



2019 ANNUAL REPORT

EDWARD WISNER DONATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

L. Amanda Phillips

Secretary Treasurer & Land Manager



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COVER IMAGE

Brown Pelican on dock – Bayou Segnette, Jefferson Parish. February 15, 2018.

INSIDE COVER IMAGE

Bayou Segnette, Jefferson Parish. February 15, 2018.

GOALS IMAGE

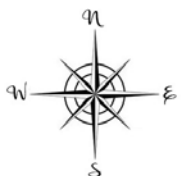
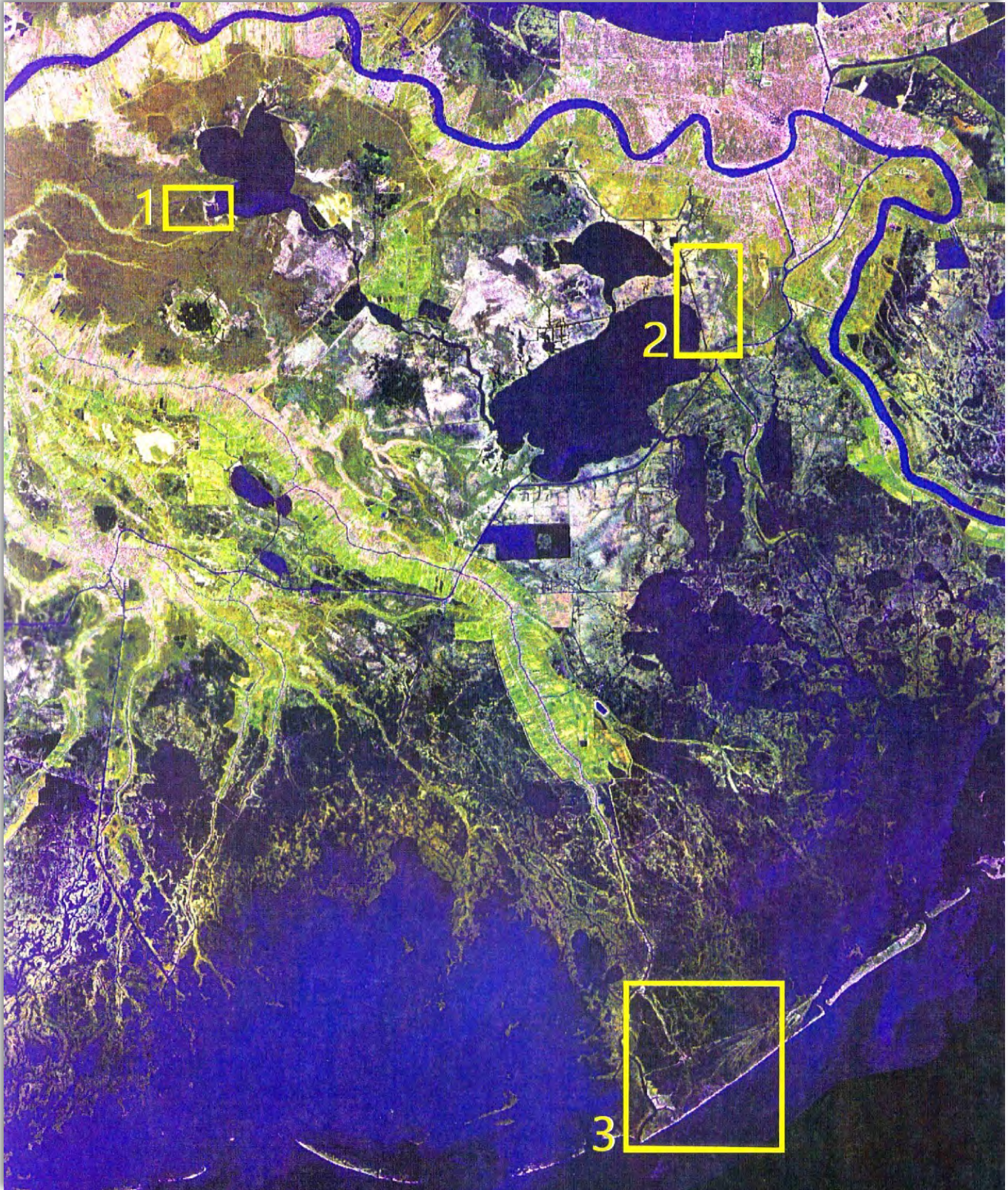
Laughing Gull on post, Marsh, Fourchon, Lafourche Parish. December 3, 2019.

BACK COVER IMAGE

Dunes on Fourchon Beach, Lafourche Parish. June 21, 2019.

ALL IMAGES WITHOUT ATTRIBUTION COURTESY OF L. AMANDA PHILLIPS.

WISNER DONATION PROPERTIES MAP



1. Bayou Chevreuil Property | St. John the Baptist Parish | 1,500 acres.
2. Bayou Segnette Property | Jefferson Parish | 1,800 acres.
3. Fourchon/Leeville Property | Lafourche Parish | 35,000 acres.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY TREASURER

Wisner focused on restoration and protection of its property in 2019. The Caminada Headland Back Barrier Marsh Creation Projects, Increments I and II were merged into one project which will be built at considerably less expense than if the two were built separately. This project will extend the life of the Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration Projects, Increments I and II, and will provide additional protection for the area's assets. The West Fourchon Marsh Creation project, on adjacent property, will protect Wisner from the west and was approved for construction funding in December 2019.

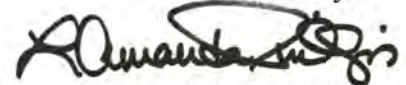
Access to the property is paramount. In Fourchon that access is only by Louisiana Highway 1 (LA 1). Wisner assisted in successfully lobbying the State legislature for funding to elevate LA 1. Those funds will be paired with parish, Greater Lafourche Port Commission, and private industry money (including Wisner's) as match for a federal grant. Protecting the portion of LA 1 already elevated requires focusing restoration efforts in Leeville. The East Leeville Marsh Creation Project reached 30% Design in 2019 and should be presented for a construction vote in December 2020.

Leeville is home to Wisner's oldest producing mineral lease. For the previous four years, this area was outproducing Fourchon's Bay Marchand area. The well, which produced 60% of those royalties, began producing water as recompletions in Bay Marchand ramped up those royalties. The oil and gas market has been tirelessly volatile. Saudi Arabia and Russia could not agree on production levels to shore up the price of oil at a March 2020 OPEC+ meeting. Instead they lifted production limits at a time when demand has been depressed by the coronavirus epidemic; and Saudi Arabia cut its price per barrel.

At this writing it is still unknown whether demand will rebound quickly as the epidemic eases in the earliest hit areas, if Saudi Arabia and/or Russia will blink first and OPEC+ production limits will be re-enacted, or if coronavirus lingers longer and further depresses demand. What is known is that Wisner's revenues and the State's restoration plans are both directly and indirectly dependent upon the industry's fate. GOMESA (Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act) revenue sharing is funding large portions of the State's restoration plans. The GOMESA revenues come from deepwater royalties. Wisner's largest tenant, Port Fourchon, services almost 100% of deepwater rigs and has plans to develop Fourchon Island for deepwater rig repair. Many of Wisner's recreational lessees are also in the industry.

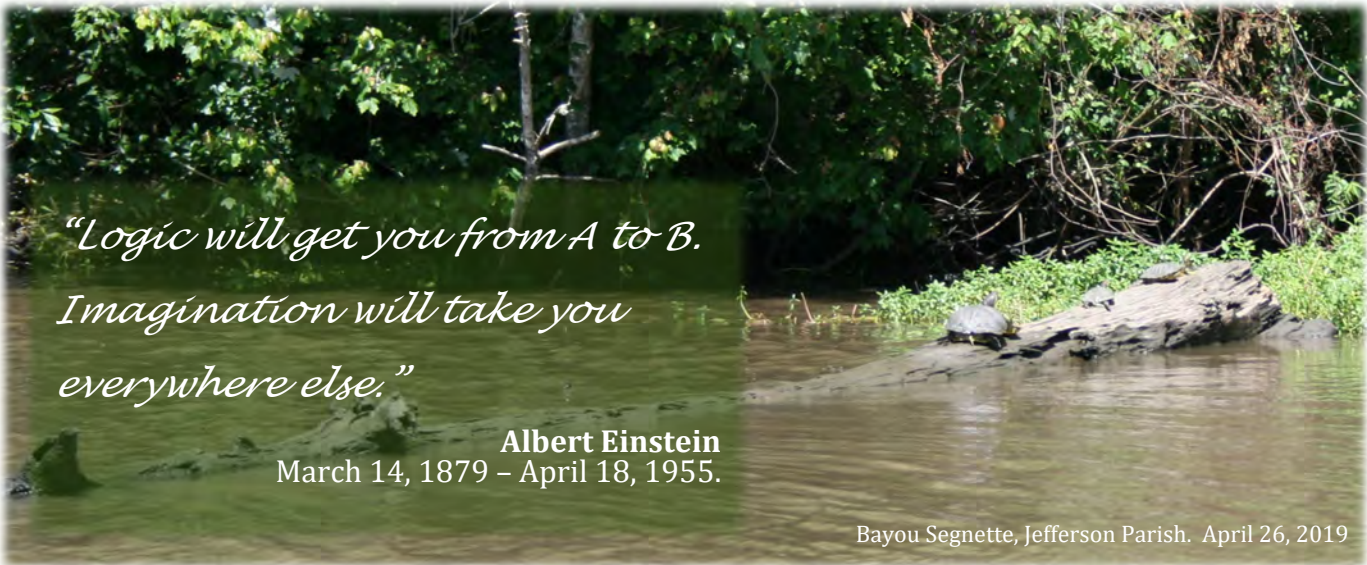
As 2020 progresses, the global economic picture and its local implications should become clearer. Restoration and protection of the property will remain a priority. With imaginative thinking and solid partnerships, Wisner could find opportunities within changing markets and shorelines.

Sincerely,



L. Amanda Phillips

Secretary Treasurer and Land Manager



*"Logic will get you from A to B.
Imagination will take you
everywhere else."*

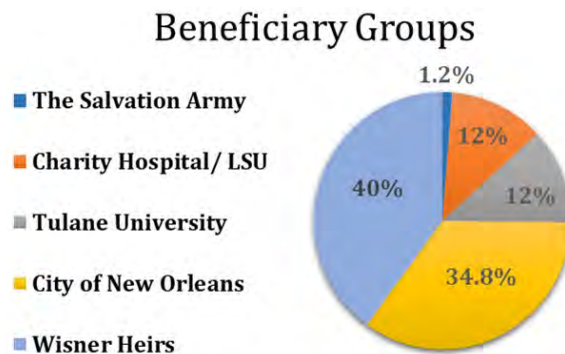
Albert Einstein
March 14, 1879 – April 18, 1955.

Bayou Segnette, Jefferson Parish. April 26, 2019

HISTORY OF THE EDWARD WISNER DONATION

In August 1914 Edward Wisner made a 100-year *inter-vivos* donation of approximately 52,000 acres of land and waterbottoms in Jefferson, Lafourche, and St. John the Baptist Parishes, Louisiana, to the City of New Orleans, as Trustee. The original beneficiaries were the City, Charity Hospital (now known as University Medical Center of New Orleans, an institution under the control of the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agriculture and Mechanical College), the Salvation Army, and Tulane University. The City of New Orleans was named as the beneficiary for several municipal, charitable, and educational purposes designated in the original Act of Donation.

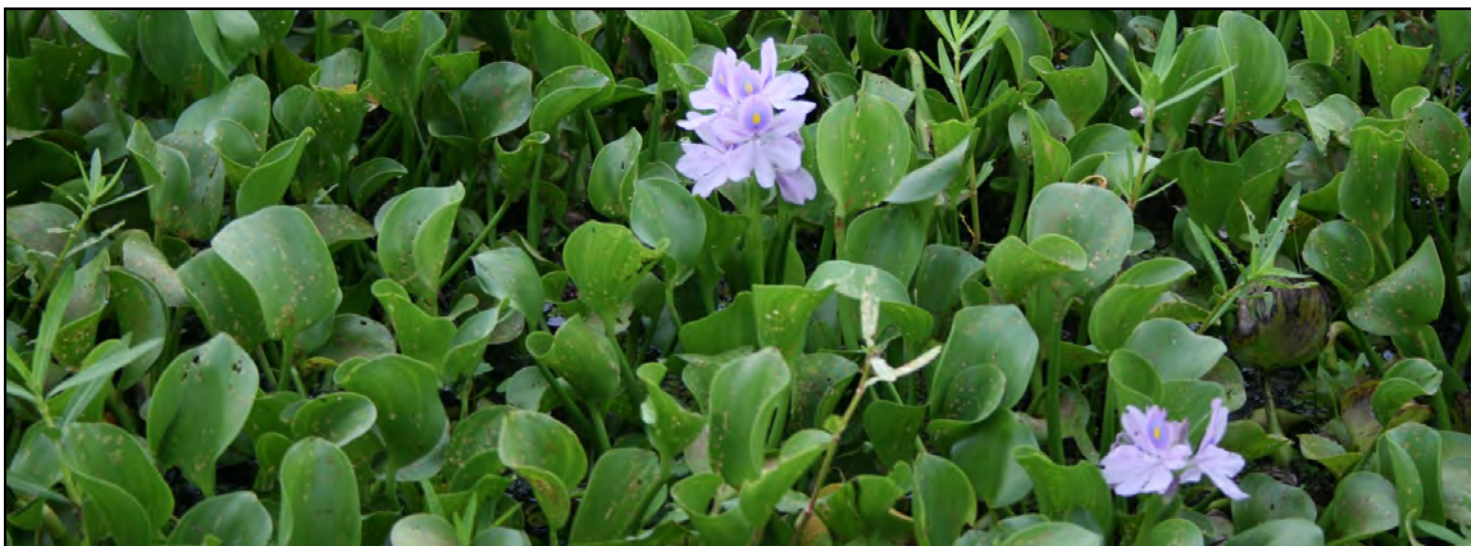
Mr. Wisner's widow, Mary Jane, and their two daughters, filed a lawsuit claiming that the Act of Donation of 1914 violated several articles of the Civil Code of Louisiana and failed to comply with Act 124 of 1882. The lawsuit resulted in the Agreement of Compromise and Satisfaction of 1929. It granted Mrs. Wisner and her daughters, jointly, an undivided 40% interest in the Donation. Their attorneys' legal fees were a percentage of their share. The compromise divided the beneficial interests as shown to the right.



