4	0.0%	0.0%
Authorized Use 5	0.0%	0.0%
Total of All Authorized Uses (%)	100.0%	100.0%
23 % Limitation		
Authorized Use 3	3.7%	3.7%
Authorized Use 5	0.0%	0.0%
Total of All Authorized Use 3 and 5 (%):	3.7%	3.7%

**STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 2 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY MOBILE COUNTY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 1**

Project Title		Total Estimated Cost (\$ millions)	Funding Request by Year			
			Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four
Authorized Use 1: Projects and Activiites for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas including wetland.						
1	Mobile County Conservation Acquisition	\$4,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	South Mobile County Wastewater Facilities	\$2,500,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3	Dauphin Island Causeway Restoration, Protection, and Public Access Project	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
4	West Mobile County Wastewater Facilities	\$2,500,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5	Theodore Ship Channel Boat Access	\$1,000,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
6	Erosion & Sediment Control	\$1,000,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00
7	Bayfront Park Improvements	\$275,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8	Erosion Control Equipment for Public Works Department	\$500,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00
9	Escatawpa Hollow River Park Acquisition and Education Center	\$2,000,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$14,775,000.00	\$6,625,000.00	\$7,550,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$250,000.00
Authorized Use 2: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.						
1	None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

STATE OF ALABAMA
TIER 2 PROJECTS
PROPOSED BY MOBILE COUNTY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS
TABLE 1 PAGE 2

Project Title	Total Estimated Cost	Funding Request by Year				
		Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	
Authorized Use 3: Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP.						
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Authorized Use 4: Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.						
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Authorized Use 5: Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.						
1 None	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Subtotal (\$):		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total of all Authorized Uses (\$)		\$14,775,000.00	\$6,625,000.00	\$7,550,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$250,000.00

APPENDIX G

Maps and Photography

Overall Maps

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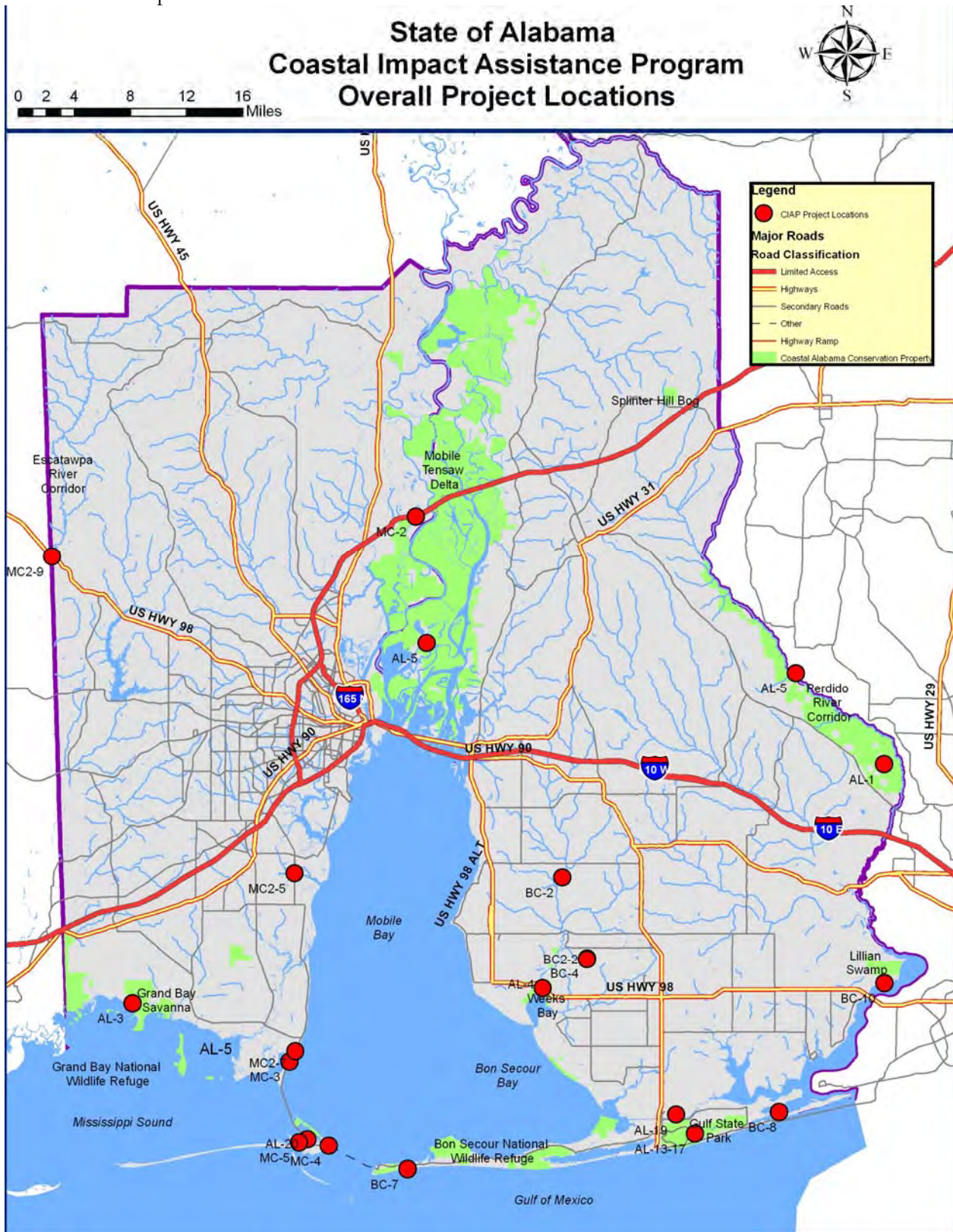
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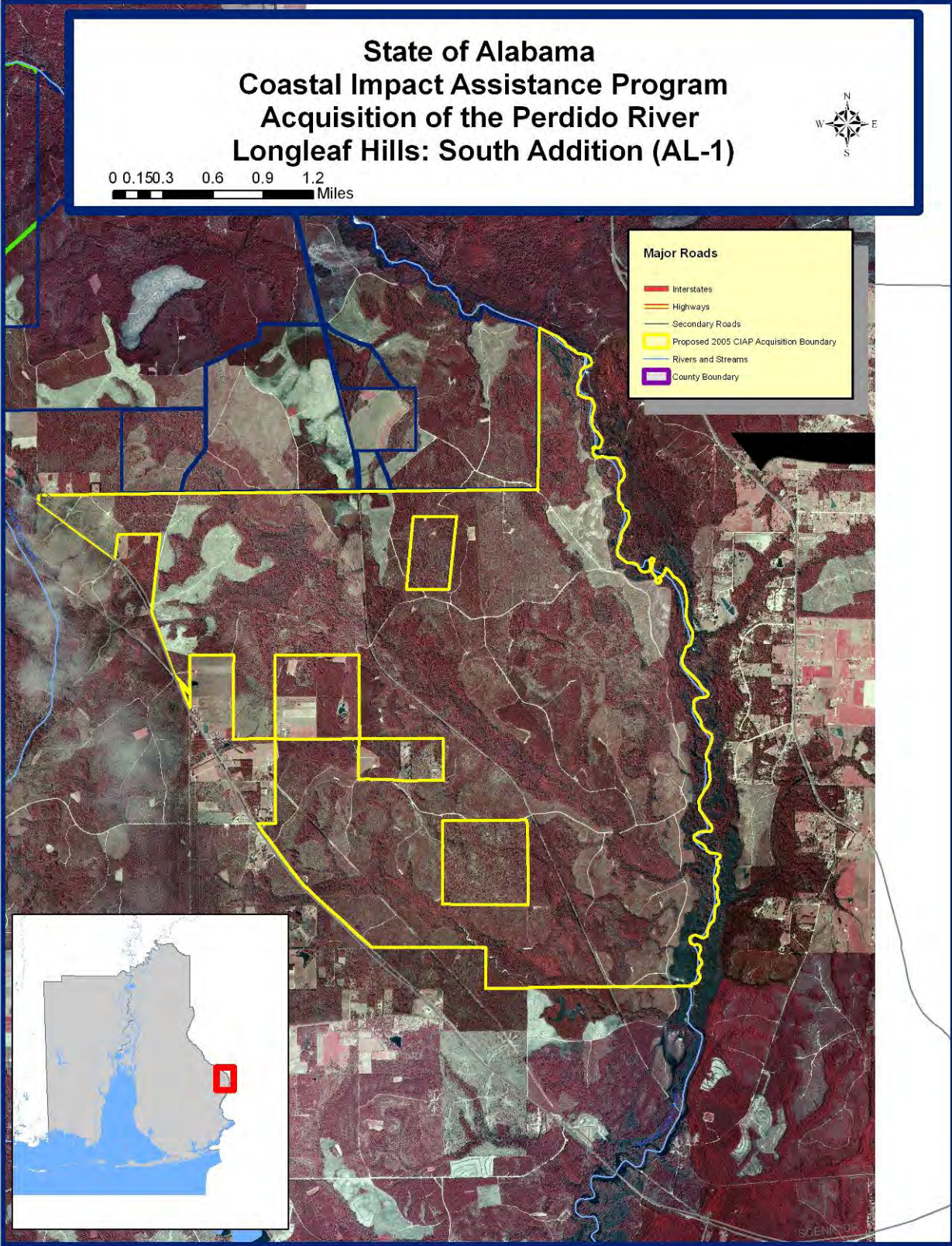
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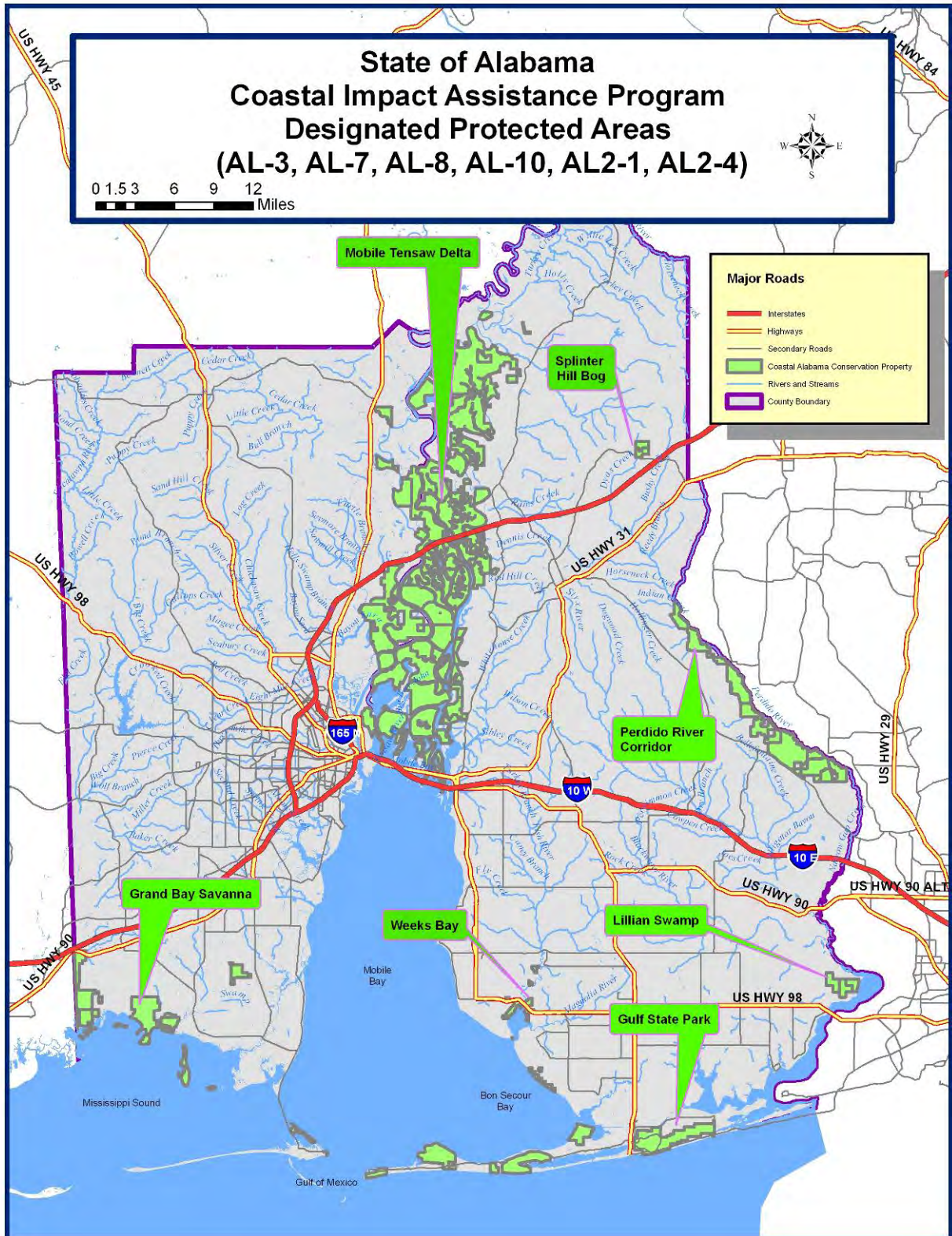
G-1. Map of Coastal Area of Alabama



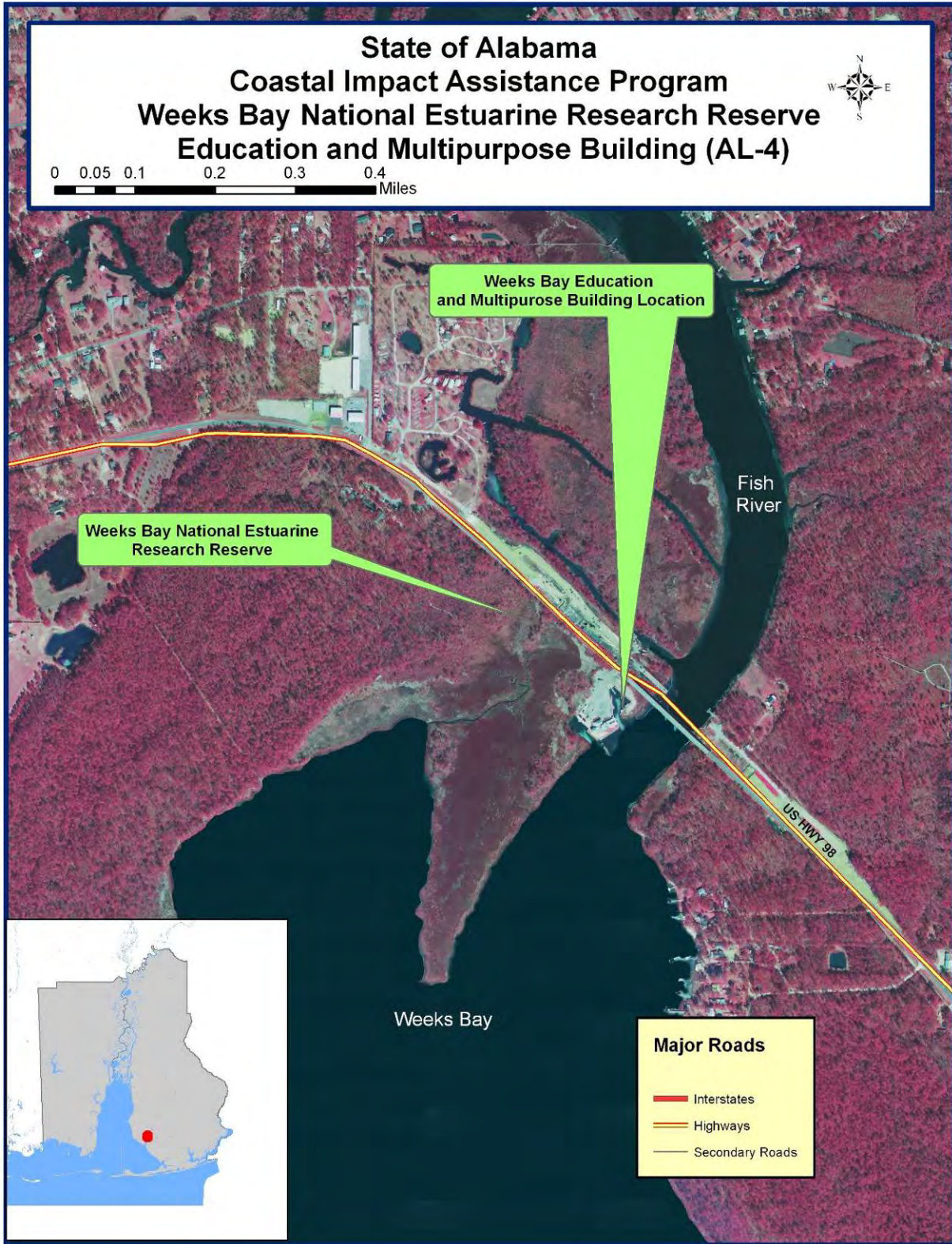
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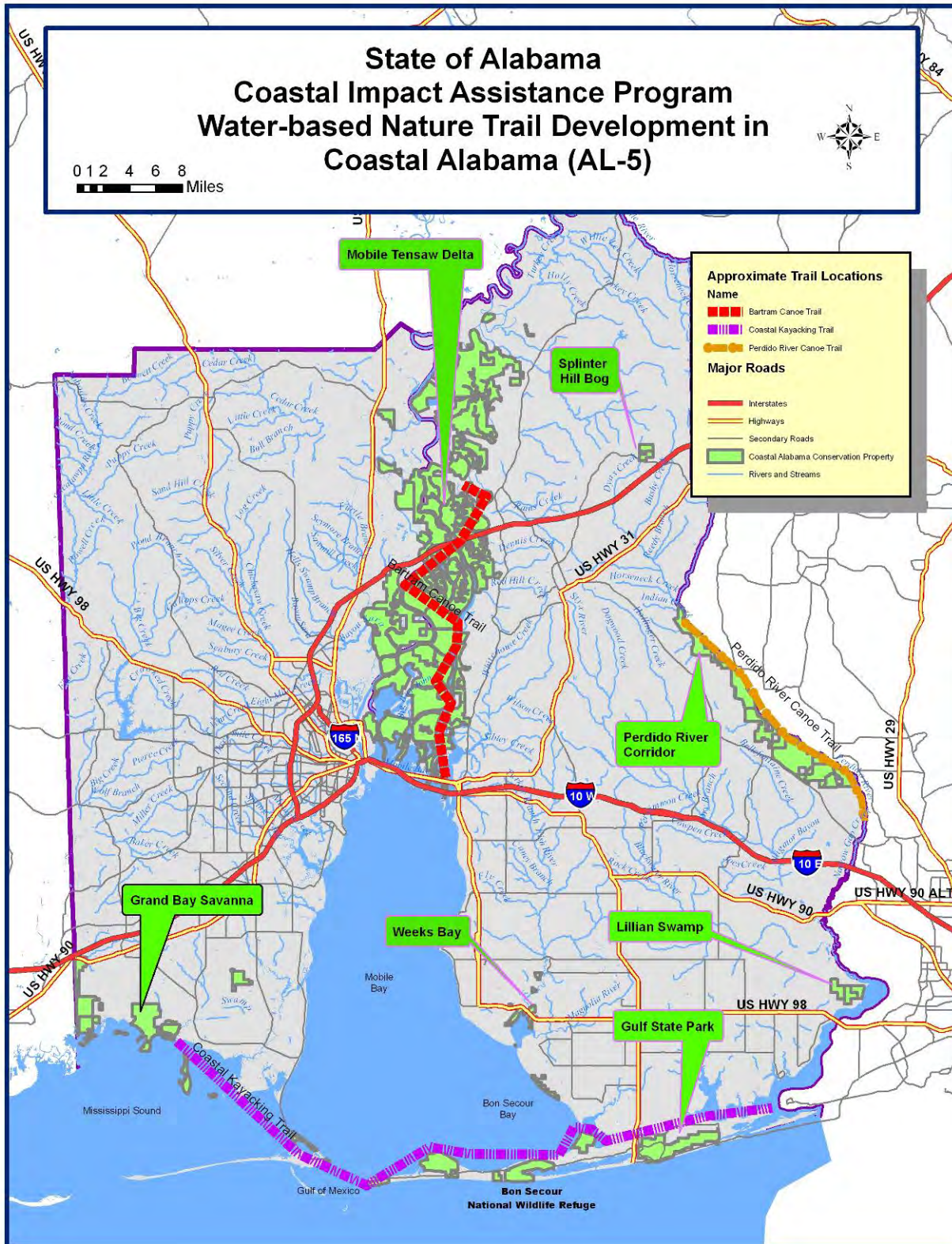
G-4. Designated Protected Areas



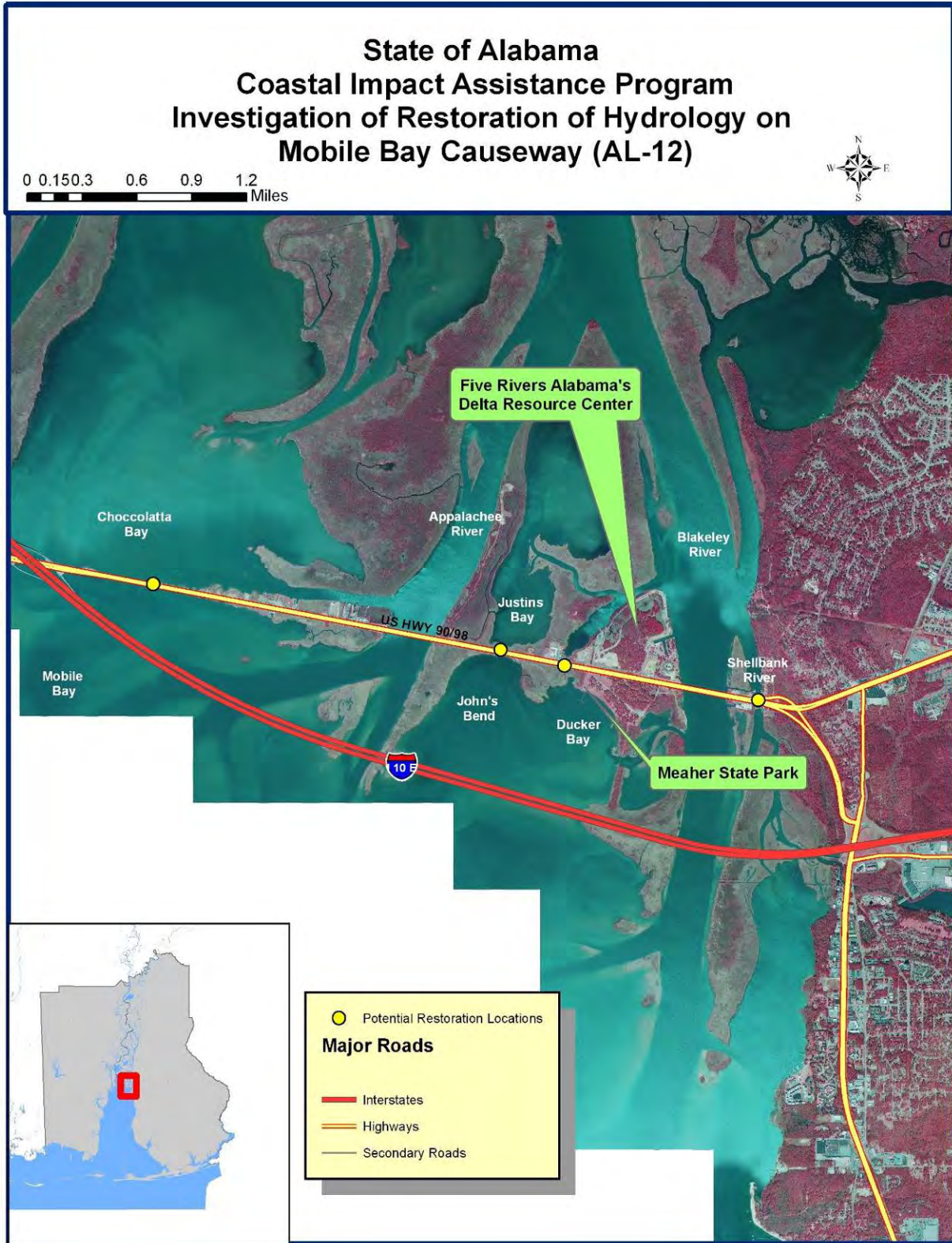
G-5. Weeks Bay Education and Multipurpose Buildings