Each beneficiary group was given a seat on the Edward Wisner Donation Advisory Committee, which was formed for the more cost-effective and efficient operation and management of the Donation. The Mayor of the City of New Orleans remains the Trustee of the Donation, and acts upon the advice and consent of the majority of the representatives of the Edward Wisner Donation Advisory Committee.

The Donation terminated on August 4, 2014, but the Committee continued to operate status quo under a suspensive appeal and, since February 24, 2015, by Committee vote. Since June 1, 2017, the Committee has signed several Memoranda of Understanding extending status quo operations.

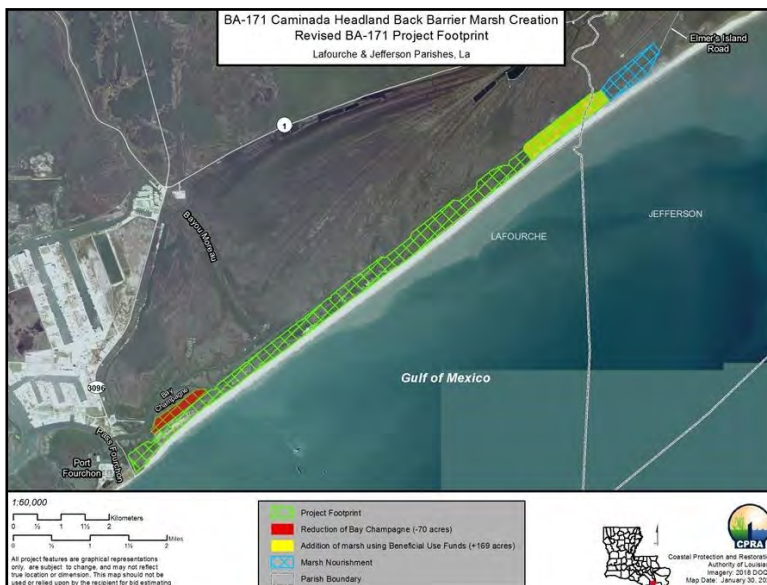
The greatest threats to Wisner's property and its revenue streams are coastal erosion, subsidence, and human activities. Wisner seeks to propel restoration of its property and expends a great deal of financial and human resources in its fight against coastal erosion. These efforts protect not just the corpus of the Donation, but also all other ecological, residential, commercial, and governmental entities whose existence relies on the habitat and the storm protection provided by Wisner's property.



Water Hyacinth, Jefferson Parish. July 2, 2019

**CAMINADA HEADLAND BACK BARRIER MARSH CREATION
BA-171 (CAM BBM) INCREMENTS I+II**

Both increments are designed to give the Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration Project, Increments I + II (CAM I + CAM II) a marsh platform to roll onto, keeping the sand in the system. This will extend the life of both projects and are components of the larger Barataria Barrier Basin Shoreline Project (BBBS). There will be two plantings: one upon completion of the project, and one 3 years later. Containment dikes will be gapped or degraded at year 3.



Courtesy of CPRA.

Increment I was designed to create 210 acres of back barrier intertidal marsh, and to nourish 175 acres of emergent marsh, behind 3.5 miles of Wisner Beach, using dredge material from the Gulf of Mexico.

Increment II was designed to create 246 acres of back barrier intertidal marsh and to nourish 198 acres of emergent marsh, behind 4.5 miles of beach. The simultaneous design work resulted in cost savings which translated into creating or nourishing another 110 acres. Increment I was awarded Phase II construction funding by the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection & Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force in February 2018.

Increment II was proposed for Phase II construction funding in December 2018. It came in third and there was only funding for two projects. The cost savings realized by constructing both increments at once were one of the arguments for funding approval of Increment II.

CWPPRA recognized this and allowed Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) to present both projects as a single project, CAM BBM, with an incremental cost of \$5,588,533 at the April 2019 meeting. The new footprint would create 488 acres of back barrier intertidal marsh and nourish 430 acres of emergent marsh along 8 miles of beach.

CAM BBM was advertised for bid in November 2019. A pre-bid meeting and a site visit were held December 3, 2019. Three bids were opened January 9, 2020. The lowest bid exceeded the estimated costs.

CPRA revamped the project's design and reduced its footprint. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) Beneficial Use funds will be tapped to fund an additional 169 acres. CWPPRA approved a \$3,017,217 budget increase for contingencies in February 2020. CPRA will be able to award the project.

Total estimated cost — \$36.4 million. Total estimated acres created — 428. Total estimated acres nourished — 430. Located behind approximately 8 miles of CAM I and II.

A servitude was executed October 31, 2014. The servitude required a construction contract to be awarded by July 31, 2019, or it terminated. An amendment was executed and effective March 25, 2019. It is a 25-year servitude that mandates the State award a construction contract by July 31, 2020.



White Pelicans on Fourchon Island - Lafourche Parish.
November 19, 2019

NATIVE VEGETATION PLANTINGS FOURCHON ISLAND AND FOURCHON BEACH

The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) received a grant from (CPRA) to plant native vegetation on newly restored beaches. The plantings diversify the types of plants, reducing the likelihood that the die-off of one species would be detrimental. Native plants and trees were planted in 2017, 2018, and 2019. Their success will be monitored for 2 years after the initial planting for each project. Wisner and LDAF signed a 5-year servitude.

March 19-20, 2019, LDAF planted 1,250 stems of seashore paspalum, 1,250 stems of coastal dropstem, 1,250 stems of gulf bluestem, and 250 pots of railroad vine. The plantings were in the foredune, dune, backdune and barrier flat area

of the Caminada Headland Beach and Dune Restoration Project Increment II (CAM II) area for a total of 20,000 liner feet. Overall initial survival rate is approximately 83%.

Five Hundred Live Sand Oaks were planted on Fourchon Island on March 9, 2018. Initial monitoring showed roughly 50% survival, with many of the trees preforming well. The native vegetation planting in 2018 was on the West Belle Pass Headland.

In March 2017, 2,000 stems of seashore paspalum, 2,000 stems of gulf bluestem, 1,000 stem of coastal dropseed, 1,000 pots of railroad vine, and 300 Live Sand Oaks were planted. Initial monitoring reported that 75% of the oaks survived. 321 Live Sand Oaks were planted in 2016.

OYSTER CULTCH PLACEMENT PROJECT LEEVILLE AREA



Oyster Cultch project sites shown in white - Leeville, Lafourche Parish. Courtesy of Rissa Inselman (NSU).

Rissa Inselman, a Nicholas State University (NSU) graduate student, will complete her thesis in 2020. Her thesis examines, among other things, whether oyster cultch can be placed along marsh shoreline to both protect the shoreline and enhance oyster growth for commercial harvest. Naturally occurring oysters are found in intermittent clusters along the shoreline, seldom in contiguous reefs. She is working with Drs. Earl

Melancon and Chris Bonvillain of NSU and Terry Shelly (Wisner's oyster lessee). The oyster cultch was purchased using Entergy's damage settlement for oyster resources damaged during the Golden Meadow to Leeville transmission line removal. Half of the \$58,806 was spent in 2018 and half in 2019.

In April 2018, Mr. Shelly placed cultch on the property in areas selected by Drs. Melancon and Bonvillain. Some cultch was placed in areas using Mr. Shelly's typical manner, and in other areas along the bank as rec-

ommended by NSU. The second half was placed in the spring of 2019. Oysters spawn in the spring and the fall. Their spat attach to hard surfaces where the oyster remains.

Wisner funded Ms. Inselman's research over 3 years for \$15,000. A \$10,000 payment was made in 2018 and the balance was paid in 2019. In October 2018 Ms. Inselman set up her experiments. A mortality report was submitted in February 2019.

TIERRA RESOURCES BLACK MANGROVE AIR SEEDING PROJECT FOURCHON AND LEEVILLE AREAS



Air seeding propagules. November 2, 2016. *Courtesy of Rush Jagoe and Tierra Foundation.*

Dr. Sarah Mack, of Tierra Resources (Tierra), studies black mangroves for carbon sequestering capabilities and for their potential to save marsh at imminent risk of eroding by air seeding the marsh.

Wisner funded a 3-year black mangrove study in December 2016. A final report was issued in June 2018. Based on the report, additional areas suitable for air seeding were identified, Wisner funded Phase II in June 2018.

New sites were ground-truthed and water monitors and marsh edge erosion markers were installed. The black mangroves were monitored after freezes in December 2017 and January 2018 to determine the effects of the freezes on the plants and their propagule production. The erosion markers are

monitored annually.

Tierra Resources collected propagules November 4-7, 2019, and air-seeded on November 8, 2019. Tierra's non-profit arm, Tierra Foundation, brought 90 at-risk youth from Patrick Taylor School and New Harmony School to gather propagules. About 50% of the students had never been in a boat. Between volunteers and paid crew members they collected about 60 sacks.

There was no collection or air-seeding in 2018. While the freeze did not seem to have frozen the roots, propagule density was significantly decreased. Tierra collected propagules and air-seeded in 2017.



Black mangrove propagules. November 5, 2019. *Courtesy of Rush Jagoe and Tierra Foundation.*



Little blue heron and snowy egret near black mangroves. November 7, 2019. *Courtesy of Rush Jagoe and Tierra Foundation.*

Between the two projects, Wisner funded \$76,763.94. Tierra Foundation was able to use Wisner's funding as matching funds for a larger National Fish and Wildlife Federation (NFWF) grant.

FOURCHON BEACH REPAIR/ RENOURISHMENT PROJECT (GEOTUBES PROJECT)

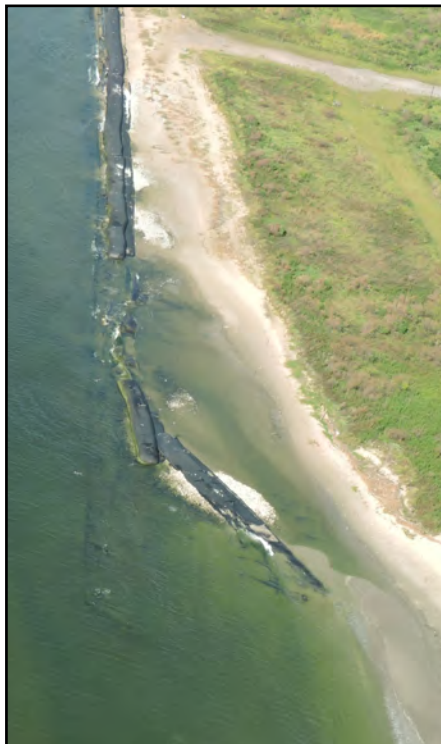


Western end of GeoTubes post-Barry - Fourchon Island, Lafourche Parish. July 16, 2019. Courtesy of Comeaux Consulting Group.

The Greater Lafourche Port Commission (GLPC) has partnered with CPRA, Lafourche Parish and Shell Oil Company (Shell) to repair the Geotubes and build additional breakwaters east of the existing breakwaters. The \$8 million project will be funded by \$2 million from the GLPC, \$2 million from CPRA's GOMESA Funds, and \$2 million from a consortium of private sources Shell has marshalled. Wisner is contributing \$100,000 from its BP settlement payment.

In 2013 the GLPC began construction of its Geotube project. By January 2014, 5,000 linear feet of Fourchon Island's beach head was fortified. The Geotubes were positioned behind the old "boudin bags", a circa 1980's protection project.

The Geotubes are heavy-duty fabric filled with sand. They are 30 feet in diameter and covered with sand



Eastern end of the GeoTubes - Fourchon Beach, Lafourche Parish. July 31, 2019. Courtesy of GLPC.

to create a dune \pm 10 feet total elevation.

NSU, in partnership with the GLPC and Wisner held 4 volunteer plantings events from July 2014 through November 2015. In late 2014, the GLPC added 8,000 cubic yards of sand. Wisner added 1,400 cubic yards of sand in March 2015.



Eastern end of the GeoTubes - Fourchon Beach, Lafourche Parish. July 31, 2019. Courtesy of GLPC.

Various weather events since 2014 have assaulted and battered the Geotubes. FEMA has not paid for repairs because maintenance was not included in the original plans. The eastern end has 2 completely deflated tubes, some of the bags in the center are deflating, and the gulf side and most of the tops are devoid of sand. This leaves them vulnerable to further damage. The new project includes monitoring and maintenance to

insure FEMA will cover repairs in the future.

Original project estimated cost — \$3.5 million. Funding came from FEMA, the GLPC, Shell, and the Fourchon Region Restoration Initiative (FRRI). Wisner's sand replacement cost — \$98,549.

New Project estimated cost — \$8 million.