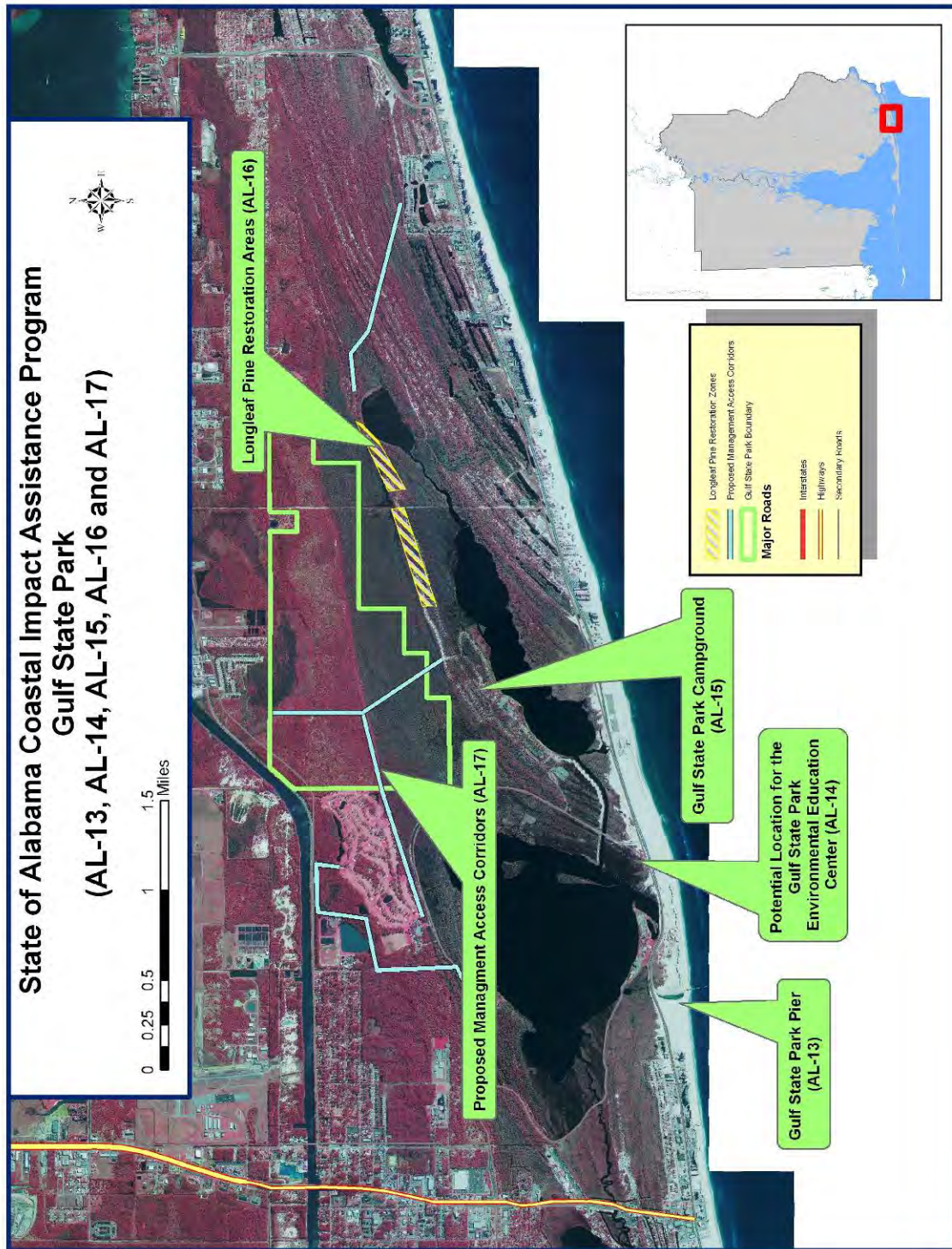
G-6. Water-based Nature Trails



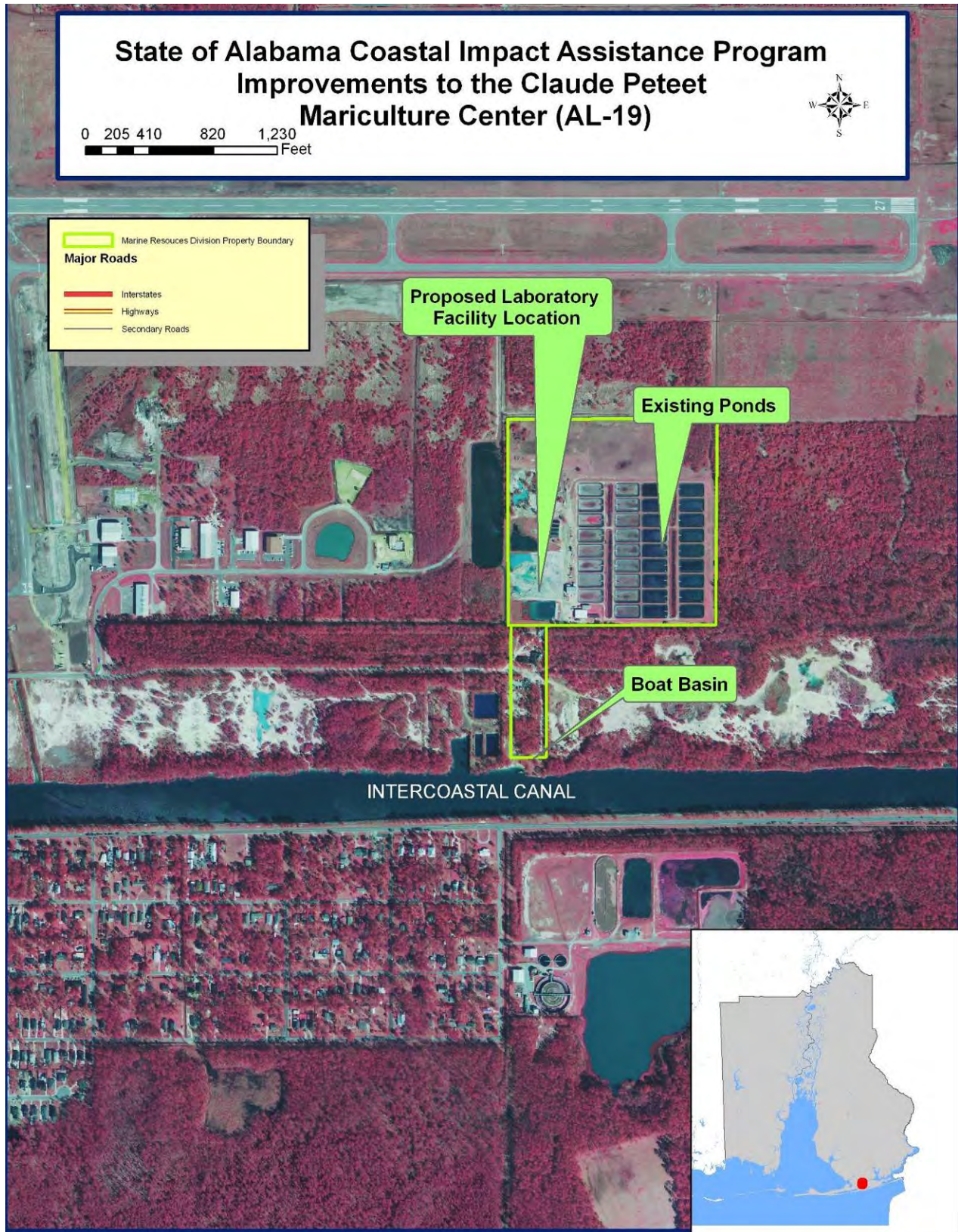
G-7. Mobile Bay Causeway Map



G-8. Gulf State Park Map

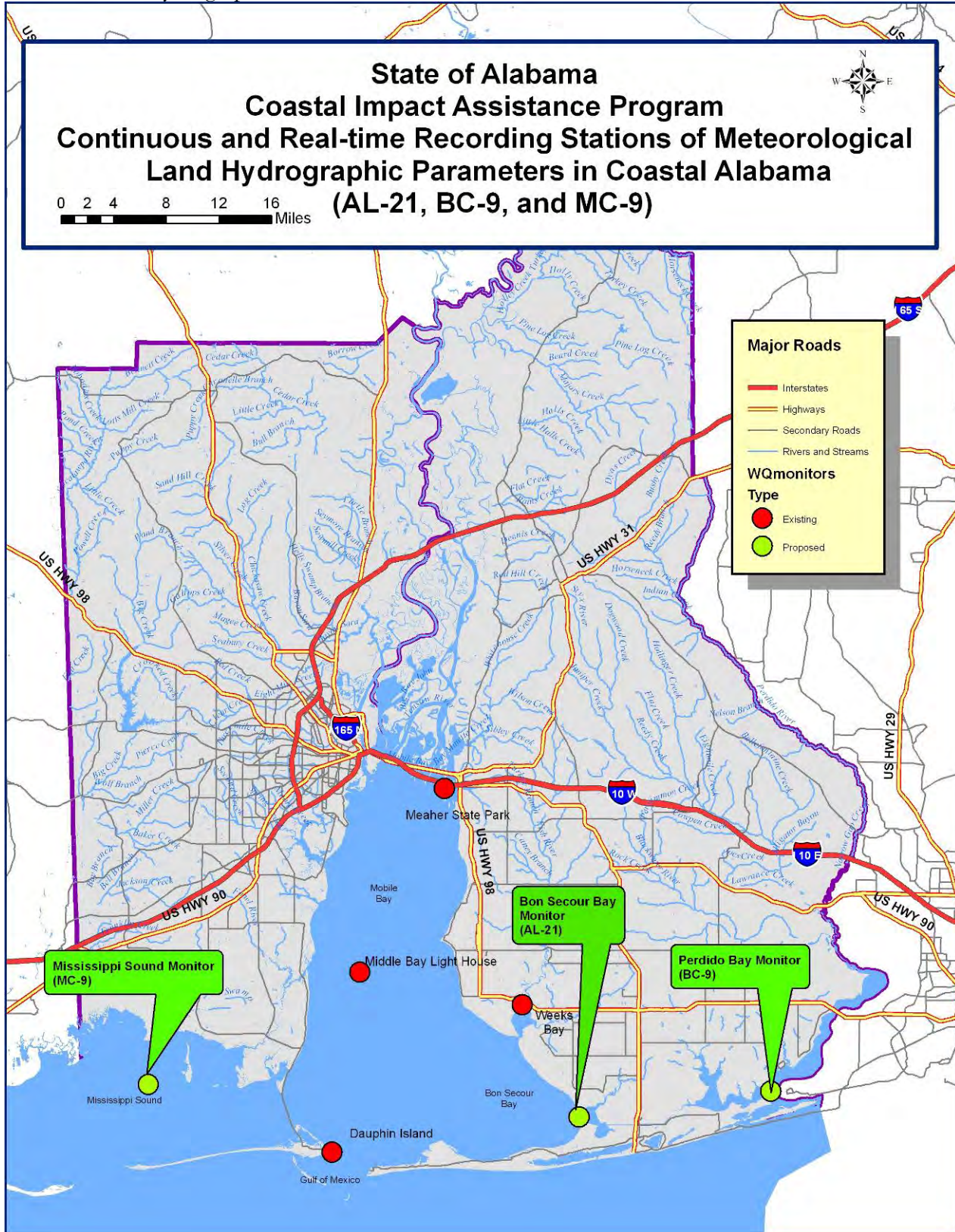


G-9. Claude Petet Mariculture Center

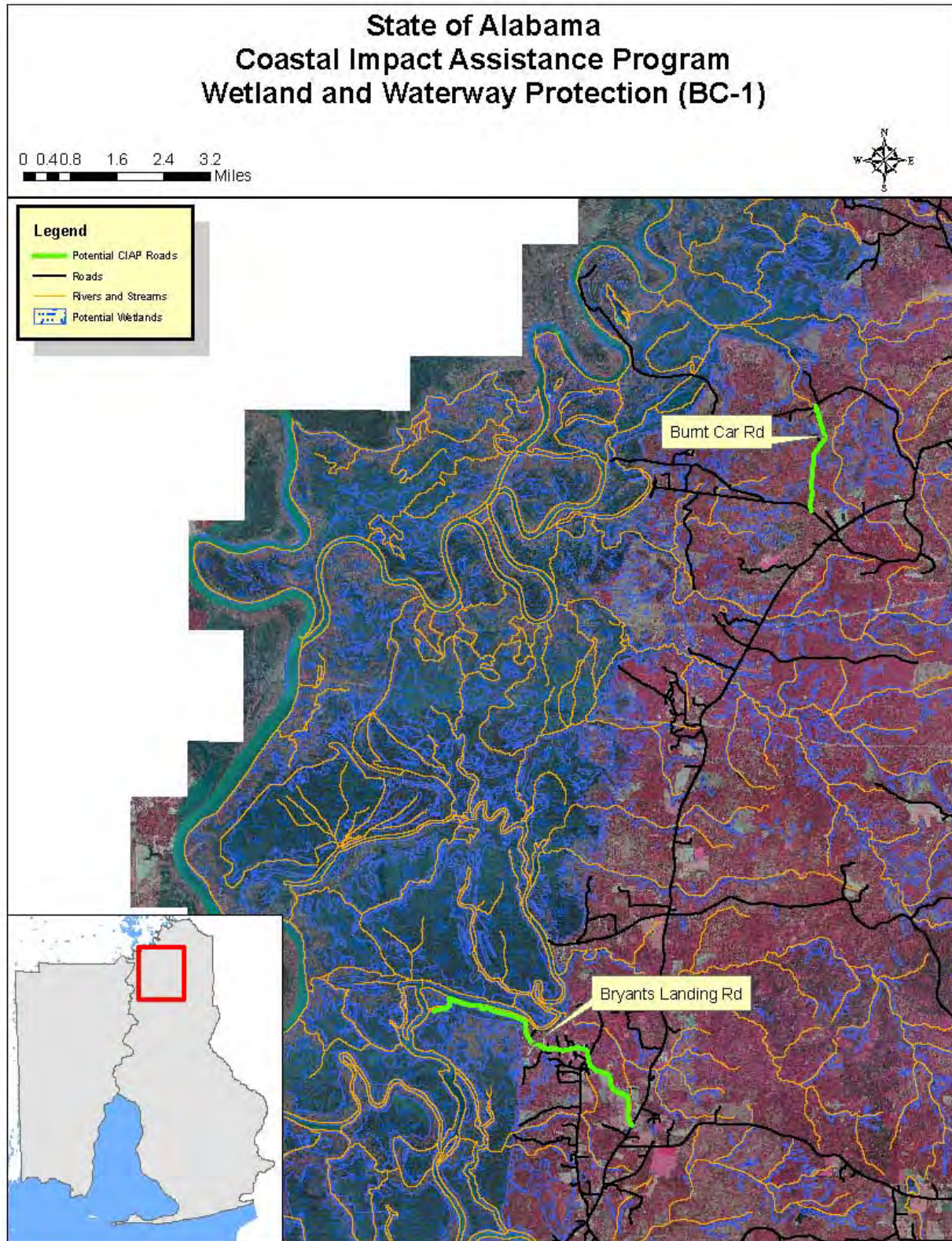


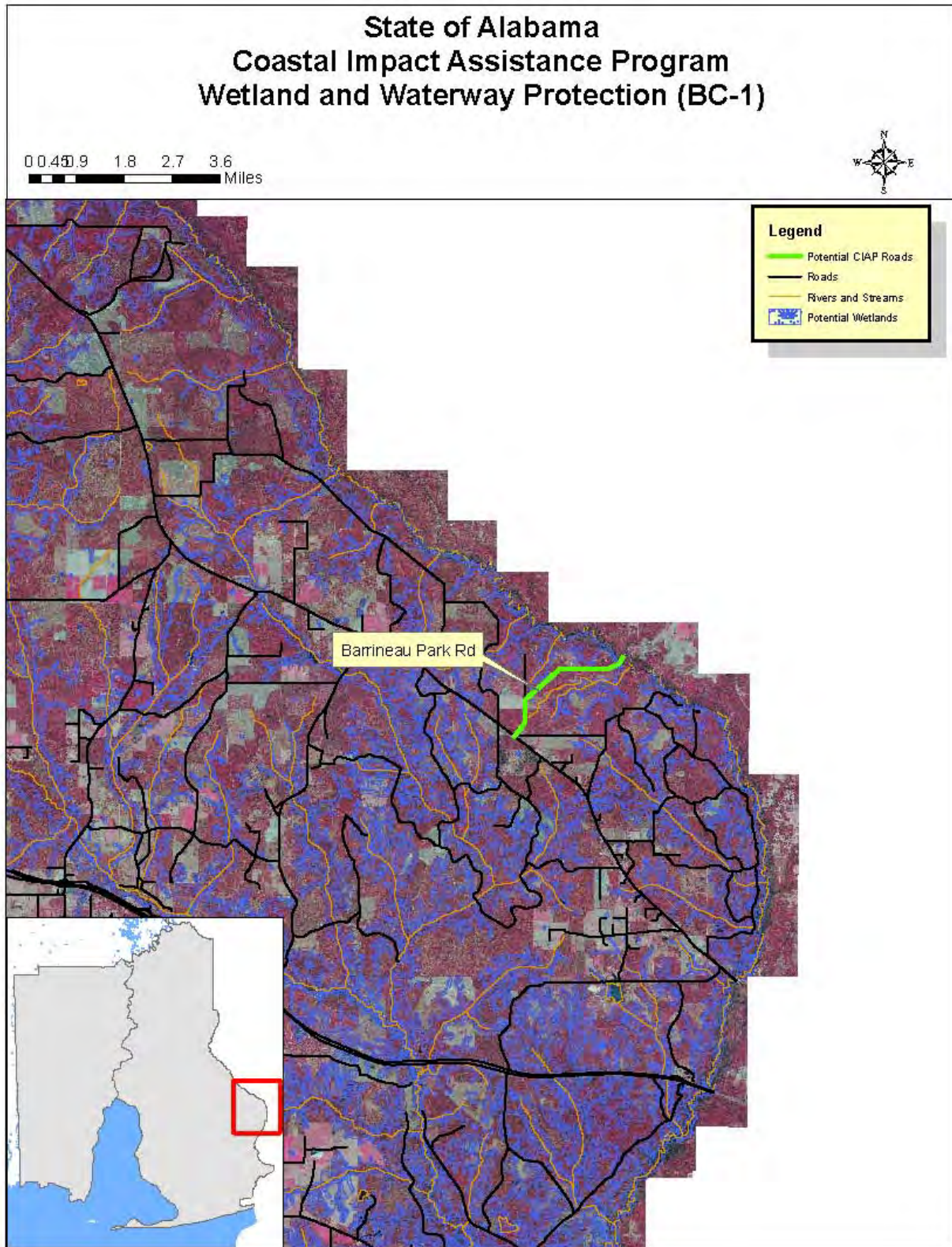


G-11. Continuous and Real-time Recording Stations of Meteorological and Hydrographic Parameters in Coastal Alabama

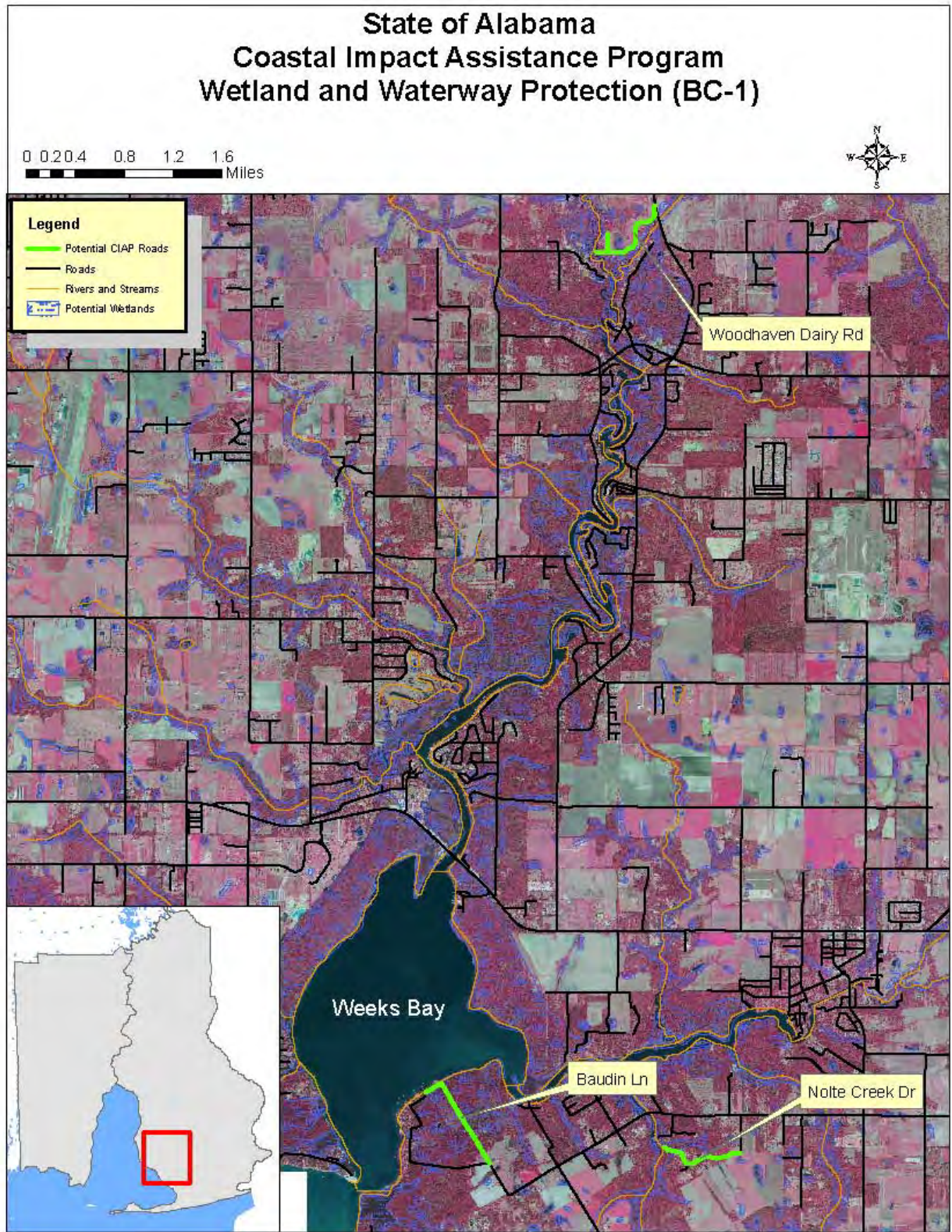


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G-15. Wetland and Waterway Protection Map 3



G-16. Wetland and Waterway Protection Photography (BC-1)



Burnt Car Road and adjacent wetlands



Burnt Car Road with Holly Creek in background

G-16. Wetland and Waterway Protection Photography (cont...)



Bryants Landing Road leading to
Tensaw Lake