VEGETATIVE PLANTINGS ON CAM II AREA FOURCHON BEACH

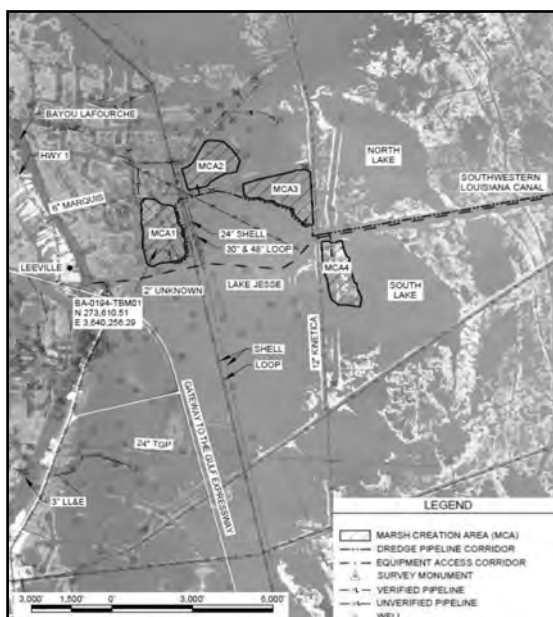
Dr. Allyse Ferrara, NSU, designed a volunteer planting event for October 18, 2019. Inclement weather forced it to be postponed to March 12, 2020. The site was selected based on CPRA's Spring 2019 monitoring report which identified areas where the CAM II plantings did not take. Site visits in November 2018 and in June 2019 further refined the plan.

Estimated Cost — \$5,000.



Dunes on Fourchon Beach, Lafourche Parish. June 21, 2019.

EAST LEEVILLE MARSH CREATION AND NOURISHMENT PROJECT BA 194 (ELM)- LEEVILLE



East Leeville Marsh Creation Project footprint. October 2019. Courtesy of CPRA.

ELM will build 294 acres of marsh east of Leeville. It is in large part on Wisner property. The borrow area will be in Caminada Bay. The marsh platform will be planted with smooth cordgrass. This is in the Barataria Basin which has lost 277,000 acres of marsh between 1932 and 2016.¹

Marsh creation cells were selected to give Leeville protection from southeasterly winds and tides. There is flexibility in the design to conform to budget constraints. This project was approved by CWPPRA for engineering and design in February 2016. The area is so dynamic that additional geotechnical and engineering work was performed in 2019. The 30% design meeting was held October 23, 2019.

Total estimated cost — \$24,198,554. The 95% design meeting should be held in 2020. It will be presented at the December 2020 meeting for a Phase II construction vote. A servitude has not yet been granted for this project.

POTENTIAL RESTORATION PROJECTS

OUTCOME BASED PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING

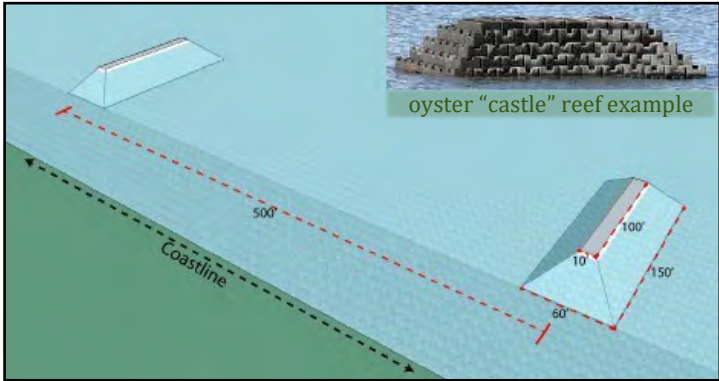
Act 356 of 2017 gave the State the flexibility to build restoration projects quicker by paying contractors when they hit performance milestones. The State could time BP settlement payments to match restoration expenses and build not only faster but more projects in the near-term.

The Barataria Basin, in which all of Wisner's properties are located, was targeted for this program. The projects were to be sized between 500 and 1000 acres upon completion of a 25-year maximum term and to cost not more than \$250 million.

A request for Statement of Interest and Qualifications was issued June 21, 2018. The response deadline was September 26, 2018. Six firms were selected to respond to a Request for Proposal on October 22, 2018. The Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LA TIG) and CPRA evaluated the four proposals submitted.

August 21, 2019, CPRA announced that while the State is committed to the program, it has to be re-vamped. The estimates for the projects were significantly higher than CPRA’s estimates under a design, bid, build program. LA TIG would not approve use of BP and Transocean Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) fine money because it did not meet the criteria of being cost-effective.

CPRA has met with the firms who submitted bids to see how costs could be reduced. Wisner’s option for a temporary right-of-way has been canceled.



Wisner Caminada Bay oyster “castle” reef breakwater proposal.

2023 STATE COASTAL MASTER PLAN

This plan will focus on large-scale restoration projects with basin or sub-basin impacts. The project goals are to build or sustain land, provide significant storm surge-based flood reduction, and/or to respond to landscape shifts. The state requested proposals from the public by March 1, 2019. Wisner submitted 2 derived from its Coastal Master Plan. The state reopened its requests for proposals. The deadline for the second round was February 14, 2020.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING PROTECTION & RESTORATION ACT (CWPPRA)

Two projects on or near Wisner property were nominated to be considered by the CWPPRA Workgroups at the February Reginal Planning Meetings. At the April 2, 2020, Technical Committee meeting, the 66 projects will be winnowed down to 10 candidate projects for Phase 0 Feasibility studies of the Priority Projects List 30.

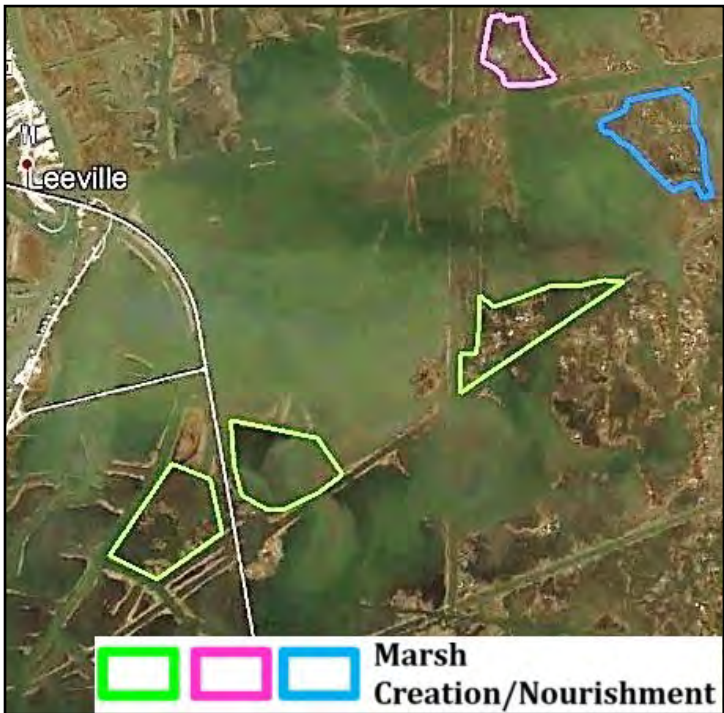
East Leeville Marsh Creation Increment II

The ELM project (BA-194) was designed to provide a protective arc of wetlands east of Leeville, restoring marsh lost due to subsidence, wind erosion, altered hydrology, and wave fetch action. Increment II was proposed by NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) Fisheries, the ELM project sponsor, and will reestablish the structural framework of North Lake and South Lake. NOAA was able to use design level data to select the marsh creation cells. Additional features, such as terraces, can be added to the design. The borrow source would be adjacent to the ELM project’s borrow site and utilize the same pipeline conveyance corridor.

Estimated total cost — \$20-25 million. Total estimated acres of marsh created — 199. Total estimated acres of marsh nourished — 87. This project is in part on Wisner property. It is the first time these areas have been nominated.

Port Fourchon Marsh Creation Project

EPA nominated this project. It would protect the GLPC from storm surge and flooding by creating 472 acres of marsh and nourishing 380 acres of marsh west of Bayou Lafourche. Dredge material from Belle Pass would be used as the sediment source. The project would be synergistic with TE-134, West Belle Pass



ELM Increment II project area. Courtesy of NOAA.

Headland Restoration (TE-23) and the Caminada Headland Beach, Dune and Back Barrier projects (BA-45, BA-149, and BA-171).

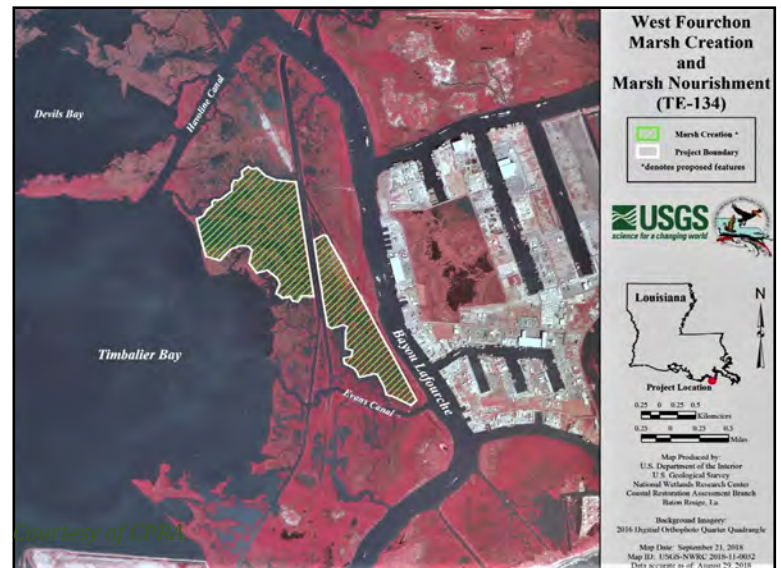
Estimated cost — \$30-35 million. Total estimated acres created— 472. Total estimated acres nourished— 380. This is adjacent to Wisner’s property and would protect it and Wisner’s lessees’ assets.

ADJACENT RESTORATION PROJECTS

WEST FOURCHON MARCH CREATION AND MARSH NOURISHMENT TE-134 FOURCHON AREA

TE-134 will protect the western side of Wisner’s Fourchon property and Bayou Lafourche's western bank. It will create saline intertidal marsh and nourish emergent marsh. Sediment will be dredged from the Gulf of Mexico, southwest of the project area.

Total estimated cost — \$30.5 million. Total estimated acres of marsh created —302. Total estimated acres of marsh nourished —312. \$3.2 million was awarded for Phase I funding in January 2015. While it was not awarded Phase II funding in 2019, it was awarded \$27.3 million for Phase



II in January 2020.

ELMER'S ISLAND ACCESS PROJECT

This project will provide and enhance public recreational activities at the Elmer’s Island Wildlife Refuge.

Kayak launches, improved parking access, shuttle service along the beach, installation of culverts to improve hydrology, and enhancement of bird watching areas and fishing access.

Funding operational (trash collection and pickup) and maintenance costs for the project will be awarded for 15 years. The trash clean up project was bid out and awarded. The contractor began cleaning up at the end of February 2020.

The Beach shuttle project was put out for bid, but a contract has not been awarded.

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) will begin work once U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permits are received.

Total cost —\$6 million. LA TIG awarded funding July 2018.

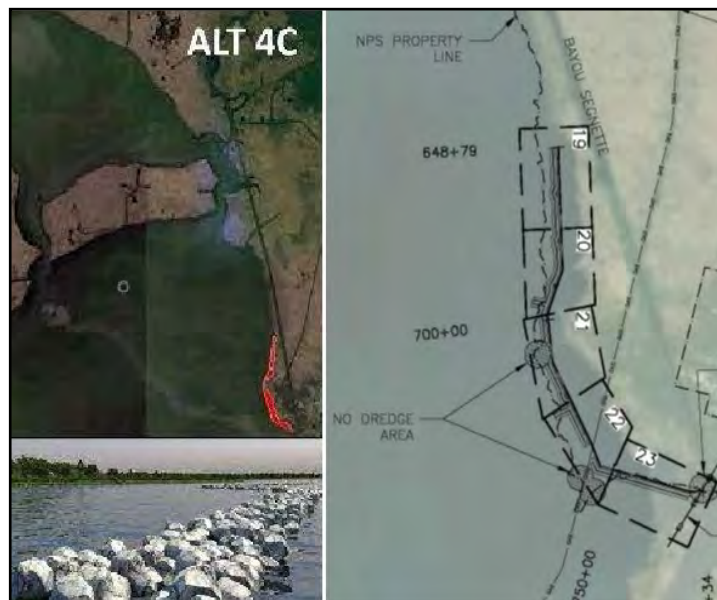


Elmer's Island Access Project. Courtesy of LDWF.

SHORELINE PROTECTION AT JEAN LAFITTE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK AND PRESERVE

The National Park Service is planning this project to compensate for damages to federally managed land by restoring submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) injured in the BP Oil Spill. Breakwaters will be constructed in two segments: a northern segment of 5.3 miles and a southern segment of 2.2 miles. They will reduce the wave action erosion along the shoreline. Material will be added behind the breakwaters to raise the marsh elevation to that of existing features. The southern segment, which will run from the southernmost point of existing riprap shoreline to an area near Isle Bonne, is proposed to be fully funded and implemented in the LA TIG Draft Phase 2 Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment #1.3.

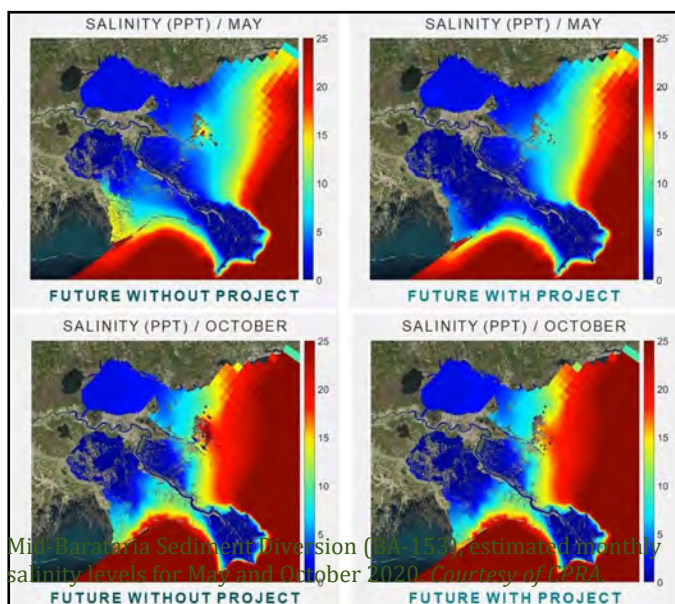
Estimated cost — \$20.4 million for the southern section which is currently proposed. LA TIG awarded \$2.3 million in January 2017 for engineering and design of both segments. Draft Phase 2 was released in November 2019 for public comment. The comment period closed December 20, 2019.



Rock breakwaters on the southern portion of Lake Salvador is LA TIG's Preferred Alternative (4C) for the Jean Lafitte Project. *Courtesy of LA TIG.*

MID-BARATARIA SEDIMENT DIVERSION (BA-153)

The sediment diversion will be at Mississippi River Mile 61. It will introduce fresh water, sediment, and nutrients back into the Barataria Basin, reconnecting the river to the estuary. This is estimated to build or to save up to 47 square miles of land over 50 years by using the natural processes that originally built the delta. Modelling is underway as part of a comprehensive environmental impact statement that will determine whether the USACE will issue a permit. If a permit is granted, construction will begin soon after and will last 2-4 years.



Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion (BA-153) Estimated monthly salinity levels for May and October 2020. *Courtesy of USACE.*

Salinity changes in the basin are a major concern, especially to the fisheries. Current modelling shows that there will be significant salinity changes to the basin regardless of whether the project is constructed. If it is built, parts of the basin will be fresher; if it is not built, those parts of the basin will be saltier.

Estimated total cost — \$1.7 billion. Funding will come from the NFWF, who is managing the BP and Trans-ocean criminal penalties through the Gulf Environmen-

tal Benefit Fund (GEBF).

HISTORICAL RESTORATION & PROTECTION PROJECTS

CAMINADA HEADLANDS BEACH & DUNE RESTORATION PROJECTS, INCREMENTS I (BA-45) & II (BA-143) (CAM I AND CAM II) 2013-2016

Combined, these two projects were the largest civil engineering project undertaken in Louisiana's history at the time. They are an integrated coastal protection project that covers the Caminada Headland in

Lafourche and Jefferson Parishes. The dunes built by these projects are ± 7 feet high, with a crest width of 290 feet. The average depth of the beach from the dune to the shore is 65 feet. CPRA continues to monitor several facets of these projects: subsidence in the project footprint, vegetative plantings, and birds.

Sand fencing was constructed concurrently with the projects and numerous plantings of native vegetation have occurred since spring 2015. Driving, riding and hauling on the project footprint is now prohibited by LA R.S. 38:213 and LA R.S. 49:214.5.8.

CAM I — Approximately 3.62 million cubic yards of sand were placed along 5.5 miles of beach between July 2013 and December 2014. This created 303 acres of beach and dunes. By placing sand in the surf zone, an additional 70.5 acres of habitat was restored in the near-shore area. Final plantings took place in spring 2017 in areas where previous plantings did not take or they were unable to plant due to nesting birds.



Project footprint looking to the east. *Courtesy of Gulf Coast Air Photo*

Final cost — \$70 million. Funding \$33 million from Louisiana Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) funds, \$7 million from Terrebonne Parish CIAP funds, and \$30 million from State Surplus Funds.

CAM II — Approximately 5.22 million cubic yards of sand were placed along 7 miles of beach between May 18, 2015 and October 12, 2016. This created 489 acres of beach and dune habitat. An additional 196.9 acres of habitat were restored in the near-shore area. Fully constructed areas were planted in the spring and fall of 2016. Final plantings occurred in the spring and fall of 2017. Some sand fencing and vegetative plantings in the Elmer's Refugee will be redone. Wisner has put money aside to hold a volunteer planting event in 2019 in the CAM II area where plants did not take.

Final cost — \$144 million. NFWF's GEBF financed this project.

LAFOURCHE PARISH WISNER RESTORATION PROJECT 2003-2004

The largest (at the time) NOAA Community-based Restoration project was constructed on broken marsh adjacent to the Fourchon Public Boat Launch. The canal banks were stabilized with rock and 45 acres of marsh were created. After a year, 18,500 stems of Smooth Cordgrass were planted. An old levee was degraded which re-established the natural hydrology of over 1,850 acres of essential fish habitat and reduced flooding on Highway 3090. The beach was protected with 7,000 linear feet of sand fencing and 2,500 Black Mangroves. In 2011, 2,500 additional Black Mangroves were planted on the marsh by Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana (CRCL).



Aerial view of broken marsh & of public boat launch, preconstruction, 2003.



Aerial view of marsh platform, 2005. *Courtesy of Dr. Shea Penland.*



Aerial view of public boat launch, 2017. *Courtesy of Comeaux Consulting.*

**COALITION TO RESTORE COASTAL LOUISIANA & BROWN UNIVERSITY
ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP LAB VOLUNTEER PLANTING – APRIL 24, 2014**

Brown University’s Environmental Leadership Lab (BELL) is held for a week each April. The program teaches high school juniors and seniors about the interconnectedness of the environment with their lives in the hope that they will become agents of change in their own communities and lives. They partnered with the CRCL and brought 30 students to the New Orleans area in 2014. The students planted 2,000 stalks of bitter panicum along half a mile of beach on Fourchon Island.

BAYOU SEGNETTE CYPRESS PLANTING – 2010

CRCL, volunteers, and camp owners planted 3,000 cypress trees along Bayou Segnette.

GLPC MITIGATION AREAS

The GLPC has a servitude from Wisner for an area north of the Flotation Canal. The GLPC used this area to mitigate for impacts to 122.44 acres of saline marsh in the development of the Northern Expansion’s Phase I.

Roughly 710 acres of marsh was constructed in an area that was previously open water. Mitigation Areas A and B were completed in 2001 and 2003, respectively. At least 80% of the vegetative cover remains. Mitigation Area C was filled to its final elevation in late 2010.

The area has maximized its mitigation potential. Mitigation for Slip D will be done in a “pond” between Slip D and Highway 3090. Tidal creeks and a jogging path will be included in the ± 18.44 acres of mitigation, creating additional recreational outlets for the GLPC’s tenants and the public.



GLPC Mitigation area. September 12, 2017. Courtesy of GLPC.



Tidal Creek on Northern Expansion Slip D Mitigation Area - Fourchon, Lafourche Parish. July 31, 2019. Courtesy of GLPC.

Wisner's 2019 gross revenues of \$7,325,637.74 exceeded estimated gross revenues by 5.1%; despite the loss of Talos Offshore as a tenant and declining royalty revenues from Marquis Resources. 2019 ranks as the sixth highest gross revenue year in Wisner's history, and the fifth highest year for income minus the BP settlement (\$5,825,637.74). This was the fourth year in Wisner's BP settlement payments: the second of three \$1,500,000 payments was received in October 2019.

Gross expenses were down 7.7%: \$804,440.33 in 2019 versus \$871,956.64 in 2018. Gross operating overhead in 2019 was 11%, slightly up from 9.4% in 2018. Operating overhead minus BP related income and BP related expenses was 13.6%, up from 10.2% in 2018.

REVENUES



Well head – Leeville area, Lafourche Parrish.
August 14, 2019

Does not include \$703,435.35 in BP reimbursements or \$72,081.55 in Chevron back royalties.

Does not include \$5,221.34 in BP reimbursements.

Does not include \$1,500,000 in BP Settlement payment or \$1,366,500 in the GLPC's initial Fourchon Island rental payment.

**Does not include \$549,451.57 in BP reimbursements or \$1,517,260.38 in recouped Chevron royalties.*

***Does not include \$1,500,000 in BP Settlement payment.*

****Does not include \$81,679.03 in BP reimbursements or \$5,000,000 in BP Settlement payment.*

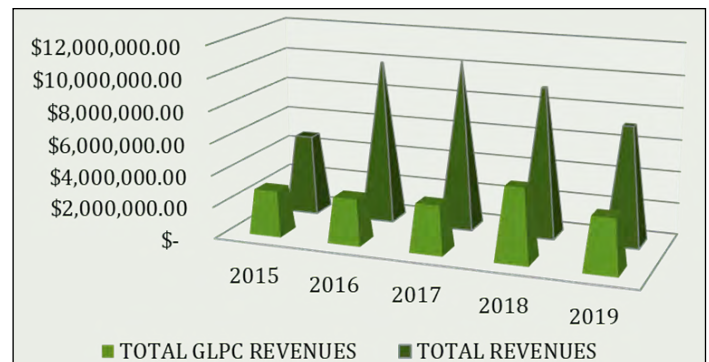
+Does not include \$5,000,000 in BP Settlement payment.

++ Does not include \$5,704.25 in BP Reimbursement.

Year	Regular Income
2013 #	\$6,754,597.66
2014 ##	6,455,883.35
2018 ###	6,361,291.82
2012 *	5,963,960.30
2019 **	5,825,637.74
2017 ***	5,456,903.23
2016 +	5,040,396.13
2015 ++	4,915,879.03
2008	4,801,137.99
2007	4,532,594.87

Gross revenues were down 20.6%: \$7,325,637.74 in 2019 versus \$9,227,791.82 in 2018. There are four main factors contributing to the decline: Talos Offshore terminated its surface lease, Marquis Resource's royalty payments dropped precipitously, the Port made one-time payments in 2018 for Fourchon Island, and Marquis Resources chose to drill a well instead of paying the deferred development rental.

The GLPC's revenues comprise 46% of Wisner's revenues in 2019, down from 49.8% in 2018. This is a 26.5% decrease compared to last year's revenues: \$3,372,707.25 in 2019 versus \$4,591,408.28 in 2018. In 2018 the Port paid for a 6-month right of first refusal and made two upfront rental payments for Fourchon Island for a total of \$1,377,741 above the recurring sublease rental payments. Recurring sublease rentals are up 4.6%: \$3,372,707.25 in 2019 versus \$3,224,908.28 in 2018.



Total royalty revenues were down 2.8%: \$1,788,321.60 in 2019 versus \$1,840,243.31 in 2018, but in 2019 they comprised 24.4% of Wisner's total revenues versus 19.9% of Wisner's total revenues in 2018. The composition of total royalties shifted. Marquis Resources had outpaced Cantium's royalties since 2015, but the City of New Orleans No. 1 Well began producing water in 2018 and is almost depleted. This well accounted for 60% of Marquis' royalties.

Royalties for Marquis dropped to \$322,274.98 from its recent high of \$971,289.65 in 2017. The Office of Conservation approved the unitization orders for the LL&E Leeville No. 321 Well on November 20, 2019. Cantium recompleted 6 wells, returned 1 well to production, and drilled 1 well between December 2018 and December 2019. Royalties were up 64.3%: \$1,465,304.07 in 2019 versus \$891,767.82 in 2018.



BP's settlement payment of \$1,500,000 was made in October. This payment was 20.5% of Wisner's total revenues for 2019. Next year will be the last year Wisner receives \$1,500,000. Payments will be \$1,000,000 a year from 2021-2034, and \$500,000 a year from 2035-2037.

Campsite revenues were up 12.5%: \$200,499.52 in 2019 versus \$178,251.72 in 2018. This includes all

revenues collected from rentals, sales, and fees (processing, violations, and late payment). In 2019 there were 146 camps in Jefferson Parish, 64 camps in Lafourche Parish, and 2 camps in St. John the Baptist Parish. Because rentals are due on January 1, rentals tend to fluctuate from year to year depending on whether a majority of lessees pay prior to year's end or after January 1.

Transfer fees remained stable in Lafourche Parish: 7 in both 2019 and 2018. There were fewer transfers in Jefferson Parish: 7 in 2019 versus 11 in 2018. Late fees increased six fold in Jefferson Parish: \$1,884 in 2019 versus \$350 in 2018, while late fees decreased in Lafourche Parish: \$450 in 2019 versus \$600 in 2018. Three camps in Jefferson Parish incurred violation fees for failure to provide proof of a permitted sanitation system for a total of \$600. No camps were sold in 2019. Hunting and trapping revenues were down 5.7%: \$23,396.39 in 2019 versus \$24,823.81 in 2018. One hunting lease on co-owned property was relinquished in Lafourche Parish and has not been picked up by anyone else. Mr. Loupe trapped 83 nutria and shared \$3 of revenue with Wisner. Mr. Cavalier only collected 325 eggs in St. John the Baptist and Lafourche Parishes this year for \$2,600 versus 497 eggs for \$4,473 in 2018. He marked 6 nests in Jefferson Parish but the nests flooded before he could collect the eggs. Neither Mr. Loupe nor Mr. Carmadelle sold alligator skins from their tags. The market for alligator and crocodile skins has evaporated. This is in part due to changing attitudes towards wearing skins and fur and in part due to the abundance of farm raised alligators whose skins are not marred.

Buyers in Europe are liquidating existing stock and not buying new stock. California, which accounts for 30% of the world's alligator-skin market, placed a ban on the import and sale of alligator-skins and other products. Louisiana's Attorney General Jeff Landry obtained a temporary restraining order to prevent the ban from taking effect on January 1, 2020. The US District Court for the Eastern District of California will hear Louisiana's motion for a preliminary injunction on April 24, 2020. ^{A B}



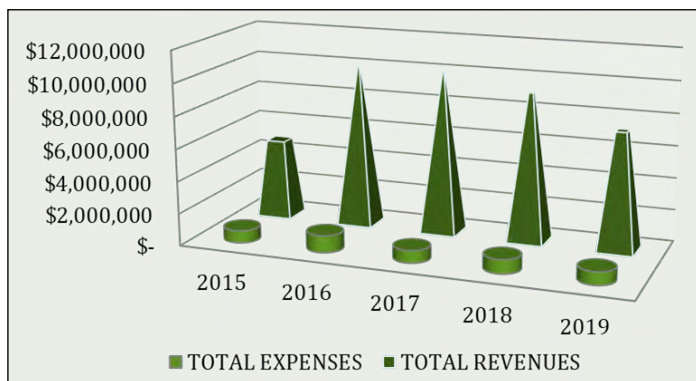
Bayou Segnette, Jefferson Parish. Courtesy Jeff Giambelluca.