Bryants Landing Road

Note houses on stilts indicating an area that is prone to large amounts of water.
These waters wash silt and clay from roadway into adjacent waterway.

G-16. Wetland and Waterway Protection Photography (cont...)



Barrineau Park Road - Approaching Perdido River
Right shoulder ditch is filled with sediment.



Barrineau Park Road – Facing Perdido River
Sediment from this roadway has caused significant
impacts to Perdido River

G-16. Wetland and Waterway Protection Photography (cont...)



Nolte Creek Drive
Facing tributary of Nolte Creek



Nolte Creek Drive
Looking toward Nolte Creek

G-16. Wetland and Waterway Protection Photography (cont...)



Baudin Lane
Looking towards Weeks Bay

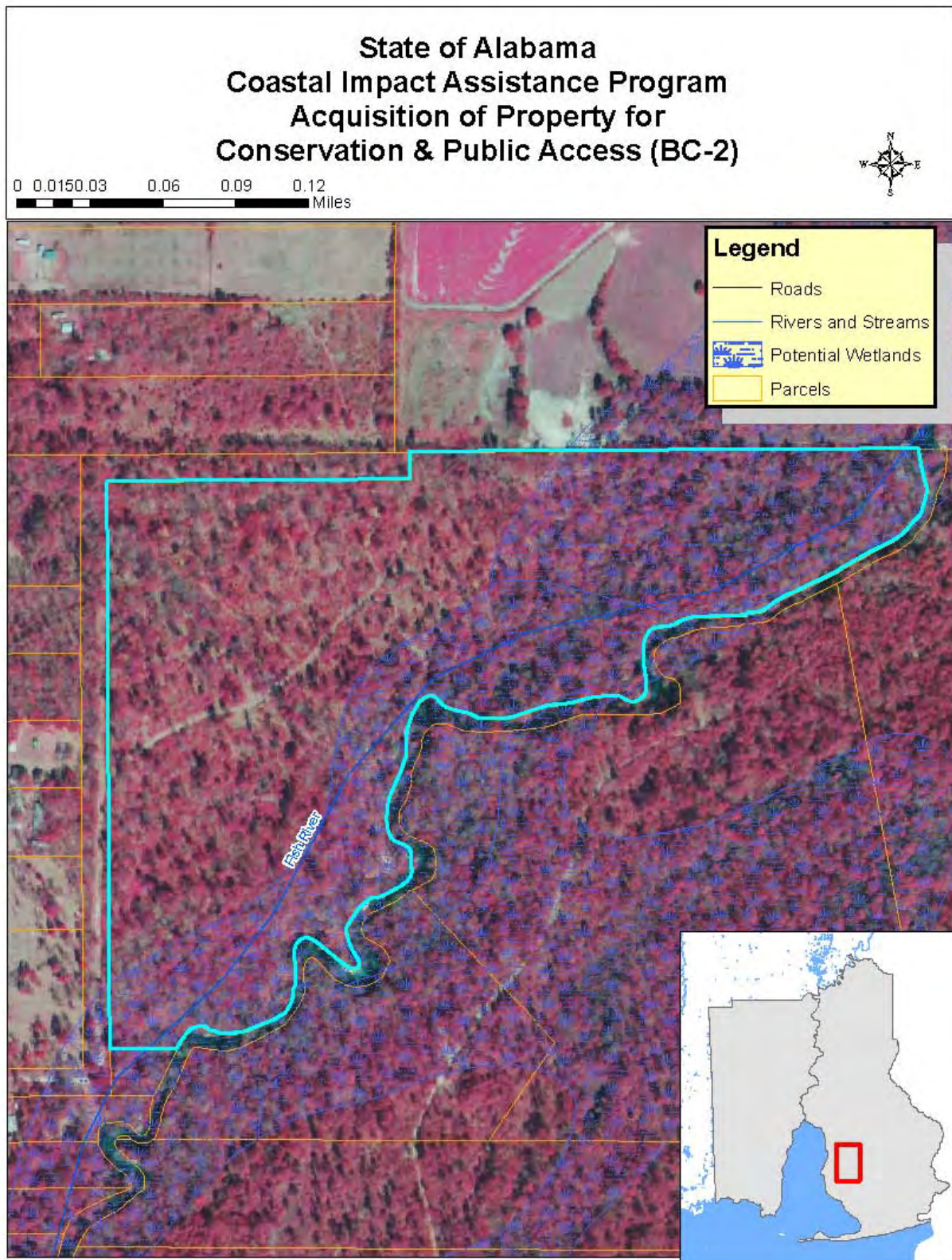


Baudin Lane and adjacent wetlands

G-16. Wetland and Waterway Protection Photography (cont...)