EXPENSES

Gross expenses were \$804,440.33, down 7.7% from 2018 and 18.1% below budgeted expenses of \$985,590.96. Expenses minus BP related expenses were \$790,115.28, up 0.1% from 2018 and 15.5% below budget. For the 2019 budget the Professional Fees category was eliminated and the items previously contained within that category were broken out separately: audits, legal and accounting fees, surveillance, lobbyist, GIS services, waterbottom/shoreline assessments, and transcripts.

Wisner renegotiated its telecommunications and copier contracts which resulted in \$770.39 in savings. Legal fees were 61.8% less in 2019 than in 2018. The cost for transcripts decreased by 4.6%. Payroll taxes decreased by 5.7%. Payroll service fees increased by 10.6%: \$4,241.11 in 2019 versus \$3,835.68 in 2018.

Surveillance costs increased by \$1,000 per month in March under the new contract with Comeaux Consulting Group (CCG). Total costs were \$166,000 which was 5.8% above 2018's costs. Wisner's insurance expense increased by 3%: \$81,428.91 in 2019 versus \$79,067.91 in 2018. Our former general liability carrier no longer offers that line of coverage and the new carrier's cost was slightly higher.



Wisner spent \$70,362.98 on restoration activities: \$29,403 was to purchase oyster cultch material for the Nicholls State oyster cultch study on Terry Shelley's lease in Leeville. This was the second half of money Entergy paid Wisner for damages to Wisner's oyster resources during the Golden Meadow to Leeville transmission line removal. Wisner provided \$15,000 in funding for Ms. Inselman's project, the final \$5,000 was paid in 2019.

Pond and Company (Pond) created a Coastal Master Plan for Wisner's property in 2019 at a cost of \$30,000. Two projects were submitted to the State for consideration in the State's Coastal Master Plan. A final payment of \$5,959 was made to Tierra Resources for Phase II of their air-seeding project. The project was completed in 2018.

Only \$30,000 of the budgeted \$35,000 for audits was expended. The 2015-2017 Oil, Gas, and Mineral Audit (\$25,000) was completed and presented in 2019. The 2016 and 2017 Financial Audits have not been finalized. A Financial Review is underway for 2018. Once the Financial Audits and Financial Review are finalized the \$5,900 balance will be paid.



Wisner's Coastal Master Planning Session I to r: Dr. Quenton Fontenot (NSU), Sam Briuglio (Pond) Amanda Phillips, Devin Dugas (Comeaux Consulting), Dr. Allyse Ferrara (NSU). February 1, 2019. Courtesy Dr. Gary Fine, NSU.



No Wake sign - Bayou Segnette, Jefferson Parish. April 9, 2019. Courtesy Comeaux Consulting Group.

"No Wake" signs were purchased for Bayou Segnette from Jefferson Parish for \$1,000. "No Trespassing" stickers and crab lease stickers were purchased for \$895.30. Jessie Eisner-Kleylie was hired through Brooke Staffing to assist with the annual report (\$4,260) for 177.5 hours. Her parking was paid for 6 weeks (\$225).

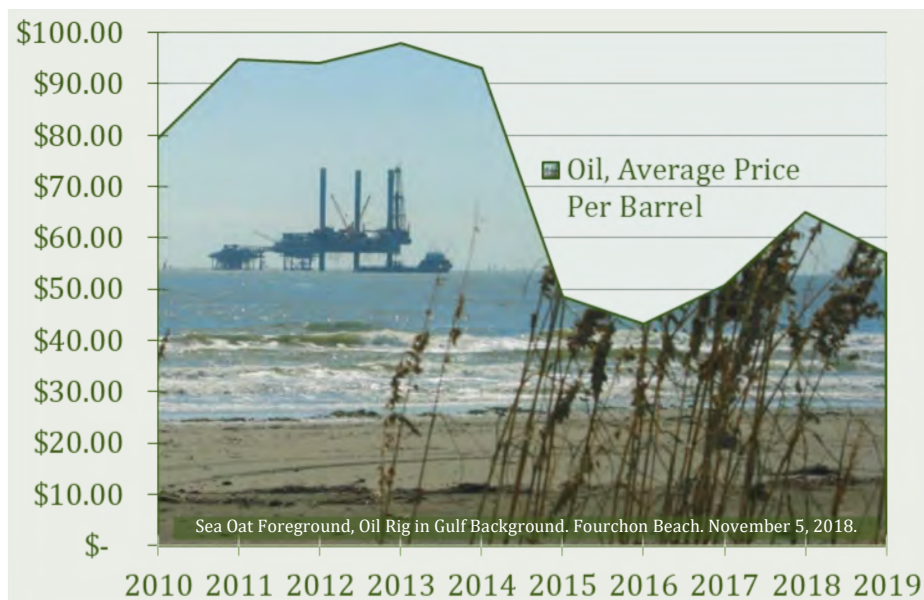
TCB Computers now provides IT services for Wisner. A server was purchased for the office instead of using the old desktop as a server and the internet gateway was upgraded. Total technical support costs were \$3,962.50, this includes the equipment.

The remediation of Breach 1 and Breach 2 was completed in 2019. The final reports are outstanding and only \$14,325.05 of the budgeted \$48,917.66 was spent.

OIL AND GAS PRICES

Technological advancements drove down the breakeven price for drilling in deepwater and in shale, increasing the oil supply surplus through 2017 and 2018. Traditional drivers exerted more influence in 2019 as

geopolitical tensions and trade wars drove down demand. The non-adherence to agreed-upon production cuts by OPEC+² and further technological advancements increased supply in 2019.



West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil opened 2019 trading at \$46.54 per barrel. WTI hit a high of \$66.30 per barrel, a low of \$46.54 per barrel, averaged \$57.05 per barrel for the year, and closed 2019 trading at \$61.06.³

The US produced 12.23 million barrels per day of crude in 2019, up 11% from 2018.⁴ In September and October of 2019, the US was a net exporter of oil for the first time since 1973.⁵ Much of the exports are from US shale production. US refineries are set up for processing heavier, sour crude oil, like that produced in Saudi Arabia; US shale oil is light, sweet crude.⁶

While Texas ranks first in production with 5.7 million barrels per day, the Gulf of Mexico is second with 1.88 million barrels per day.⁷ Since 2015 the Gulf has had more oil discoveries than any offshore region other than Guyana.⁸ During this time, development costs have been driven down by 60%, operational costs by 7%, and now the breakeven cost is \$30-40 per barrel in deepwater.⁹

Lease sales in March and August 2019 had the highest sales since 2015.¹⁰ Most tracts are close to existing oil platforms and projects.¹¹ Costs have been reduced by drilling new wells and tying them into existing platforms. The Gulf of Mexico's outlook is promising as 7 new projects came online in 2019 and it is expected that 9 more will come online in 2020.¹² Production grew by 126,000 barrels per day, the area's highest annual average production rate.¹³ By 2030, 70% of US oil production is predicted to come from the Gulf Coast; in 2019 66% of US oil production came from the Gulf Coast.¹⁴

BP approved \$1.3 billion for Phase 3 development of the Atlantis project where an additional 400 million barrels were found using advancements in seismic imaging and related technology.¹⁵ A billion barrels were found near the Thunder Horse field and there have been new discoveries at the Na Kika platform.¹⁶ Shell's Appomattox project began May 23, 2019: estimated production is 175,000 barrels per day.¹⁷ Shell's Vito development is expected to begin production in 2021 with a \$35 per barrel breakeven price.¹⁸ Port Fourchon services almost 100% of the Gulf's deepwater offshore energy activity.¹⁹

Cantium, Wisner's Bay Marchand lessee, is pursuing recompletions and new wells in the near-shore area. The Federal government announced in November incentives for oil and gas producers to drill new wells on existing leases in shallow water (up to depths of 660 feet): dropping royalties from 18.75% to 8%.²⁰ Gas is primarily produced in this area.²¹

In 2017 the US became a net exporter of natural gas and those exports doubled for the first six months of 2019 (4.1 billion cubic feet per day) over 2018 (2 billion cubic feet per day).²² Natural gas is supercooled and transported as a liquid (liquid natural gas "LNG") either by pipeline or supertanker. The US's primary export customers had been Mexico and Canada, but use of the supertankers filled from LNG plants has expanded the customer base.²³ Japan, China, and South Korea account for more than 60% of the US' exports.²⁴ As of June 2019, tariffs increased on US imported LNG in China from 10% to 25% in retaliation for US tariffs on Chinese imports.²⁵

Louisiana produces the majority of US LNG. Until early 2018 Cheniere Energy's Sabine Pass export terminal had been the sole exporter, then Cove Point in Maryland came online.²⁶ Cameron's LNG came online in early 2019 and is the 4th largest in the country.²⁷ An LNG plant in Fourchon, west of Wisner's property, is in the pre-filing phase.

Energy World USA's Fourchon LNG received its permit from the US Department of Energy to import and to export natural gas in March 2018. They are working on resource reports for the Federal Energy Regulatory Committee (FERC). Once a formal application has been submitted it can take from 12-18 months for the FERC order. Construction on this could be 2 years from resource report submission.²⁸

EIA forecasted WTI to average \$55.71 per barrel in 2020.²⁹ A warmer than average winter and Coronavirus fears led EIA to downgrade their forecasts for 2020.³⁰ The International Energy Agency predicted that global oil markets will face surpluses despite the OPEC+ 2.1 million barrel per day production in large part because OPEC+ exempted light oil (condensate) production by non-OPEC members from the limits.³¹ Iraq and Nigeria barely adhered to the previously agreed upon limits.³² Prices could rise if the geopolitical tensions relax, but there has been a trend of softer energy demand.³³ Some of the democratic candidates for President have called for a ban on fracking³⁴ which would decrease supply.

At an OPEC+ meeting on Saturday, March 7, 2020, Saudi Arabia and Russia were unable to come to terms with further production cuts. In April Saudi Arabia will begin producing more than 10 million barrels per day and they cut their price of crude oil by \$6 to \$8 per barrel.³⁵ Saudi Arabia estimates they can sustain these low prices for 6 to 10 years.³⁶ If the coronavirus induced demand drop extends beyond a few months, these factors could propel a global recession. WTI prices dropped by one-third on Monday, March 9, 2020, the largest decline since 1991.³⁷ As of Thursday, March 11, 2020, EIA forecasted WTI to average \$38.19 in 2020.³⁸

Over the years Wisner has seen royalties decrease as a percentage of total revenues and its surface leases for support activities increase as a percentage of total revenues. It is too soon to know how the recent price drop will impact both revenue sources. An increase in deepwater activity would spark demand for services from companies in Port Fourchon and the need for a deepwater rig repair site. Wisner would be able to offset its royalty revenue losses with growing lease revenues. Whether a ban on fracking could decrease supply and bump prices up again in light of increased production from OPEC+ countries and Saudi Arabia's price drop remains to be seen.

NEW PROJECTS AND CHANGES IN 2019

The 2015-2017 Oil, Gas and Mineral Audit was presented in January. There were no major recommendations but Mr. Elston noted the decline in royalties from the Marquis Resources' City of New Orleans No. 1 Well.

On February 1, Pond conducted a stakeholder focus group and used the information gathered to develop a Coastal Master Plan. Wisner invited its lessees, co-owners, scientists, Parish officials, and other stakeholders to participate in the session. A Master Plan was published with a suite of projects for each Parish. Two projects were submitted to the State for its 2023 Coastal Master Plan. In February 2020, St. John the Baptist Parish presented one of the projects to CWPPRA as a nominee for the Priority Planning List 30. This plan is envisioned as a living document that will evolve over time and can be used to guide restoration and mitigation efforts on the property. Based on this Master Plan work, Pond and Ms. Phillips gave a presentation for World Town Planning Day in November.

The Committee's field trip was to Bayou Segnette in Jefferson Parish. The Committee took boats from the Bayou Segnette State Park boat launch to tour the property. Committee members passed the Yankee Pond mitigation site, viewed the Entergy Transmission Line work from Tar Paper Canal, and toured the canals

and camps. The meeting was held at Bryan and Ricky Andrew's camp; where they prepared lunch for the Committee members.

The 2018 camp lease requires lease payments be made by January 1 or the lessee is in default. Under the prior leases in certain circumstances, such as persons on a fixed income or after Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, and Ike, Wisner has allowed payment plans. To avoid camp owners defaulting on the lease, a payment plan amendment was created. Camp owners must sign an amendment to the lease. The payment plan amendment allows the lease payment to be broken into 2 or 3 payments and a \$20 surcharge is applied to each payment. If the payment is late, the \$50 late fee is also applied. Camp owners will be required to sign a payment plan amendment in 2020 if they desire to pay over time.



Alligator at transmission line ROW - Bayou Segnette, Jefferson Parish. April 26, 2019.

*In the 2018-2019
Season, 241
participants collected
a total of 223,155
nutria tails. One
individual turned in
10,994 tails.^c*



Photo courtesy of Patricia Alexandre, pixabay

Pond is creating an app that will allow Wisner's hunters and other lessees to see their lease boundaries within Wisner's property boundaries and to upload information. It will cost \$6,160. The lessees will know where to post "No Trespassing" signs and better manage their lease areas.

Wisner's Louisiana Unemployment Tax rate was reduced after successfully challenging a charge to Wisner's account. The amount previously deducted was returned to Wisner's account. The IRS increased the reimbursable mileage rate from \$0.545 per mile in 2018 to \$0.58 per mile in 2019.

The Louisiana Landowner's Association added an associate member level. The associate member does not have voting rights. The associate member level is for organizations such as Wisner. The dues are \$300 per year versus an annual per acre fee. Wisner joined as an associate member in 2019.

CWPPRA increased the bounty per nutria tail for the 2019-2020 season from \$5 per tail to \$6 per tail. Eugene Loupe collected 83 tails.

The City of New Orleans declared Tuesday, December 24, and Tuesday, December 31, 2019 holidays. The office follows the City's holiday schedule.

JEFFERSON PARISH

Entergy began replacing the Nine Mile to Barataria Transmission line structures in late 2018. The work was completed in June 2019 and the bank line repairs were completed in July 2019. The area will have the 2020 growing season to recover from the 5 mats that were inadvertently dropped and the transmission line work. In 2021 a final vegetative assessment will be done to determine if there are any damages, and the extent of those damages.

Devin Dugas, of CCG monitored the project. Devin Dugas stayed in a camp during Entergy's Nine Mile to Barataria Transmission Line Replacement project. His ubiquitous presence was beneficial not just in monitoring Entergy's work but in the camp community.

There are 148 camps in Jefferson Parish. Two camps were relinquished and eleven camp owners utilized payment plans. Eight camp owners were cited for failure to maintain their sites, of those five still had not presented a Department of Health and Hospitals permit for their septic systems.



Well maintained camp. Bayou Segnette - Jefferson Parish. July 2, 2019.



Camp in slight disrepair. Bayou Segnette - Jefferson Parish. July 2, 2019.

ment of Health and Hospitals permit for their septic systems.

"No Wake" zone signs were purchased and installed along Bayou Segnette. The total cost was \$1,918.56 for 10 large signs and 12 small signs. Then-councilman Mark Spears had the Parish contribute \$918.56 and Wisner paid \$1,000. The signs were purchased from the Jefferson Parish Traffic Engineering Department. CCG installed the signs in April 2019.

Crosby Tugs finished the Yankee Pond work in later summer 2019. Erosion of the banks along the boats' travel path continued unabated. Dr. Mark Kulp was retained by Simon Peragine to assess the damages.

There are a number of abandoned boats and camps as well as debris and trash from camps that needs to be removed from the area. A NOAA Marine Debris Removal grant is being explored. Susan Testerot-Beregon, Executive Director of Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary (BTNEP), offered to help Wisner write a grant. She retired in December 2019. This must be revisited with Dean Blanchard, the Interim Executive Director. Seamus Riley, Coastal

Projects Specialist of Jefferson Parish, provided information and guidance to help with a grant. The marine vessels cannot be removed without following strict laws as to how one must notify the owners.



Entergy 9 Mile to Barataria Transmission Line - Bayou Segnette, Jefferson Parish. April 26, 2019.

LAFOURCHE PARISH

LEEVILLE

Tuan Tran, the commercial crabber, died in April. Walter de Don took over Mr. Tran's lease and a new lease was issued in his name. A second commercial crab lease was issued in January 2020 to Troy Naquin. Both leases are 5-year leases with two 5-year renewal periods and 2% escalation upon with each new term.

Three Non-Intrusive Access Agreements were issued in this area. Two pertained to additional geotechnical work for the ELM project (BA-194) and one was for the black mangrove air seeding.

Prior to finalizing release of the Golden Meadow to Leeville Transmission line Right-of-Way and the Damages Release, CCG and Entergy rode down the Right-of-Way. An anchor and a piling were discovered on the line. The water levels had been unusually high in this area for a number of years, Wisner wanted to inspect the Right-of-Way during low tide with a south wind. This occurs in the winters. A final inspection in January 2020 revealed more pilings and anchors, which were removed.

Marquis Resources recompleted the LL&E No. 321 Well but did not re-enter it for production. They were awaiting a unitization order from the Mineral Board which was issued late November 2019.

The Notice of Intent (NOI) for the rules and regulations governing lifting the oyster lease moratorium was published in the September 2019 Louisiana Register. Wisner provided written comments to the Louisiana Wildlife Commission (LWC); had a representative at the August LWC meeting to voice Wisner's concerns and answer questions; met with LDWF's general counsel, Cole Garrett, and LDWF's Assistant Secretary, Patrick Banks, to discuss Wisner's position; and provided comment to the NOI. The rules have not been finalized and will be discussed in the March 5, 2020 LWC meeting. The rules, as written, would violate Wisner's private contract rights under both the State and Federal constitutions.

Thirteen state-issued leases remain in part or wholly on Wisner property. LDWF's position is that in order to issue a lease a determination of ownership had to have been made, therefore the lease is proof that a determination was made. Wisner has inter- and intra-agency correspondence acknowledging that determinations were not made or were made that the water bottoms were private. LDWF suggested Wisner file suit to have the issue adjudicated.

Wisner has 5 recreational oyster leases. Wisner increased the rentals from \$6 per acre to \$6.50 per acre. The leases are 3-year leases and new leases were issued in 2019.

An individual oyster filters up to 1.5 gallons of water per hour; economists calculate an acre of oysters provides \$6,500 of denitrification services annually, reducing the need for wastewater treatment plants. ^D



Oysters - Fourchon, Lafourche Parish, December 3, 2019

FOURCHON

Talos Energy relinquished its scrapper trap lease on Fourchon Island. They have filed permits to remove items placed on the lease site, to degrade a berm, and to remove a 6" pipeline and an 8" pipeline. Removal work should be complete in summer 2020. SEMS Environmental was hired to perform a limited Phase II assessment of the site. The GLPC may be interested in adding this area to the Fourchon Island lease.



Shrimp Trawler under elevated LA 1 - Leeville, Lafourche Parish. August 14, 2019.

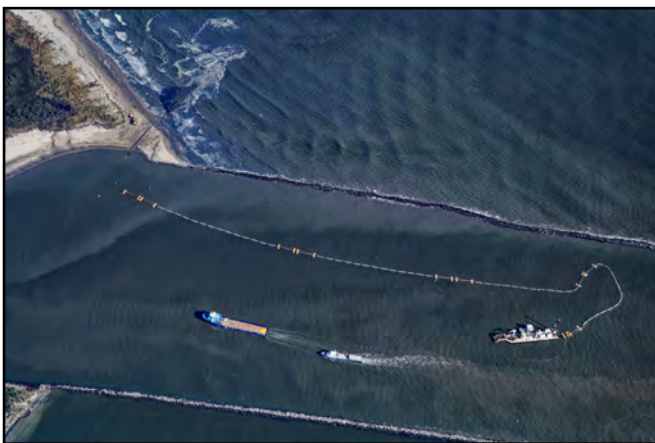
The LA 1 Coalition is pursuing a \$150 million Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) grant to fund Phases 2A-2D of the new elevated LA 1. The grant requires matching funds and the LA 1 Coalition has obtained funding or pledges from a mix of public and private entities. The GLPC will contribute \$25 million. The oil and gas producers with Gulf of Mexico leases are being asked for \$24 million and landowners and service companies are being asked to contribute \$1 million. Wisner has pledged \$100,000 over 5 years and has sent a letter of support for the INFRA grant. This road is critical to getting business done in Fourchon and as an evacuation route from Grand Isle. It is the only way to access Fourchon by road.

Fugro and the University of Southern Mississippi are installing a CODAR (Coastal Ocean Dynamics Applications Radar) tower on Fourchon Island and a tower at Southwest Pass. The towers will enable researchers to monitor the Gulf's currents and provide real-time information for navigation, oil spill response, coastal restoration, and fishing. The east and west coasts have established networks and this will be the start of

such a network along the Gulf coast. Fugro is subleasing a small portion of the Chevron Tank Farm lease for installation of the towers.

A commercial crab trapping lease was issued to Cody Fonseca covering the Bankston fishing lease areas. It is Wisner's standard 5-year lease with two 5-year renewal terms and a 2% escalation with each term's renewal. Mr. Fonseca helped CCG remove 86 derelict crab traps from the property. Another trapper had over 100 traps on the property and the Harbor Police asked him to remove his traps. Mr. Fonseca will post and patrol the property and work closely with the Bankstons to keep trespassers at bay.

In July of 2019, Hurricane Barry breached Fourchon Island at the rock jetties. The GLPC had been working with the USACE to fortify the area previously. The USACE extended the rock jetties north to meet Fourchon Island. This work was completed in February 2020.



USACE dredging Belle Pass and placing spoil adjacent to Fourchon Beach - Lafourche Parish. January 28, 2019. Courtesy of GLPC

and a 2-story observation deck with bathrooms. The GLPC received a grant from the Lafourche Parish Tourism Commission for 6 viewfinders. The wetlands park will have walking/jogging paths, fishing areas, a tidal creek and kayak launches. Wisner will be a co-sponsor for the LWCF grant. The GLPC plans to pursue a State Parks Trail grant to fund the kayak launch.

Wisner has 64 camps in this area. CCG verified lot sizes this year. Two of the camps are being renovated with new owners, all other camps with structures on the sites have presented their DHH permits to the office.

Two Intrusive Access Agreements were granted: both involved geotechnical research. Four Non-Intrusive Access Agreements were granted. One was to NSU to continue the Biological Sciences Department's field trips, volunteer plantings and beach sweeps. One was to Audubon Nature Institute for surveying the beach for stranded marine mammals and two were for black mangrove studies.

Removal of just 10% of derelict traps in the world's largest crustacean fisheries could increase harvest by \$831,000,000 annually. ^E



The Flotation Canal Servitude was amended to give the GLPC additional time to provide the final as-built survey. Under the original servitude the survey was to be completed by September 30, 2019, but the GLPC still has additional bulkheading to complete in 2020.

The Mitigation area for Slip D will be converted into a Wetlands Park. The GLPC is pursuing a Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grant to build a parking lot



Conceptual aerial plat of the Port Fourchon Wetlands Park. Courtesy of Duplantis Design Group.

WISNER BEACH

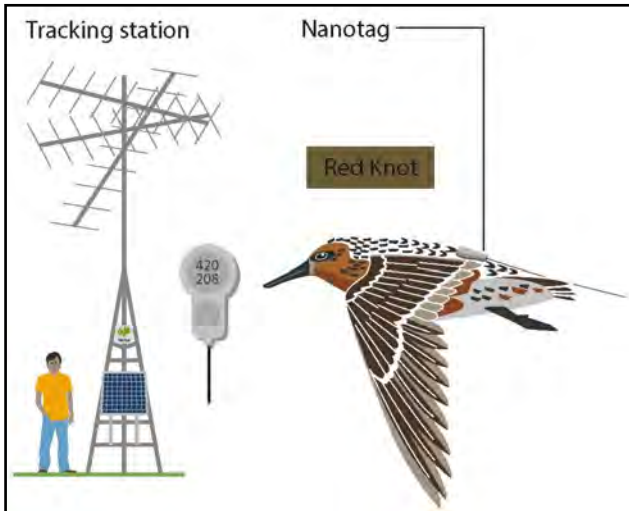
The South Lafourche Beachfront Development District did not meet except in June. At that meeting they decided to meet quarterly: January, April, July and October of each year. The October meeting was cancelled. While the Board is complete, they have been unable to get a quorum. The general counsel position is still vacant.

Former Breach 1 and former Breach 2 remediation work has been completed and successfully demonstrated that industrial cleaning methods can be used on beaches after an oil spill. Dr. John Pardue has presented these projects annually at the Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative meetings. All wells and equipment have been removed. A draft report on Breach 2 was issued in August 2018. Dr. Pardue was awaiting completion of a student's thesis on this project before issuing the draft report for Breach 1. Sixteen students

have done their theses work in part on these projects and one student's thesis is pending. At least 50 undergraduate students have worked on the samples. One former graduate student is currently working as an engineer for CPRA. The work on Wisner's property has had a huge impact on training the next generation of professionals.

The salt in the CAM II sand is washing away and vegetation is colonizing the former Breach 1 area. The dune top was sheared off in Hurricane Barry, but there appeared to be 6 inches of new sand on the beach in October 2019.

BTNEP had a 5-year Non-Intrusive Access Agreement for a Telemetry Tower on the beach. The tower picks up the movements of birds who have been tagged with RFID nanotags. BTNEP turned control of this project over to LDWF so Wisner issued a gratuitous 5-year lease to LDWF.



Example of nanotag and Telemetry Tower tracking station.
Courtesy of Motus. ^F

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH

There are 2 camps here and both are compliant with the DHH sanitation system requirements.

A survey of this area will be completed in 2020 by Leonard Chauvin. Four firms were asked to submit proposals and Mr. Chauvin's firm was the lowest bidder (\$107,500). CCG is on the boat with the surveyors to post and to mark the property lines as they are surveyed.

Ms. Phillips will take members of the St. John the Baptist Parish Coastal Zone team on a tour of the property. The parish proposed a hydrological restoration project for the area at the CWPPRA Regional Planning Team meeting in February 2020.

LEGISLATION

ACCESS RELATED BILLS

Senate Concurrent Resolution 99 of the 2018 Regular Legislative Session established the Public Recreation Access Task Force. The Task Force was composed of 23 members from a broad coalition: State agencies, the Governor's office, landowners, environmental groups, oil and gas interests, Louisiana Sea Grant, Louisiana Law Institute, sportsmen, and sportsmen advocacy groups. They were charged with studying the conditions, needs, and issues relative to potential public recreation access on navigable waters of the State. Their recommendations were to be submitted by February 1, 2020, at which time the Task Force disbanded.

Three access related bills were filed in 2019 without awaiting the Task Force's recommendations:

House Bill 231 by Rep. Kevin Pearson resurrected 2018's HB 219. HB 231 was deferred in Committee. This bill would have given the public the right to navigate on waters, including those running waters passing over any privately owned waterbottom that was connected directly to a state-owned waterbottom.