Woodhaven Dairy Road
Note bridge over Polecat Creek in background



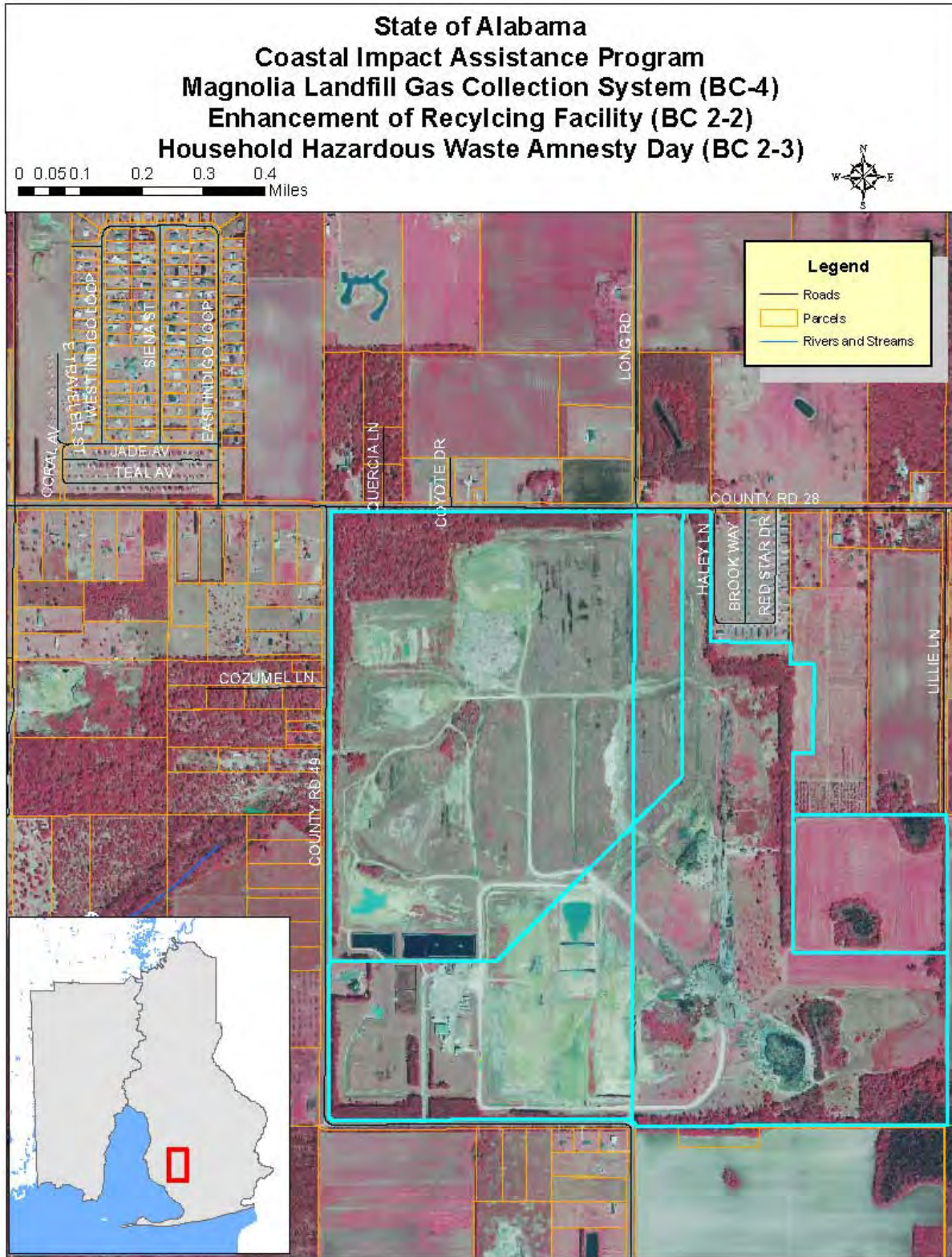
G-18 Acquisition of Property for Conservation and Public Access Photography



This property is located along Fish River. It is approximately 30 acres and is ideal for many types of outdoor recreation, such as canoeing, kayaking, fishing, and nature trails.



The property has approximately 2,700 feet of river frontage and approximately 14 acres of wetlands. Purchase of this property allows preservation and protection to sensitive wetland areas and wildlife habitat.



G-20. Magnolia Landfill Gas Collection System Photography (BC-4)



1,000 linear feet of piping is buried throughout the landfill. The piping system transports the gas to a flare where it is burned.



Seven (7) gas collection wells are drilled into the landfill waste and connected to the piping system leading to the flare.

G-20. Magnolia Landfill Gas Collection System Photography (cont...)



A landfill flare will be connected to the piping system shown above. Burning the landfill gas will reduce NMOCs by 98 percent.

**ESTIMATED SCHEDULE FOR PREPARATION OF
BALDWIN COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

DATA COLLECTION AND FORMULATE LIST OF ISSUES

June – Aug, 2007

Data Collection

- 1993 Long Range Development and Management Plan
- 2006-2016 Strategic Plan
- Capital Improvement Budget
- Demographic data from Skipper Consultants, Inc
- Existing GIS data compiled by County
- a. 3 generations of aerial photography 1996, 2001, 2005
- b. Detailed land use coverage data
- c. Parcel data
- d. Wetland data
- e. FEMA flood zone data
- f. County Zoning Coverage
- g. Roads/Street centerline data
- h. City limits and jurisdictions data
- i. Topography data at 1' intervals
- j. Hydrology data
- k. Soils data

Genesis to compile list of Issues

From Baldwin County 2006-2016 Strategic Plan, reanalyze and add new relevant issues

Divide County into four areas

Genesis to work with County staff to divide the County into four geographical areas for the purposes of the public workshops

PUBLIC WORKSHOPS AND MEETINGS TO IDENTIFY COUNTY ISSUES **Sept. 2007**

Joint Planning Commission and County Commission Meeting

Sept. 24, 2007

In this initial meeting, a list of the relevant existing County issues will be discussed and new issues will be formulated, then public workshops will follow. Prioritization of the issues will be documented for presentation at the public workshops.

Public Workshops #1

Sept. 25, 2007

An overview of the Comprehensive Plan and the importance of compiling relevant issues will be explained to the citizens. They will be instructed to provide comments on the initial list of issues, as well as provide any new issues and express regional and community values. This will be conducted by table exercises.

Joint Group Meeting

Sept. 26, 2007

This will be a joint meeting with representatives of the municipalities within the County, Chambers of Commerce, Baldwin County Board of Education, South Alabama Regional Planning Commission and the Economic Development Alliance.

G-21. Comprehensive Land Use Plan Development Schedule (cont...)

Public Workshops #2

Sept. 26, 2007

Same as Public Workshop #1

Joint Board Meeting

Sept. 27, 2007

A meeting will be held with the various County Boards, such as the Environmental Advisory Board, Boards of Adjustment, and Historical Commission.

Genesis to document all meetings and prepare final list of Issues and submit to County for review

*Deliverables: Five (5) copies a report documenting the general discussions for each meeting and a final list of County Issues
County to provide Genesis with any input prior of final list of Issues*

DESIGN OF WEBPAGE

Sept. 2007

Genesis to work with the County's webmaster to create a link on the County website

Updates of this webpage will be made at each milestone event of the process. Genesis to work with County to determine milestone events for updates.

PREPARE DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

July – Sept. 2007

A data, inventory & analysis section will be prepared for each Element:

- Future Land Use
- Housing
- Conservation and Natural Resources
- Coastal Management
- Open Space and Recreation
- Intergovernmental Coordination
- Community and Cultural Facilities
- Historic
- Community Design
- Implementation Program

GIS MAP SERIES

June – Nov. 2007

Prepare maps, as applicable for each Element

PREPARE DRAFT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Oct. – Dec., 2007

Prepare draft Goals, Objectives, and Policies for each Element:

- Future Land Use
- Housing
- Conservation and Natural Resources
- Coastal Management

G-21. Comprehensive Land Use Plan Development Schedule (cont...)

- Open Space and Recreation
- Intergovernmental Coordination
- Community and Cultural Facilities
- Historic
- Community Design
- Implementation Program

Submit draft copies to County for review

Deliverables: Three (3) copies of the Draft Comprehensive Plan in 3-ring binder format, and .pdf files on CD
County to provide written comments to Genesis within 30 days of receipt

REVIEW ZONING ORDINANCE

Oct. – Dec., 2007

Review each section of the existing Zoning Regulations and Subdivision Standards - compile a list of recommendations for code updates

PRESENT DRAFT COMP PLAN

Jan., 2008

Joint Planning Commission/County Commission Public Workshop

PREPARATION OF THE FINAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Feb. – March 2008

Refine the Draft Comprehensive Plan

Address County staff comments and any comments received during the Planning Commission and County Commission meetings

Submit final document to the County

Deliverables: Five (5) copies of the Comprehensive Plan and supporting Data, Inventory & Analysis document, both in 3-ring binder format and on CD

FINAL ADOPTION

April 2008

County Commission Adoption Hearing

Genesis shall assist the County staff in presenting the final Comprehensive Plan



G-23. Shoreline/Habitat Restoration Map



G-24. Shoreline/Habitat Restoration Photography (BC-8)



Aerial views of prop scars, seen as white lines crisscrossing the dark seagrass beds, near the eastern end of Ono Island

G-24. Shoreline/Habitat Restoration Photography (cont...)



A close-up underwater view of a prop scar

G-26. Enhancement of Recycling Facility Photography (BC2-2)



Recycling Center located at Magnolia Landfill in Summerdale, AL.
Currently, the facility only has one truck loading dock.



Workers separate materials received at the Recycling Center.

G-26. Enhancement of Recycling Facility Photography (cont...)



Horizontal baler for baling cardboard; in FY 2007 24.88 tons were recycled.



Vertical baler for baling plastic and aluminum; in FY 2007 14 tons of aluminum cans 18.3 tons of #1 plastic, and 16.3 tons of #2 plastic were recycled.

G-27. Household Hazardous Waste Amnesty Day Photography (BC2-3)

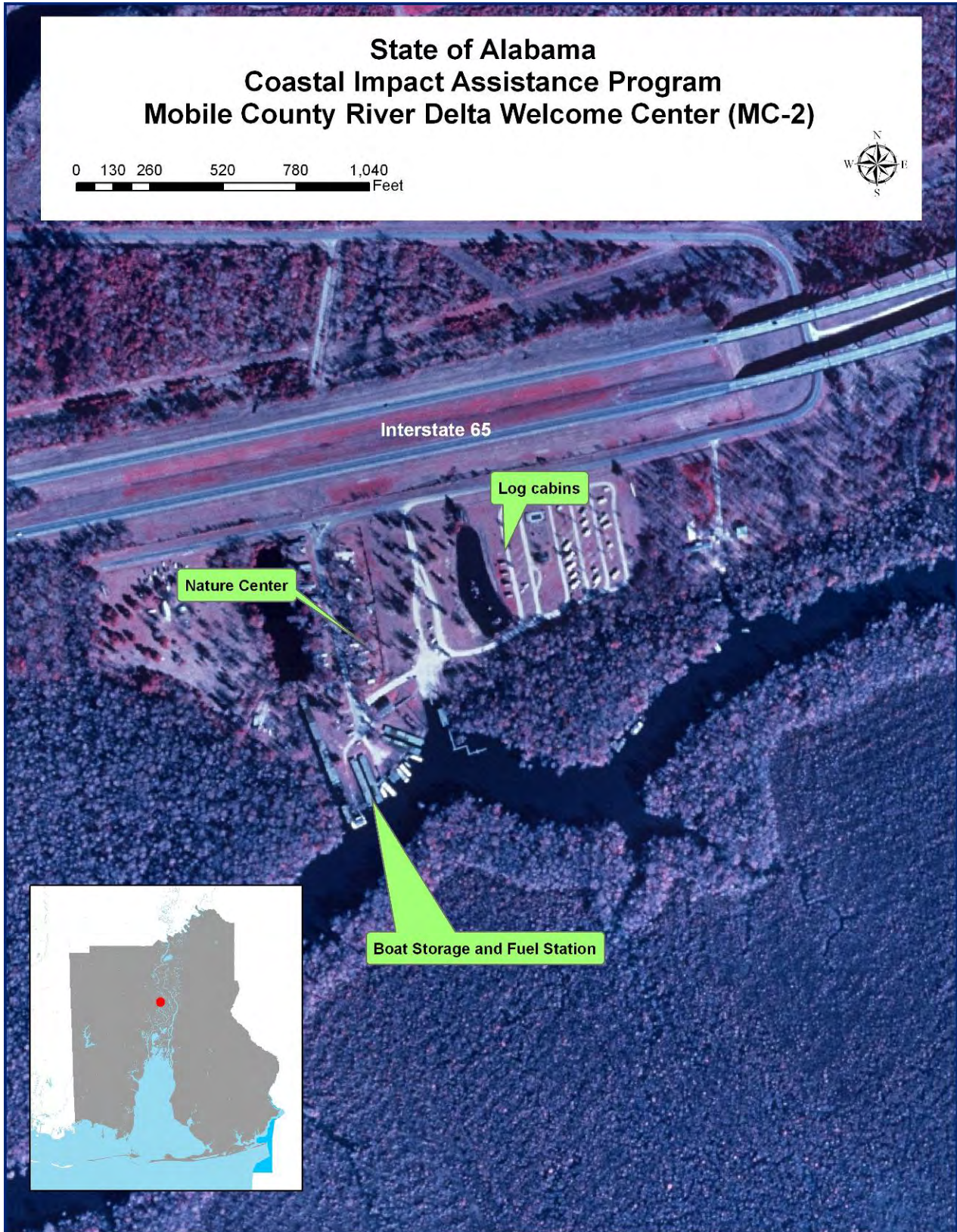


Household Hazardous Waste Handling and Disposal Facility /Recycling Center located at Magnolia Landfill in Summerdale, AL. The facility was constructed in 2006 with funds from the previous CIAP.