House Bill 270 by Rep. Beryl Amadee would have required proof of private ownership when a person was accused of trespass by entering or remaining in or upon a river, stream, lake, or other waterway, and the bed or bottom of such river, stream, lake, or other waterway. This was defeated in Committee.

House Bill 315 by Rep. Jerry "Truck" Gisclair would have required agreements acquiring land rights by a public agency from a private landowner for an integrated coastal restoration project to have a clause forcing the landowner to allow public recreational boating and recreational fishing access to waterways in the acquired land. This was defeated in Committee.

LA 1

House Bill 578, Act 443 of 2019, by Rep. Tanner Magee, redirected the \$53.33 million annual Deepwater Horizon settlement funds to the Construction Subfund of the Transportation Trust Fund beginning in 2021. \$150 million will be dedicated to the elevated LA 1 project over 6 years (\$25 million per year). The LA 415 connector road to LA 1 in Baton Rouge (\$25 million per year for 6 years) and payments to a construction trust fund (\$3.33 million per year for 6 years) would also be funded.

Act 443 allows the LA 1 Coalition to apply for a federal INFRA grant for fiscal year 2020. INFRA grants require leveraging significant non-federal sources to fund construction projects.

OTHER STATE LEGISLATION

House Bill 84, Act 139 of 2019, by Rep. Malinda White, provides that fees generated from houseboat registrations will be given to parish governments to fund grants to clean up unattended, derelict, junked or abandoned houseboats in any waterbodies in the State.

House Bill 269, Act 305 of 2019, by Rep. Jerome Zeringue, requires a license to take an alligator and allows a licensed alligator hunter to use a guide's tags to hunt without having an additional license for an assistant to the alligator hunter.

Senate Bill 100, Act 53 of 2019, by Sen. Brett Allain, allows the taking of outlaw quadrupeds on private property with the use of automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than 3 shells when using buckshot or rifled slug ammunition and for the taking while riding or standing upon a moving land vehicle on private land.

Senate Bill 115, Act 350 of 2019, by Senator Rick Ward, III, changes the percentage of ownership on co-owned property from 80% of the owners to 75% of the owners that are required to consent to issuing a mineral lease, a valid lease, or a permit for geophysical surveys, or to conduct operations on the property from 80% to 75%.

Senate Bill 190, Act 441 of 2019, by Sen. Norby Chabert, changed the composition of the CPRA Board by increasing the Governor's appointees from 7 to 8 members. Each CWPPRA hydrologic basin is now represented on the Board and the Lt. Governor, or a designee from his office, was added to the Board.

Driven by low demand alligator skin prices have been cut to between \$7 and \$8/ft for the past two years (2017-2018). The average alligator hunter needs \$20/ft to make hunting worth their while. ⁶



Senate Bill 242, Act 403 of 2019, by Sen. Brett Allain, gives the State Mineral Board the ability to include a security clause in any lease entered into by the State, any state agency or political subdivision.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION

The COASTAL (Conservation of America's Shoreline Terrain and Aquatic Life) Act, S. 2418, was co-authored by Sen. Cassidy on August 1, 2019. On February 25, 2020, it was reported to the Senate favorably and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. The bill seeks to amend GOMESA to give the Gulf Coast states a 50% revenue share instead of 37.5%, to expand the number of eligible leases and to remove the \$500 million cap that States receive. Inland states receive 50% of the royalties from production on federal lands within that state.

The GOMESA Revenue Sharing Coalition, made up of representatives from Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, and Alabama, visited with lawmakers in October 2019. They lobbied for the COASTAL Act and against a bipartisan bill that would divert 50% of offshore royalty revenues into the National Park System. Chip Kline, Chairman of CPRA, testified in favor of the bill in November 2019.

A companion bill, H.R. 3814 Domestic Offshore Energy Reinvestment Act, co-authored by Reps. Cedric Richmond and Garrett Graves, was introduced in the House on July 17, 2019. It was referred to the Senate Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources in September 2019.

Louisiana received \$75,782,553.46 dollars for fiscal year 2019 from GOMESA. The coastal parishes each also received money separately: Jefferson Parish - \$1,571,308.46, Lafourche Parish - \$980,198.20, and St. John the Baptist Parish - \$629,068.20. The fiscal year 2019 revenues were up 14.4% over fiscal year 2018. Louisiana statutorily dedicated 90% of its GOMESA revenues to coastal protection and restoration projects and 10% of its GOMESA revenues to infrastructure projects.

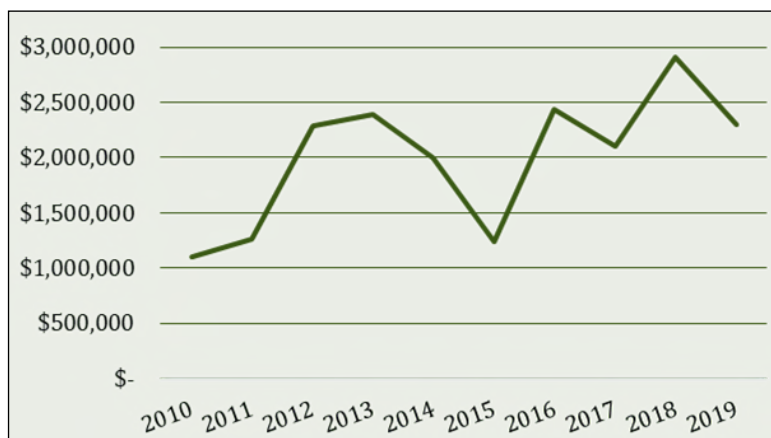
EXECUTIVE ORDERS

President Trump ordered agencies, in September, 2019 to develop a replacement policy for the "Waters of the US" definition under the Clean Water Act with a more restrictive definition for protected streams and wetlands that would subject fewer to regulation. In December, it was announced that the federal protections for wetlands nationally would only apply if a waterway was connected to another federally protected waterway, and protections for streams, creeks, ditches, and ponds that exist only during rains would be removed.³⁹

EDWARD WISNER DONATION TRUST FUND

The City of New Orleans received \$2,301,695.13 from the Edward Wisner Donation in 2019. This was 110.5% higher than estimated and 20.9% lower than in 2018. The City awarded grants in January, April, and October of 2019.

Estimated Wisner revenue for the City in 2020, based on projected income and the approved operating budget, is approximately \$2,091,551.66.



Wisner Revenues to the City of New Orleans 2010–2019.

HESI/TRANSOCEAN SETTLEMENTS

Halliburton Energy Services, Inc. and Halliburton Company (“HESI”), and Triton Asset Leasing GmbH, Transocean Deepwater, Inc., Transocean Offshore Deepwater Drilling Inc., and Transocean Holdings LLC (“Transocean”) each entered into separate settlement agreements with the Class, which total \$1,239,750,000. The HESI and Transocean settlements will be administered together to reduce administrative costs to the New Class.

There are two groups included in the HESI/Transocean Settlement: the New Class and the Old Class. The New Class is further divided into two distributions: Distribution A and Distribution B. Distribution A is for personal property; charter boat crew and operators; commercial fishermen; and Loss of Subsistence claims. Distribution B is for all Real Property claims which includes Coastal Real Property, Wetlands Real Property, Oyster Leaseholder, and Real Property Sales Damages. Wisner is a member of the New Class Distribution B.

On November 10, 2016, the Hon. Carl Barbier presided over the Fairness Hearing. Objections were heard at that time. The New Class Claims Filing Deadline was December 15, 2016. Wisner filed its claim December 14, 2016.

On February 15, 2017, the Court entered the Final Order and Judgment Granting Approval of HESI and Transocean Punitive Damages and Assigned Claims Settlement Agreements as well as the Order and Reasons approving the HESI and Transocean settlements and the proposed Old and New Class Distribution Models.

On November 2, 2018, Judge Barbier signed the Order for Approval of Distribution of the Assigned Claims Portion of the Halliburton Energy Services, Inc. and Transocean Ltd. Settlement Agreements. No appeals were filed and the initial distribution to Old Class members began on December 17, 2018. As of February 3, 2020, all Old Claims had been paid and the Claims Administrator was following up on uncashed or returned checks. Unclaimed funds will be deposited with the States in early 2021.


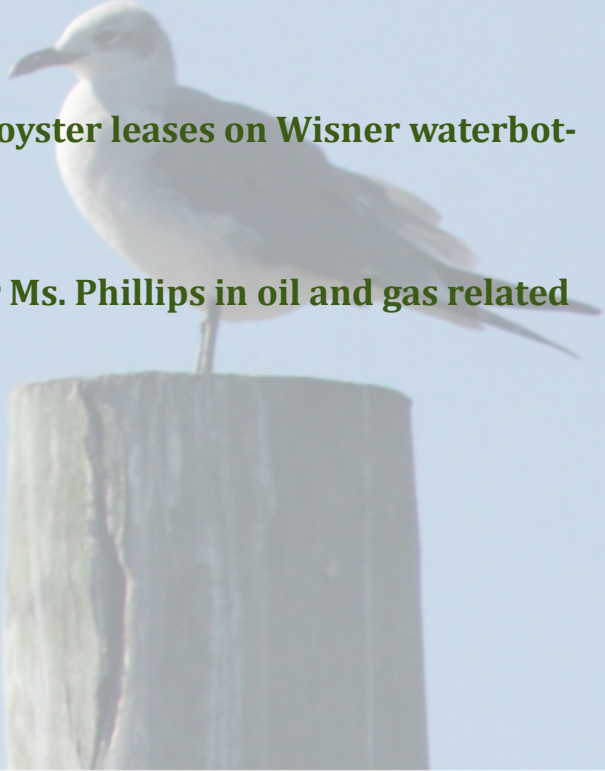
Claims Reconciliation Letters were sent to the New Class Claims members August 24-31, 2018. The Motion, Memorandum in Support and Proposed Order for Approval of Partial New Class Distribution for New Class Distribution A was filed July 24, 2019, and the Court approved it the same day. No appeals were filed so the Order is final. New Class Distribution A payments began September 6, 2019. No claims that are part of the New Class Distribution B were included in this payment.

New Class Distribution B has almost completed processing deficiencies and initial determinations. The Claims Administrator will file a motion to distribute Real Property claims once the response deadlines have lapsed and enough appeals have been made. This will avoid an excessive holdback of funds when the distributions begin. There are a significant number of appeals to process similar to Wisner’s: complex and large-scale land reviews that require significant mapping and additional follow up.

Wisner mapped its own damages in April 2019. The first deficiency notices were received May 1, 2019, for the property in Jefferson, northern Lafourche, and St. John the Baptist parishes. Those areas were not oiled and a final ineligible determination was issued for those properties on August 2, 2019. Wisner received a determination for the southern Lafourche properties on October 31, 2019, and appealed it on November 20, 2019. The determination was amended slightly upward on November 20, 2019. The amended determination was appealed on December 10, 2019. As of January 21, 2020, Wisner was among 300 parcels being reviewed. Magistrate Judge Wilkinson oversees these appeals and is familiar with Wisner’s claim from the BP litigation. Based on the uniqueness of Wisner’s claim and the overall claims administration status, Wisner’s counsel believes Wisner’s distribution will be in the 3rd or 4th quarter of 2020.

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1. **Facilitate the transition from the Edward Wisner Donation Advisory Committee to the Edward Wisner Trust Management Board.**
 2. **Monitor legislative action that evolves from the Public Access Recreation Task Force report and engage with legislators, the Louisiana Landowners Association, other landowners and stakeholders to protect Wisner's rights.**
 3. **Explore opportunities to put the LUMCON Fourchon Lab back into use.**
 4. **Build a partnership with other stakeholders, to pursue a restoration project in Leeville using the Entergy damages money as seed money.**
 5. **Complete the St. John the Baptist survey and develop strategies to address any issues uncovered.**
 6. **Pursue legal remedies to resolve the State oyster leases on Wisner waterbottoms.**
 7. **Seek further professional development for Ms. Phillips in oil and gas related education.**

PRIMARY REVENUE BREAKDOWN 2015-2019

CATEGORY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Greater Lafourche Port Commission	\$2,814,808.78	\$2,858,699.07	\$3,017,808.14	\$4,591,408.28	\$3,372,707.25
Camp and Trapping Leases	194,597.37	210,433.34	212,821.02	203,075.53	223,895.91
Chevron Pipeline Lease	290,428.11	292,170.67	296,186.58	305,338.78	309,735.63
Harvest/Plains Surface Lease	23,639.30	28,650.09	30,120.29	31,626.30	33,207.62
NORM Agreement §	19,477.00	19,550.00	4,900.00	-	-
Shoreline/Marquis Deferred Rental	-	157,040.34	157,040.34	628,161.34	-
Dune/Manti/Shoreline/Marquis Resources Royalties	778,245.93	835,038.26	971,289.65	947,624.64	322,274.98
Chevron/Cantium Royalty	693,021.40	518,771.72	672,978.85	891,767.82	1,465,304.07
Hilcorp Royalty	653.61	463.23	661.12	850.85	742.55
Chevron/Cantium Mineral Lease	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00
Shell Pipeline (Energy Partners/EPL Oil and Gas/ Energy XXI)	2,827.91	2,969.31	3,117.78	3,273.67	3,437.36
LOOP Surface Lease	22,423.13	23,236.95	14,820.77	34,407.31	26,069.75
Bankston Fishing Club	14,649.87	14,942.87	15,241.73	15,546.56	15,857.49
Oyster & Crab Leases	2,276.94	22,033.00	13,073.80	15,576.00	20,708.74
Talos Energy/Stone Energy Surface Lease ¶	23,639.29	24,821.25	26,100.00	27,405.00	-
Other Income	-	-	81,679.03	153.76	136.95
Chevron Pipeline ROW	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
BP Claims Proceeds/Settlement	5,704.25	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00
§ Lease cancelled in 2017. ¶ Lease cancelled in 2019					

2019 EXPENSE NOTES:

- * Based on 500 miles per month at \$0.58 per mile.
- ** Includes Bank Charges, Supplies (paper, stationary), Cell Phone, & Other Office Overhead: Copier (leasing & maintenance), IT services, parking spots, 4 domain names, and \$1,000 for "No Wake" signs in Bayou Segnette (approved August 2018).
- *** Carries over a balance of \$1,871.25 from the 2016 and 2017 Audits which have not been finalized, and \$25,000 for the 2015-2017 Gas and Mineral Audit.
- + Formerly combined under the heading "Professional Services".
- ** Includes waterbottom assessments: \$4,937.00 (balance due, \$16,030 budgeted 2016)); \$22,500 for CSRG assessment 1 (approved 2018), and \$33,750 for CSRG assessment 2 (if necessary); and \$21,900 for SEIS Environmental Assessment of Talos site.
- *** Further remediation of Breach 1: \$195,707, Breach 2 remediation: \$60,000; of this, remains a \$48,917.656 balance remains.
- # Carries over balance of \$29,403 for the oyster catch project and Master Plan for Restoration Projects: \$30,000; and \$5,000 for volunteer planting.