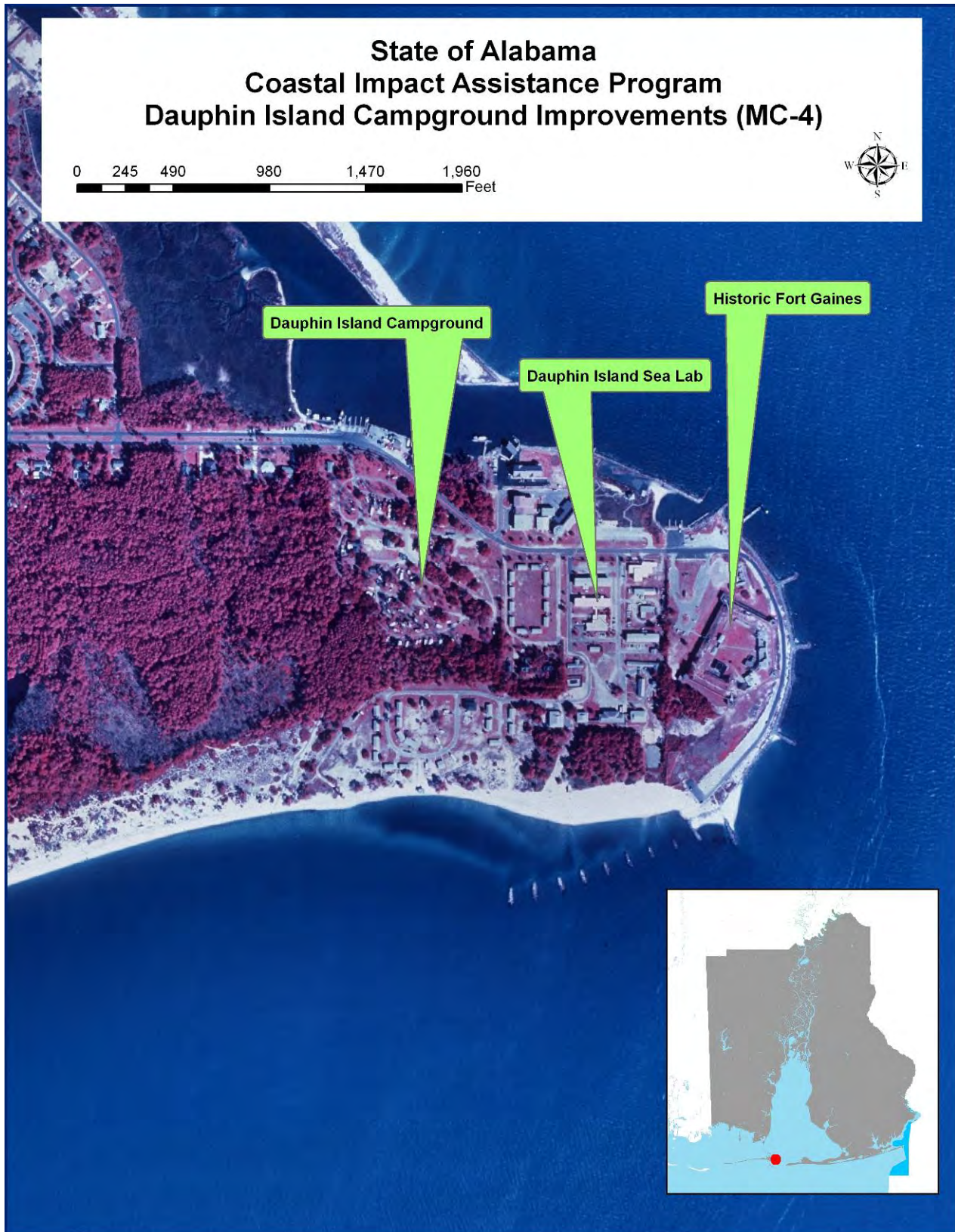
Household hazardous materials are transferred to disposal containers using funnels. A total of 3,150 gallons of household hazardous materials were disposed of via the Household Hazardous Waste Handling and Disposal Facility last year.

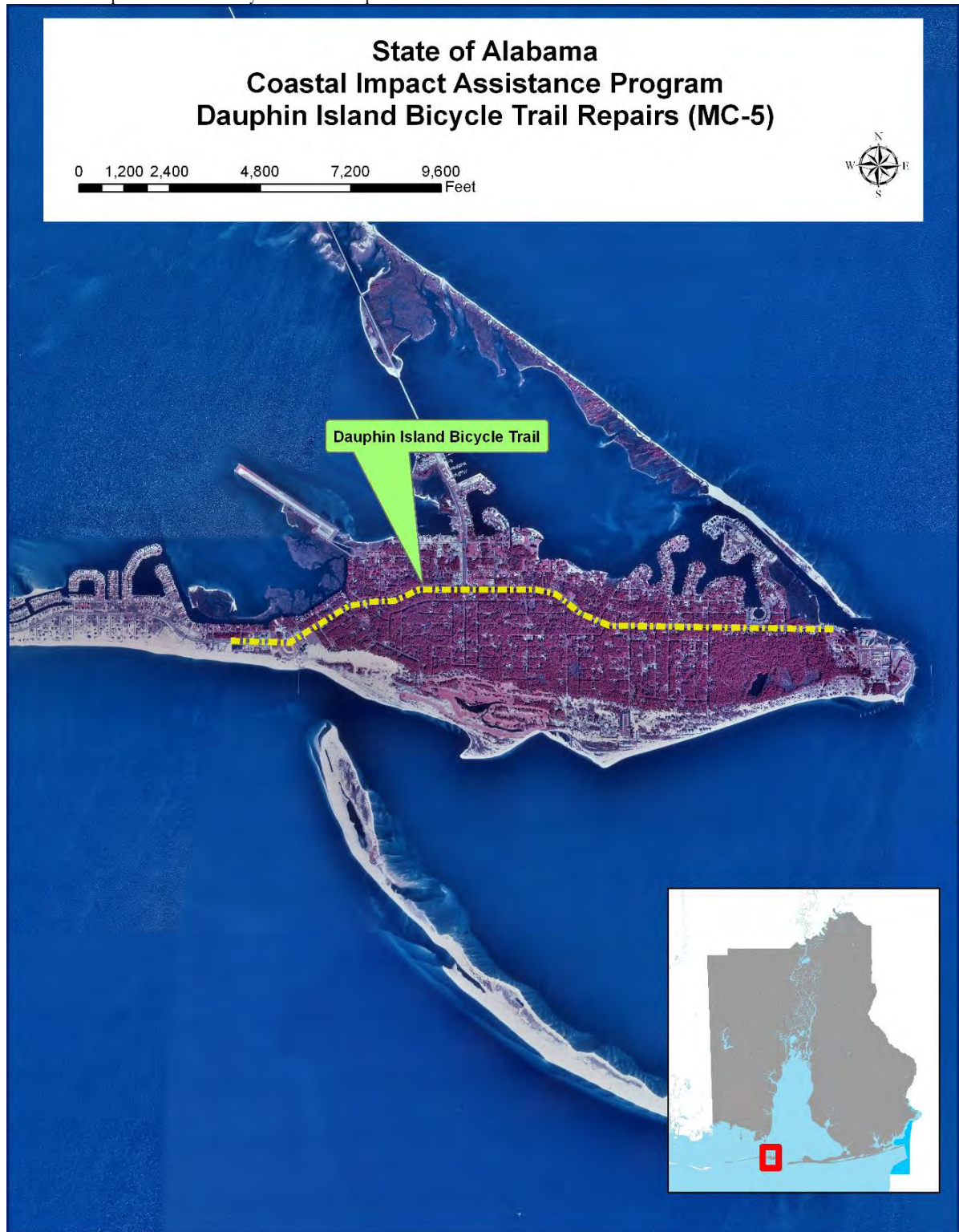
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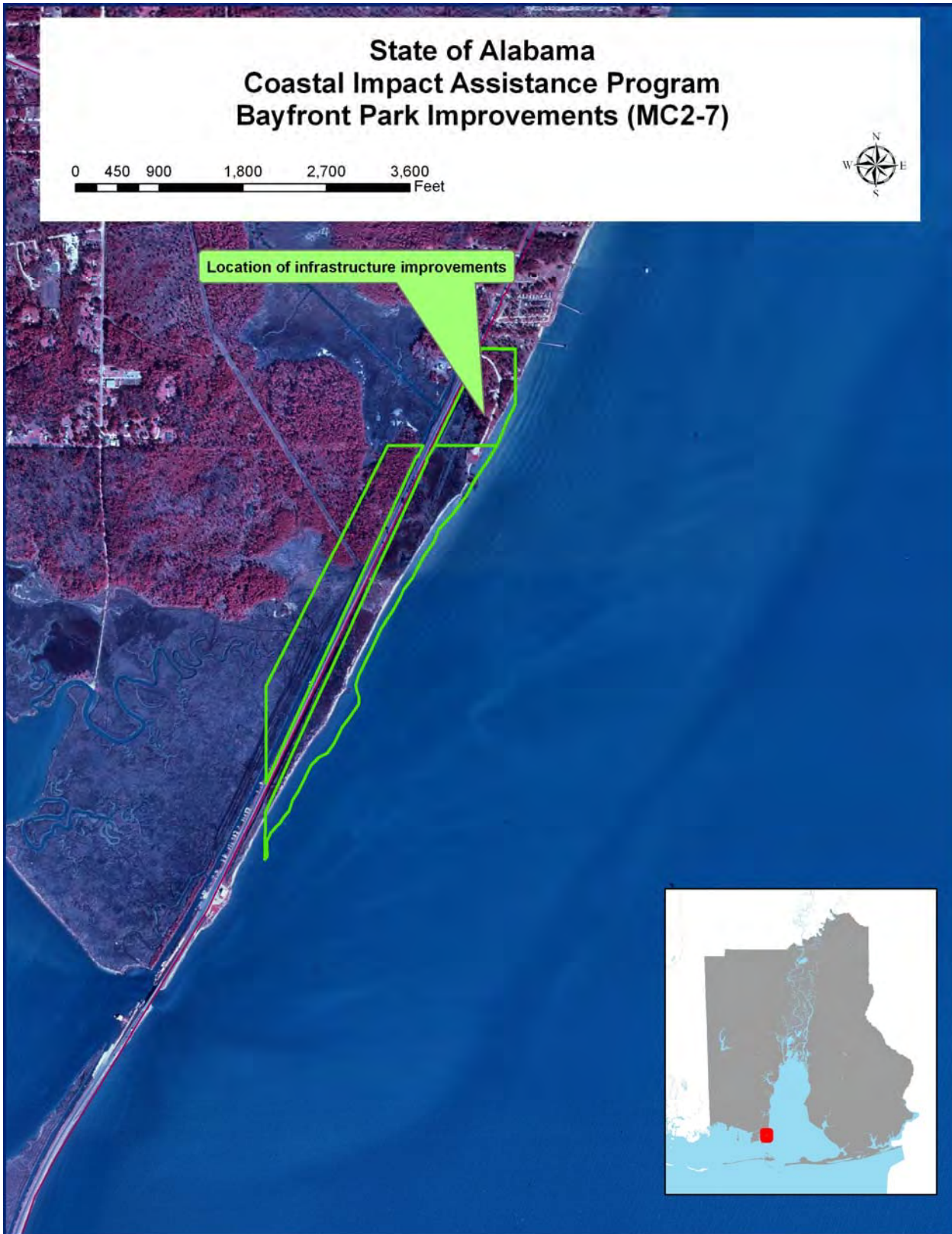


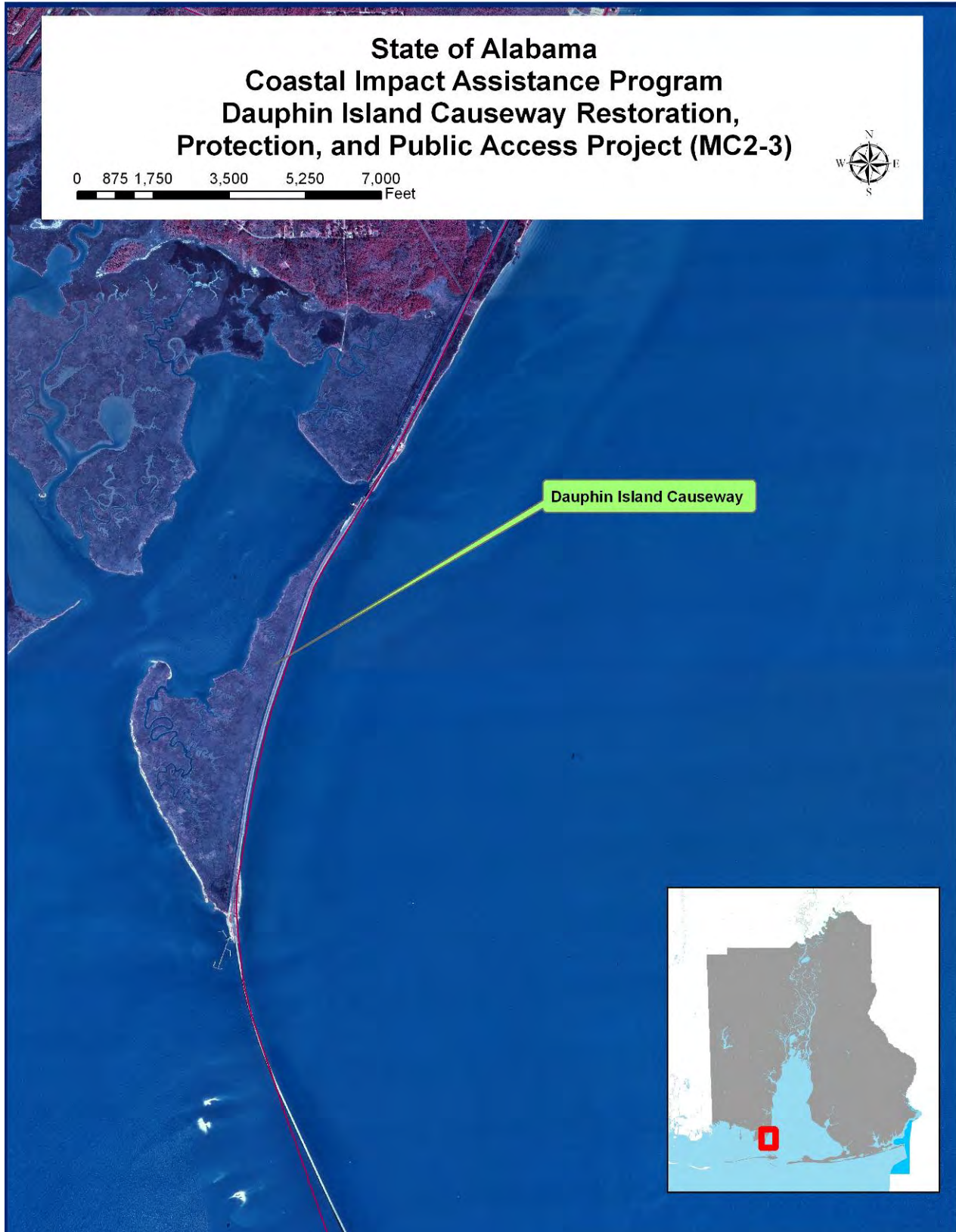


G-30. Dauphin Island Campground Improvements

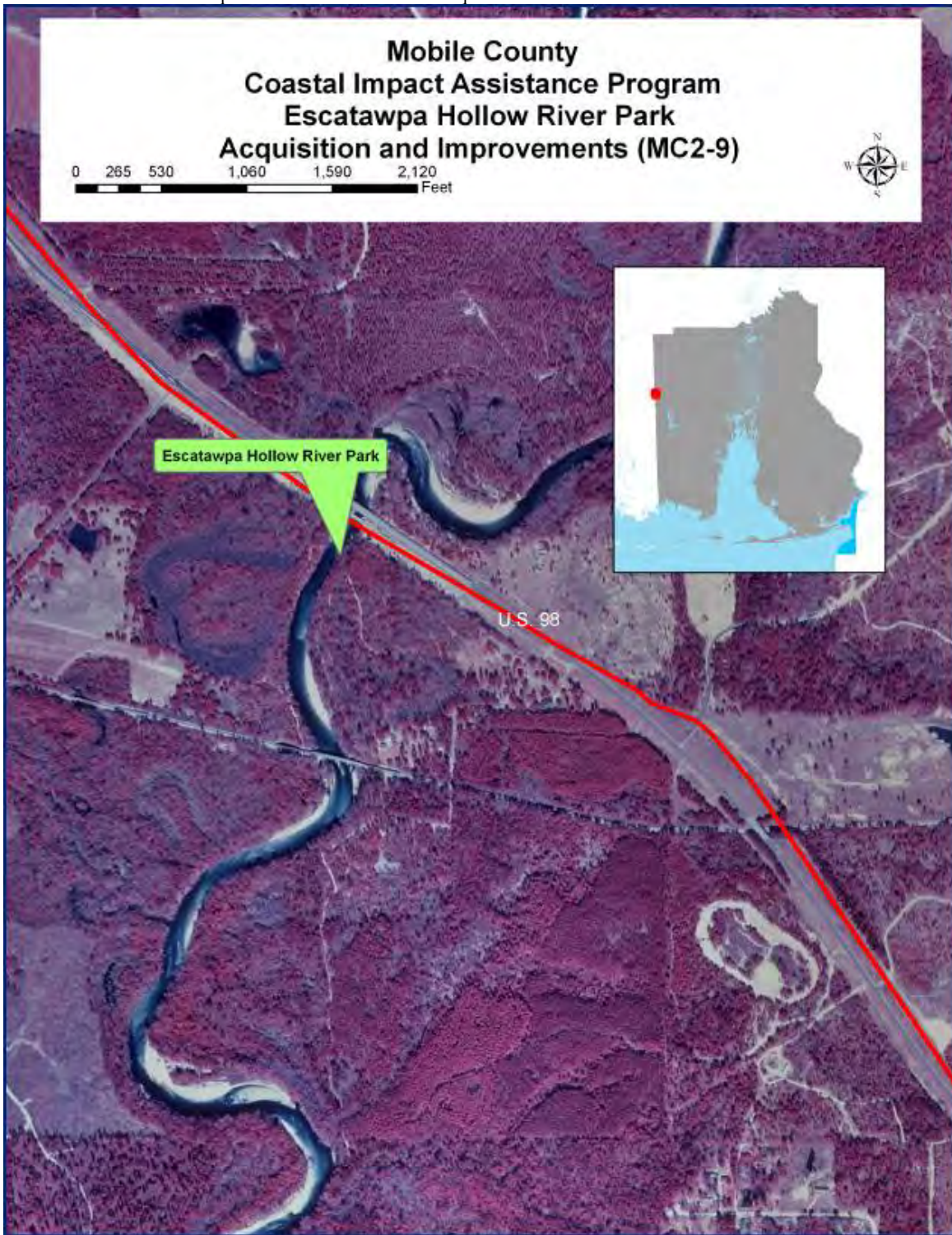












APPENDIX H

State of Alabama and Baldwin County Authorized Use #4 Summary Table and Excerpts 545

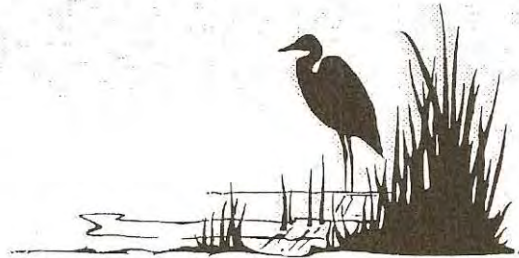
**State of Alabama and Baldwin County Authorized Use #4 Projects
Summary Table**

Project Number	Project Title	CPS	Federally-Approved Plan	Appendix
AL-6	GIS-based Inventory of Oil and Gas Leased Tracts Including Pipelines and Infrastructure	AL	Alabama Coastal Area Management Program	H-1
BC-4	Magnolia Landfill Methane Gas Collection System	BC	Alabama Coastal Area Management Plan	H-2
BC-5	Comprehensive Land Use Plan Development	BC	MBNEP Coastal Comprehensive Management Plan	H-3

* Note: Mobile County did not use Authorized Use #4 as a justification for any Tier One or Tier Two projects.

ALABAMA COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

ACAMP III



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY DIVISION
COASTAL PROGRAMS OFFICE

January 1999

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Alabama Coastal Area Management Plan

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Section Six - Appendix

Coastal Area Management Act
Alabama Environmental Management Act
Glossary of Terms
General Maps

<i>Need for Management</i>	Coastal regions are likely sites for energy development facilities because of the availability of energy resources and the high-energy consumption characteristic of coastal areas.
Management Program Policy Statement	Significant quantities of natural gas have increased offshore industrial activity in the coastal waters of the state, particularly in the lower portion of Mobile Bay, the Mobile-Tensaw River Delta, and the outer continental shelf adjacent to the State's coastal waters. These developments are economically attractive to any area, but they can cause adverse environmental impacts such as water pollution, the loss of wetlands, and the degradation of natural scenic qualities. Not only can the energy facility itself alter the environment, but induced development such as support facilities, increased manpower and population, and construction have significant effects on the environment. In addition, energy facilities cause changes in socioeconomic patterns through new labor force demands, alterations to the local tax structure, and dislocation of indigenous industries. Accordingly, it is important for local and state governments to plan for such facilities.
Management Program Policy Statement	<p><i>It is the policy of the Alabama Coastal Area Management Program to encourage the siting and development of energy facilities of regional or national interest outside environmentally sensitive areas.</i></p> <p><i>Further, it is the policy of the Management Program to encourage the restriction of all discharge of untreated drilling muds and cuttings into waters of the State.</i></p>
Mining and Mineral Resource Extraction	Clay, sand, and gravel are mined in limited quantities from Alabama's coastal river bottoms and stream cuts. An example of permitted mining operations in the coastal area is a sand and clay operation located on the western edge of the Mobile-Tensaw River Delta. Mining and resource extraction is vital to certain sectors of the Alabama economy.
<i>Definition or Description</i>	Mining and resource extraction and the associated processes produce short- and long-termed adverse impacts to the coastal area and coastal area resources.
<i>Need for Management</i>	<p>This activity contributes to the overall suspended sediment load in coastal area water bodies, destroys wildlife habitat, changes the visual quality of the landscape and, irretrievably, consumes the depletable mineral resources.</p> <p>Therefore, mining activities should be sited and permitted with full consideration of potential impacts.</p>
Management Program Policy Statement	<i>It is the policy of the Alabama Coastal Area Management Plan to encourage mining operations, and directly related development, engaged in the extraction and/or processing of construction sand, industrial sand, gravel, and other minerals to avoid hydrologically sensitive areas, including oyster reefs, submerged grassbeds and other productive shallow water areas, with the exception of those activities related to beach nourishment and shoreline stabilization.</i>



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 OFFICE OF OCEAN AND COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

JAN 10 1000

Mr. Edwin I. Gardner
 Director
 Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs
 401 Adams Avenue
 P.O. Box 5690
 Montgomery, Alabama 36103-5690

Dear Mr. Gardner:

This letter responds to your request for Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) approval to incorporate, as a Routine Program Change, (RPC), revisions to the Alabama Coastal Area Management Plan (ACAMP) program document. OCRM concurs that this change does not substantially change any enforceable policies or authorities related to implementation. Specifically, our approval incorporates the ACAMP program document into Alabama's Coastal Program, pursuant to 15 C.F.R section 923.84. According to your request and OCRM's review, this RPC does not add any new enforceable policies or change any existing enforceable policies of the ACAMP. This does not change Federal consistency as it applies to the Alabama Coastal Program.

It is our understanding that regulations and special coastal area designations implementing this RPC will be submitted for approval in the future. Please be aware that we received comments from the National Ocean Industries Association and Mobile Exploration & Producing U.S. Inc.. We recommend that you meet with them to discuss their concerns.

If you have any questions please contact Jewel M. Griffin at (301) 713-3109, ext. 163

Sincerely,

Jeffrey R. Benoit
 Director

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ALABAMA COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

ACAMP III



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY DIVISION
COASTAL PROGRAMS OFFICE

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Alabama Coastal Area Management Plan

Endemic Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (ESAV)

Definition or Description

Endemic submerged aquatic vegetation (ESAV) are native flowering plants that complete their entire life cycle under water. These plants establish dense, productive beds (or grassbeds, as they are commonly called) and serve important functions, such as trapping suspended sediment, providing winter forage for migratory waterfowl, providing nursery areas for juvenile finfish, crabs and shrimp, and providing nourishment for fishery resources through primary biological productivity. It is becoming well documented that the survival of these living resources are dependent on their interaction with the productive habitat of ESAV. While ESAV are difficult to quantify, in 1990 it was estimated that there were 5,557 acres throughout Mobile Bay and 4,002 acres in the lower delta and causeway areas. In total, the Alabama coastal area may have as many as 30,393 acres of ESAV.

Need for Management

Over the past several decades, anecdotal information indicates that thousands of acres of ESAV have been lost from Alabama's coastal area waters. The causes of this decline remain in dispute, but the fact is that there are only vestiges of what was once an extensive resource.

Recent observations indicate some recovery over the past decade, but the causes and extent of recovery are not well documented. It is known, however, that ESAV are adversely affected by increased turbidity and sedimentation and by the invasion of exotic species of submerged aquatic vegetation.

Increased turbidity and sedimentation are caused by the use of watercraft propellers and by dredge and fill activities associated with waterfront development and construction of buildings, bulkheads, piers, boathouses and various pile-supported structures.

However, concern has been expressed about the abundance and rapid growth in Alabama's coastal waters. Portions of the upper Mobile Bay and lower Mobile-Tensaw delta have experienced dense growth of exotic species. The invasion of exotic species of aquatic vegetation and their impact to ESAV are still under study and not fully understood.

Management Program Policy Statement

It is the policy of the Alabama Coastal Area Management Program to encourage efforts to reduce the rate of loss, preserve and, where possible, restore endemic submerged aquatic vegetation.

Further, it is the policy of the Management Program to discourage activities that directly result in the destruction of, disruption of, or otherwise lessen the function of the endemic submerged aquatic vegetation.

Further, it is the policy of the Management Program to encourage the proper use of Best Management Practices (BMP) to manage upland and water-based activities that could result in erosion or increased turbidity that would adversely affect endemic submerged aquatic vegetation.

Air Quality

The quality of the air in the Alabama coastal area affects many aspects of the environment that directly relate to the quality of life on the coastal area.