ACTUAL EXPENSES 2015-2019

ITEM	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 BUDGET	2019 ACTUAL	2019 VARIANCE
AUTO MILEAGE*/ PARKING	\$2,178.05	\$2,796.48	\$3,010.38	\$2,526.11	\$3,480.00	\$2,272.58	\$1,207.42
TRAVEL (LDG/MEALS)	624.75	328.52	641.71	176.74	1,000.00	251.68	748.32
SALARY SEC. TREASURER	108,160.00	109,379.49	110,323.24	114,481.49	117,610.08	121,704.72	(4,094.64)
BENEFITS	25,958.40	26,243.95	26,477.58	27,475.57	28,226.42	29,209.12	(982.70)
LEASE RECORDS ADMINISTRATOR	59,654.37	69,175.09	69,863.01	71,587.79	82,570.80	74,070.45	8,500.35
ADMIN ASST.	30,698.31	32,624.12	34,584.54	32,706.80	34,735.00	30,890.86	3,844.14
BENEFITS	7,391.84	7,829.07	1,004.32	-	-	-	-
PAYROLL COSTS/ FEES	21,334.39	21,862.67	20,177.48	21,393.09	22,500.00	20,745.35	1,754.65
DUES/ SUBSCRIPTIONS	3,420.41	7,350.43	5,878.97	6,599.89	7,500.00	6,117.23	1,382.77
INSURANCE (WC/FID BOND)	7,006.00	77,784.78	77,347.66	79,067.91	83,000.00	81,428.91	1,571.09
OFFICE EXP**	28,905.08	29,160.16	79,598.78	26,782.00	36,000.00	30,079.04	5,920.96
LEASE - OFFICE SPACE	18,704.76	18,744.04	29,626.00	29,616.00	30,272.00	30,429.00	(157.00)
POSTAGE/ PRINTING	2,405.75	2,454.04	2,999.04	3,018.00	4,000.00	2,240.60	1,759.40
AUDITS ***	34,000.00	9,500.00	7,500.00	10,628.75	35,900.00	30,000.00	5,900.00
LEGAL/ ACCOUNTING SERVICES +	147,967.81	95,319.38	57,311.52	76,570.70	81,800.00	32,866.50	48,933.50
SURVEILLANCE +	131,236.26	302,290.29	170,505.00	156,843.00	156,000.00	166,000.00	(10,000.00)
LOBBYIST +		30,135.89	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,300.00	30,000.00	300.00
GIS SERVICES +	34,856.62	20,313.50	9,702.00	-	22,176.00	-	22,176.00
WATERBOTTOM/ SHORELINE ASSESSMENT + /++	4,500.00	30,789.93	21,661.02	1,008.00	83,900.00	24,925.52	58,974.48
TRANSCRIPTS +	12,766.09	6,717.70	6,645.49	7,106.25	7,800.00	6,781.21	1,018.79
SEMINARS	463.57	944.94	1,232.00	1,314.00	1,500.00	570.00	930.00
OIL SPILL EXPENSES ***	173,163.27	2,277,191.47	3,603,776.64	82,433.26	48,917.66	14,325.05	34,592.61
BRIDGE REPAIRS	82,500.00	-	-	-		-	
RESTORATION ACTIVITIES #	-	38,000.00	10,078.98	90,621.29	64,403.00	70,362.98	(\$5,959.98)
TOTAL	\$945,483.86	\$1,220,380.16	\$4,379,945.36	\$871,956.64	\$983,590.96	\$804,440.33	\$179,150.63
EXPENSES minus OIL SPILL EXPENSES	\$772,320.59	\$1,079,380.16	\$776,168.72	\$789,523.38	\$934,673.30	\$790,115.28	\$144,558.02

2020 ESTIMATED INCOME

	JAN	JAN ACTUAL	FEB	FEB ACTUAL	MAR	APR	MAY
MARQUIS ROYALTY (SHORELINE)	\$13,000.00	\$18,090.51	\$13,000.00		\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00
CANTIUM ROYALTY (CHEVRON)	120,000.00	132,943.25	120,000.00	146,721.68	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00
HILCORP ENERGY ROYALTY	60.00	57.41	60.00	61.39	60.00	60.00	60.00
GLPC	280,000.00	278,734.54	280,000.00	276,595.34	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00
CAMPS - ALL	59,000.00	52,579.00	13,000.00	4,037.00	39,000.00	34,000.00	100.00
HARVEST PIPELINE							
BANKSTON SPORT FISHING CLUB							
ENERGY XXI (ENERGY PARTNERS)					3,609.23		
TRAPPING LEASES	800.00						
CANTIUM MINERAL LEASE (CHEVRON)							
CHEVRON PIPELINE SURFACE LEASE							
LOOP - SHELL PIPELINE						17,156.88	
OYSTER LEASES	36.00	3.61					
COMMERCIAL HARVESTING/TRAPPING				7,402.00	4,125.00		3,278.00
CHEVRON TIMBALIER PIPELINE ROW							
INTEREST INCOME	4.00	4.34	4.00	3.12	4.00	4.00	4.00
OTHER							
BP CLAIMS PROCEEDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONTHLY TOTAL	\$472,900.00	\$482,412.66	\$426,064.00		\$459,798.23	\$464,220.88	\$416,442.00
INCOME MINUS BP PROCEEDS	\$472,900.00	\$482,412.66	\$426,064.00		\$459,798.23	\$464,220.88	\$416,442.00

JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	ESTIMATED TOTAL	YEAR TO DATE TOTAL
\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$156,00.00	\$18,090.51
120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	1,440,000.00	279,664.93
60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	720.00	118.80
280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	3,360,000.00	555,329.88
550.00	790.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	10,100.00	55,800.00	212,540.00	56,616.00
	30,214.01					4,653.99	34,868.00	
16,174.64							16,174.64	
							3,609.23	
	400.00	5,624.89	11,760.59	1,650.36			20,235.84	
31,000.00							31,000.00	
			309,735.63				309,735.63	
					9,539.08		26,695.96	
						399.00	435.00	3.61
5,067.00			1,335.00			3,175.00	16,980.00	
	500.00						500.00	
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	48.00	7.46
							-	
				1,500,000.00			1,500,000.00	-
\$465,855.64	\$444,968.01	\$418,788.89	\$735,945.22	\$1,914,764.36	\$432,703.08	\$477,091.99	\$7,129,542.30	\$909,831.19
\$465,855.64	\$444,968.01	\$418,788.89	\$735,945.22	\$414,764.36	\$432,703.08	\$477,091.99	\$5,629,542.30	\$909,831.19

2020 APPROVED BUDGET

ITEM	ANNUAL	JAN EXP	FEB EXP	MAR EXP	APR EXP	MAY EXP	JUN EXP
AUTO MILEAGE*/PARKING	\$3,480.00	\$174.52	-				
TRAVEL (LDG/MEALS)	1,000.00	43.03	-				
SALARY SEC. TREASURER	117,610.08	9,046.92	9,046.92				
BENEFITS	28,226.42	2,171.26	2,171.26				
LEASE RECORDS ADMINISTRATOR	82,570.80	5,345.40	5,337.99				
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	34,735.00	1,634.40	2,230.03				
401K	-	830.47	-				
PAYROLL COSTS/FEES	24,100.00	4,948.31	1,784.96				
DUES/SUBSCRIPTIONS	7,500.00	2,000.00	-				
INSURANCE	85,000.00	-	-				
OFFICE EXPENSES **	35,000.00	2,789.49	4,220.25				
LEASE - OFFICE SPACE	31,584.00	2,632.00	2,632.00				
POSTAGE/PRINTING	4,000.00	229.47	24.99				
AUDITS ***	12,700.00	-	-				
LEGAL/ACCOUNTING SERVICES	81,800.00	5,175.00	-				
SURVEILLANCE	168,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00				
LOBBYIST	30,300.00	-	5,000.00				
GIS SERVICES	22,176.00	3,080.00	1,540.00				
WATERBOTTOM/ SHORELINE ASSESSMENTS +	74,461.48	-	-				
TRANSCRIPTS	7,000.00	675.00	-				
SEMINARS	1,500.00	-	-				
OIL SPILL EXPENSES ++	34,592.61	-	-				
RESTORATION ACTIVITIES ***	105,000.00	-	-				
SURVEYING	107,000.00		-				
LA 1 COALITION #	20,000.00	-	-				
TOTAL	\$1,119,336.39	\$54,775.27	\$47,988.40				
EXPENSES minus OIL SPILL EXPENSES	\$1,084,743.78	\$54,775.27	\$47,988.40				

* Based on 500 miles per month @ \$0.575 per mile

** Includes Bank Charges, Supplies (paper, stationary), Cell Phone, & Other Office Overhead: Copier (leasing & maintenance), IT services, 3 parking spots, 4 domain names.

*** Carries over a balance of \$5,900.00 from the 2016 and 2017 Audits which have not been finalized, and the 2018 Financial Review.

+ Includes Waterbottom assessments: \$4,937 (balance due, \$16,030 budgeted 2016); \$19,474.48 (balance due, \$22,500 for CSRG assessment 1 approved October 2018 and budgeted 2019), and \$33,750 for CSRG assessment 2 (if necessary); and \$16,300 for additional environmental testing by SEMS of the Talos site.

JUL EXP	AUG EXP	SEPT EXP	OCT EXP	NOV EXP	DEC EXP	ACTUAL TOTAL	BUDGET TOTAL	VARIANCE
						\$174.52	\$3,480.00	\$3,305.48
						43.03	1,000.00	956.97
						18,093.84	117,610.08	99,516.24
						4,342.52	28,226.42	23,883.90
						10,683.39	82,570.80	71,887.41
						3,864.43	34,735.00	30,870.57
						830.47	-	(830.47)
						6,733.27	24,100.00	17,366.73
						2,000.00	7,500.00	5,500.00
						-	85,000.00	85,000.00
						7,009.74	35,000.00	27,990.26
						5,264.00	31,584.00	26,320.00
						254.46	4,000.00	3,745.54
						-	12,700.00	12,700.00
						5,175.00	81,800.00	76,625.00
						28,000.00	168,000.00	140,000.00
						5,000.00-	30,300.00	25,300.00
						4,620.00	22,176.00	17,556.00
						-	74,461.48	74,461.48
						675.00	7,000.00	6,325.00
						-	1,500.00	1,500.00
						-	34,592.61	34,592.61
						-	105,000.00	105,000.00
						-	107,000.00	107,000.00
						-	20,000.00	20,000.00
						\$102,763.67	\$1,119,336.39	\$1,016,572.72
						\$102,763.67	\$1,084,743.78	\$981,980.11

++ Further remediation of Breach 1: \$195,707 and Breach 2 remediation: \$60,000 approved in 2016 and 2017 of this \$48,917.66 balance remains.

+++ Carries over \$5,000 for a volunteer planting from 2019 and \$100,000 for the Port's GeoTube project approved September 24, 2019

Contribution to the LA 1 Construction budget: \$20,000 per year for 5 years if the State obtains \$300 million in public funds; 25 million in private match

2020 APPROVED MEETING SCHEDULE

*(All meetings are held on a Tuesday EXCEPT as noted below *)*

JANUARY 28	12:00 NOON	REGULAR MEETING
FEBRUARY	NO MEETING ¹	
FRIDAY, MARCH 20*	10:30 AM ² 12:00 NOON	ANNUAL REVIEW REGULAR MEETING
FRIDAY, APRIL 24*	12:00 NOON ³	REGULAR MEETING
FRIDAY, MAY 29*	12:00 NOON ⁴	REGULAR MEETING
JUNE 30	12:00 NOON	REGULAR MEETING
JULY	NO MEETING	
AUGUST 25	12:00 NOON	REGULAR MEETING
SEPTEMBER 29	10:00 AM 12:00 NOON	FIELD TRIP 180 A. O. RAPPELET RD PORT FOURCHON, LA 70357 REGULAR MEETING
OCTOBER 27	12:00 NOON	REGULAR MEETING
NOVEMBER	NO MEETING ⁵	
DECEMBER 8	12:00 NOON	REGULAR MEETING

*** ALL MEETINGS WILL BE HELD WISNER'S CONFERENCE ROOM
935 GRAVIER STREET, SUITE 825, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTIFIED ***

¹ Mardi Gras is Tuesday, February 25.

² 2020 Regular Legislative Session – March 9 – June 1.

³ Good Friday is April 10.

⁴ Memorial Day is Monday, May 25

⁵ Thanksgiving Day is Thursday, November 26

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EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