<p><i>Description or Definition</i></p>	<p>While the impact of air quality to the marine environment is not fully understood, the known hazardous air pollutants produced in the Alabama coastal counties contribute to the atmospheric deposition in the watersheds that, in turn, may cause increased pollutant loading that results in reduced water quality.</p>
<p><i>Need for Management</i></p>	<p>The coastal area of Alabama is rapidly expanding, and the increased coastal urbanization and industrial development and increased motor vehicle traffic have increased the amount and complexity of air pollution.</p> <p>Although Alabama's coastal land-sea breeze pattern readily diffuses pollutants, violations of both primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for total suspended particulates do occur.</p> <p>Atmospheric deposition of nitrogen can comprise a substantial portion of an estuarine's nutrient budget, thus causing adverse impacts to the public health and the environment through direct or indirect exposure.</p> <p>In the coastal area, biota, fish and wildlife that provide important economic and recreational opportunities for Alabama citizens may be directly affected.</p>
<p>Management Program Policy Statement</p>	<p><i>It is the policy of the Coastal Area Management Program to encourage all sources of air pollution in Alabama's coastal area meet or exceed all applicable emission standards.</i></p>
<p>Shoreline Resources</p>	<p>Shorelines are the transitional areas between the water and land. They are referred to as littoral zones and also have been called edge communities because of their location from the water's edge to land.</p> <p>Shorelines represent the most dynamic interface in the coastal area and are very productive. Their continuous change from wet to dry conditions results in diverse habitats and ecosystems.</p>
<p><i>Description or Definition</i></p>	<p>Alabama shorelines can be subdivided into three subsets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • marine (salt) • estuarine (brackish) • riverine (fresh) <p>Each subset requires a different management approach because of the respective wave energies and associated dynamics.</p> <p>The shorelines of the Alabama coastal area provide the State and its citizens with many direct and indirect benefits of great value. At the same time, they are highly vulnerable to the pressures of development and to a variety of natural hazards, most notably erosion.</p> <p>Often, the demand that shorelines be accessible for economic, recreational and residential purposes is in direct conflict with their natural and</p>



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

JAN 10 1990

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 401 Adams Avenue
 P.O. Box 5690
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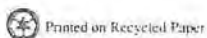
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If you have any questions please contact Jewel M. Griffin at (301) 713-3109, ext. 163.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey R. Benoit
 Director



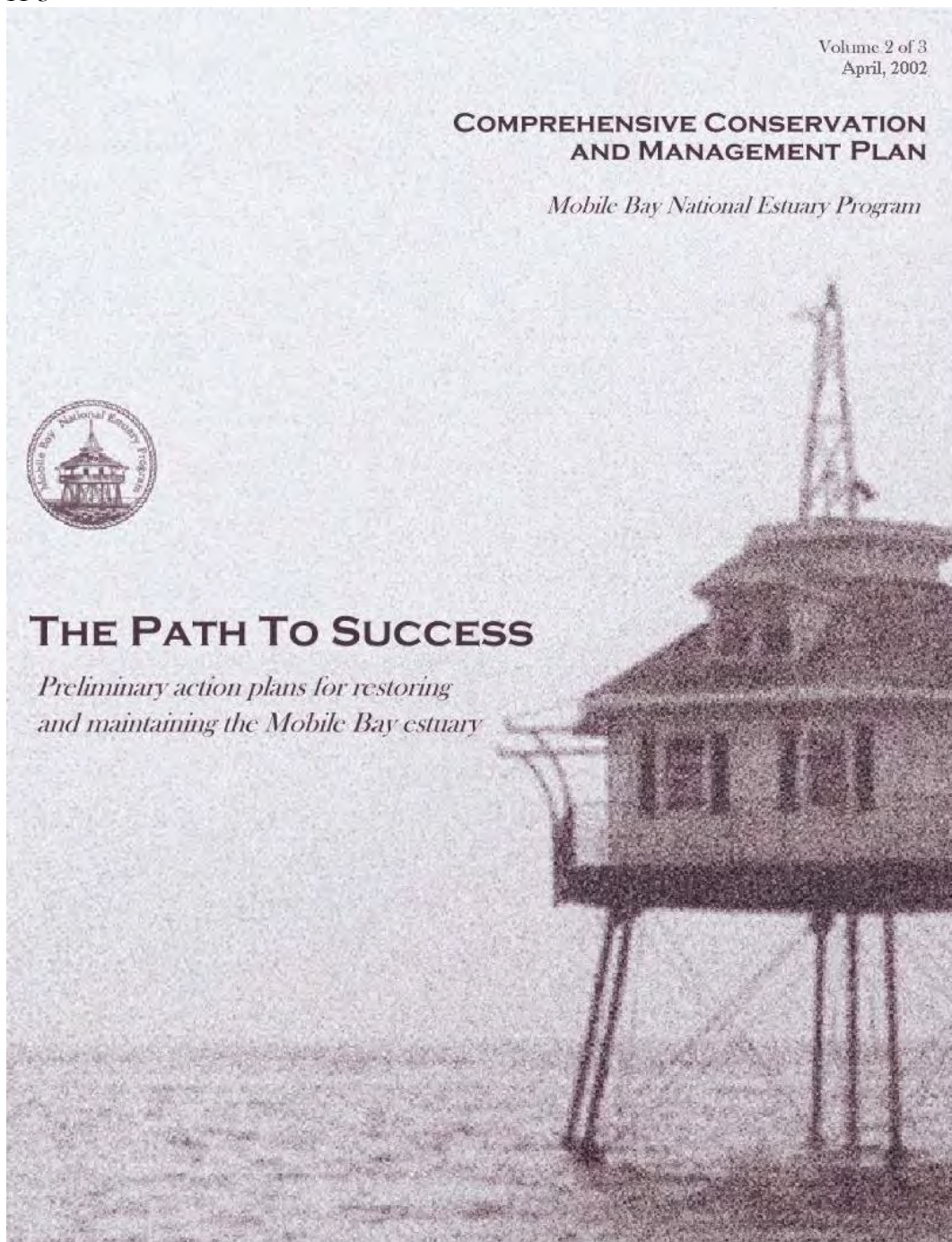


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<i>HU-B2 Restore natural hydrologic conditions</i>	71
<i>HU-B3 Better control erosion and sedimentation</i>	74
<u>Public Access</u>	
<i>HU-C1 Increase public access and eco-tourism opportunities</i>	78
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<u>Public Awareness</u>	
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<u>Public Participation and Monitoring</u>	
<i>EPI-B1 Develop comprehensive citizen monitoring and reporting programs</i>	86

ACTION PLAN ID

ACTION HU-A1: Develop and Implement Comprehensive Land Use Planning

WHAT

Develop and implement land use planning that ensures smart growth for sustainable development designed to abate sprawl and loss of aesthetically pleasing environment.

WHO AND HOW

Step 1:

SARPC, ADCNR COASTAL PROGRAMS, and LOCAL GOVERNMENTS will attempt to develop a long-range strategy for consistent, enforceable, regional land and water use management within Mobile and Baldwin Counties that:

- a) examines the cost versus benefits for redevelopment compared to new development;
- b) includes incentives to encourage redevelopment and preservation of existing environment;
- c) supports Brownfields concept and other government efforts designed to encourage reinvestment;
- d) encourages landscaping and tree ordinances throughout the program area;
- e) suggests parking garages as alternatives to conventional parking;
- f) incorporates the use of alternative paving methods, including the use of semi-pervious materials;
- g) focuses on compact development to reduce sprawl and related impacts; and
- h) requires engineering, and best management practices that maintain pre-development hydrology, minimize stream warming, and reduce sediment loading
- i) encourages the further development of Environmental Courts in both counties.

Step 2:

MBNEP will:

- a) support efforts of Mobile/Baldwin United and Envision Mobile Baldwin to develop sustainable development indicators;
- b) implement a recognition program that encourages environmentally sound development practices (e.g., Busi-

WHO AND HOW
(continued)

nesses for the Bay);

- c) provide incentives and education promoting environmentally sound business and/or industrial activities; and
- d) investigate model incentive-based programs and replicate as feasible.

Step 3:

ADCNR Coastal Programs will coordinate with the ALABAMA GULF COAST CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU and ALABAMA GULF COAST CHAMBER OF COMMERCE to ensure that the Alabama Coastal Area Management Program incorporates tourism impacts and protection of beaches and dunes compatible with CCMP objectives. The parameters of the Construction Control Line will include population impacts per foot of beach frontage.

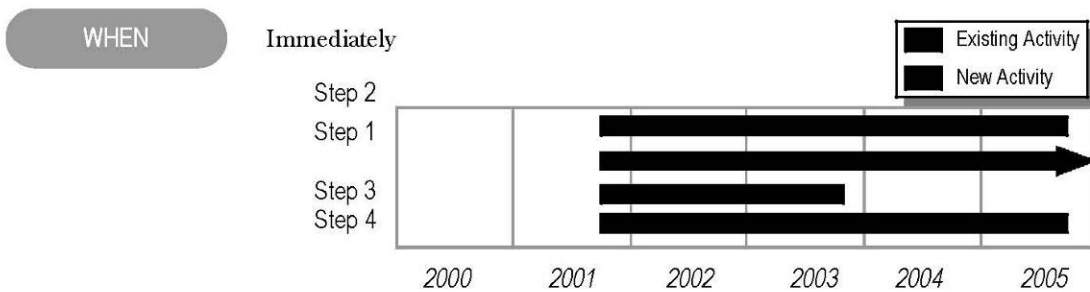
The Construction Control Line is a line of prohibition set by state plane coordinates which parallels the Gulf of Mexico shoreline seaward of which the no person may remove primary dune or beach sands and/or vegetation or otherwise alter the primary dune system, construct any new structure, or make any substantial improvement to any existing structure.

Step 4:

ADCNR COASTAL PROGRAMS, CPI, MBNEP, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, and SARPC will develop a shoreline, corridor and greenway plan to decrease and/or halt habitat fragmentation. The plan will create a multi-agency task force (possibly in conjunction with CHCT) that will:

- a) examine existing plans and formulate consistent, county-wide land use management plans for the whole Mobile Bay NEP area (to include the Bay, rivers, the Delta, creeks and beaches);
- b) identify and classify streams, greenbelts, and riparian corridors by sub-watershed as either sensitive or degraded based on amount of impervious surface and review of existing preservation/acquisition programs;
- c) investigate funding programs to develop shoreline, corridor, and greenway plans; such as ADCNR 306 grants, Federal Hazard Mitigation grants, Flood Mitigation Assistance, etc.
- d) coordinate with existing programs; like the Crepe Myrtle Trail, Greenways Program, CRP, and Partners for Wildlife to protect and restore these habitats;

- e) develop incentive-based programs to encourage preservation of green belts, riparian corridors, stream fisheries habitat, and non-fragmented habitats by sub-watershed and set limits on the amount of impervious surface allowed;
- f) work with city and county governments to implement the shoreline, corridor, and greenway plan based on local and county zoning;
- g) monitor both the amount of impervious surface and riparian habitat, as well as the physical and biological parameters of these habitats.



WHERE Mobile Bay NEP Area.

COOPERATORS BCEDA; City of Mobile; Chambers of Commerce; and HBA.

FUNDING >\$2.3 million.

• ADCNR-CP	\$37,500**	• MBNEP	\$4,000
• SARPC	\$500,000*	• CIAP	\$1,540,000
• DISL	\$60,000	• Other (below)	\$200,063
*funding for five years.			
**approximate annual expenditure			
TOTAL.....>\$2,341,563			

Please see WQ-A1 for a description of the CIAP funds.

Other—University of South Alabama ACES funded projects that relate to this action item.

REGULATORY
CONSIDERATIONS

- Lack of home rule.
- Lack of zoning.

RELATED
ACTIONS

ACEI Consensus Items: ACEI WI-3, 4, 6, 9; OI-4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11
Other CCMP Action Plans: WQ-A1, A2, A3, and HM-A1

ENVIRONMENTAL
INDICATORS

- Agricultural acreage
- Conversion of undeveloped land
- Housing starts
- Impervious surface
- Population density
- Riparian habitat

MONITORING
STRATEGY

Pp. 101, 106

NOTE: Incorporates Action Items WQ-D1, HU-B1, HU-B2, HU-B3, HU-B5, HU-C1, HU-D1 and HL-A8 as initially described in June, 1999.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 22 2002

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Honorable Don Siegelman
Governor
State of Alabama
State Capitol
600 Dexter Avenue, Room N-104
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Governor Siegelman:

I am delighted to approve the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan submitted for the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program.

EPA is pleased that the management plan identifies a broad range of actions necessary to improve water quality, habitats, and living resources in Mobile Bay. The strong support from state and local agencies during development of the CCMP has also been crucial to its extensive content and will help ensure success during its implementation. We deeply appreciate your early concurrence with our approval and your pledge for continuing commitment to the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program.

I congratulate you and the many stakeholders involved in this effort. In particular, I applaud the dedication of Mobile Bay National Estuary Program Director David Yeager, and I salute his staff and the members of the Management Committee, advisory committees, and issue workgroups.

The Mobile Bay National Estuary Program serves as a model for innovative collaboration with local communities and regional partners as they direct the protection of their coastal resources. I am confident that we have strengthened and enhanced our relationships not only with each other but also with citizens and local elected officials. I look forward to a continuing partnership with you and the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program as we move ahead with implementation of the CCMP.

If you have any questions, please contact me or call EPA Assistant Administrator for Water, G. Tracy Mehan, at (202) 564-5700. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Christine Todd Whitman

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