Budget CFMS# 668707
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DRAFT AMENDMENT September 13, 2021

Note: All changes are denoted in RED.

St. Tammany Parish Government Long Term Recovery Plan



Presented To The Louisiana Recovery Authority October 11, 2007

St. Tammany Parish Government Long Term Recovery Plan

Presented To The Louisiana Recovery Authority October 11, 2007

SECTION A – Executive Summary

SECTION B - Summary of Request for Initial LRA Funding

SECTION C - Long Term Recovery Projects

SECTION D – Future Recovery Projects

<u>SECTION E – Public Participation Plan</u>

SECTION F - Long Term Community Recovery Program
Action Plan Amendment Number 12

St. Tammany Parish Government Long Term Recovery Plan

Presented To The Louisiana Recovery Authority October 11, 2007

In accordance with the Long Term Community Recovery Program Action Plan Amendment Number 12 for Disaster Recovery Funds as Approved on August 17, 2007, St Tammany Parish has developed this Long Term Recovery Plan for the purpose of targeting long term recovery projects for funding as said funding becomes available.

The Plan as developed by St. Tammany Parish is designed to look beyond the initial available funding identified in said Amendment Number 12. This plan addresses specific projects identified through the "Louisiana Speaks" Parish Planning Process. This plan includes projects for which other funding sources are available demonstrate that St. Tammany Parish is actively seeking multiple funding sources to proceed with the long term recovery of St. Tammany Parish. Each project description identifies funding sources, inclusive of the LRA funding. LRA funding is summarized in Section B.

St. Tammany Planning Efforts

The St. Tammany Parish Plan is a merger of a series of planning efforts in St. Tammany Parish dating back to 1999 with the development of the New Directions 2025 Plan from 1999 through 2005. The ND 2025 Plan was developed through extensive citizen input in ten different elements including Visioning, Land Use, Transportation, Community Facilities, Housing, Economic Development, Critical and Sensitive Areas, Natural Hazards, Community Design and Implementation

In conjunction with the ND 2025 Plan, St. Tammany Parish began working on various Implementation Plans, including the <u>Ten Year Infrastructure Plan</u> adopted by the St. Tammany Parish Council in January 2005. This plan laid out the proposed infrastructure needs of St. Tammany Parish, identifying specific projects, estimating cost for these projects, and identifying funding sources through 2015. These projects were identified in four broad areas:

- Transportation Improvements and Road Maintenance
- Wastewater Treatment Master Plan and Implementation
- Drainage Improvements and Maintenance
- Quality of Life Infrastructure

These planning efforts were well underway prior to August 29, 2005 when the needs, issues and timelines where advanced by the impacts of Hurricane Katrina on St. Tammany Parish.

Development of ESF - 14 Parish Plan

Shortly after Hurricane Katrina, the FEMA ESF-14 Long Range Recovery Effort joined with the State of Louisiana to develop a sustainable long range vision for storm affected communities by identifying and prioritizing projects that will aid in the long range recovery of the community as the initial effort of the "Louisiana Speaks" program.

The leadership and citizens of St. Tammany Parish participated in this planning process enthusiastically identifying over 60 separate projects in the following categories as possible recovery projects:

- Economic Development
- Environment and Coastal Restoration
- Education
- Human Services
- Public Safety
- Transportation and Infrastructure
- Housing and Community Development

These 60 proposals were further refined by the ESF-14 planners into thirty (30) "Recovery Projects" for scoring. This scoring methodology was designed to rate the projects on the "recovery value" as High Recovery Value, Moderate Recovery Value Low Recovery Value and Community Interest.

ESF 14 RECOVERY PROJECTS

The ESF-14 Process identified Recovery Projects as having a High Recovery Value. These projects are:

- Expand Mandeville Area Wastewater System
- Improve Slidell/Pearl River Area Wastewater System
- Establish the UNO Research and Technology Park
- Improve Parish Drainage Capacity Priority 1 Projects

The ESF 14 also identified a number of housing and/or community development by the various municipalities as having Moderate Recovery Value. St. Tammany Parish considers adequate workforce housing as a high priority issue and as such proposes that the following be added to these priority projects:

Update Housing and Community Planning

The Parish has actively sought the means to accomplish these goals and will accomplish these projects as identified in the follow project summaries.

SECTION B - PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR INITIAL LRA FUNDING

St. Tammany Parish was allotted a total of \$7,656,578 as part of its share of the \$200 million set aside in the Long Term Community Recovery Program - Action Plan Amendment Number 12 for Disaster Recovery Funds. The following is a breakdown of St. Tammany Parish's allotment.

Mandeville Area Wastewater System	4,256,666
TOTAL INITIAL ALLOTMENT	, ,

A more detailed description of each of these projects is found in Section C of this Plan. This plan also describes recovery related projects which were identified in the ESF-14 planning process and for which funding has been identified from other sources.

SECTION C - LONG TERM RECOVERY PROJECTS - PHASE 1

The following projects are the set as priority projects for the Long Term Recovery of St. Tammany Parish. These projects are to be funded through a variety of federal, state, local and private funding sources.

- Expand Mandeville Area Wastewater System
- Improve Slidell/Pearl River Area Wastewater System
- Establish the UNO Research and Technology Park
- Improve Parish Drainage Capacity Priority 1 Projects
- Update Housing and Community Planning

Additional projects are described in Section D and are in need of funding as additional funding becomes available.

PROJECT: MANDEVILLE AREA WASTEWATER SYSTEM (EAST TCHEFUNCTA WWMA)

Mandeville Area Wastewater System is a joint project between St. Tammany Parish and the City of Mandeville to expand capacity of the Mandeville Wastewater treatment system by extending feeder lines into the "Dendinger Tract". The Dendinger Tract is a 1,200-acre wetland preserve that suffered significant damage from the tidal surges of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and will benefit from the wetland assimilation proposed by this project.

This project will provide a consolidated wastewater treatment system to the western areas of St. Tammany, specifically Mandeville and the surrounding unincorporated areas. The consolidation of systems will bring collected wastewater to the City of Mandeville's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The WWTP currently discharges to a neighboring wetland, constructed for assimilation and benefits the wetland by adding needed freshwater and nutrients.

Regionalization in the western areas of St. Tammany Parish will be achieved through the consolidation of wastewater treatment and the extension of wastewater collection to currently unsewered areas. This service is necessary to replace treatment facilities that were completely lost during Hurricane Katrina, and to accommodate the dramatic increase in population from those who have had to relocate after Katrina. The restoration and expansion of this critical function is necessary to meet the needs of the homes that will be repaired and reoccupied.

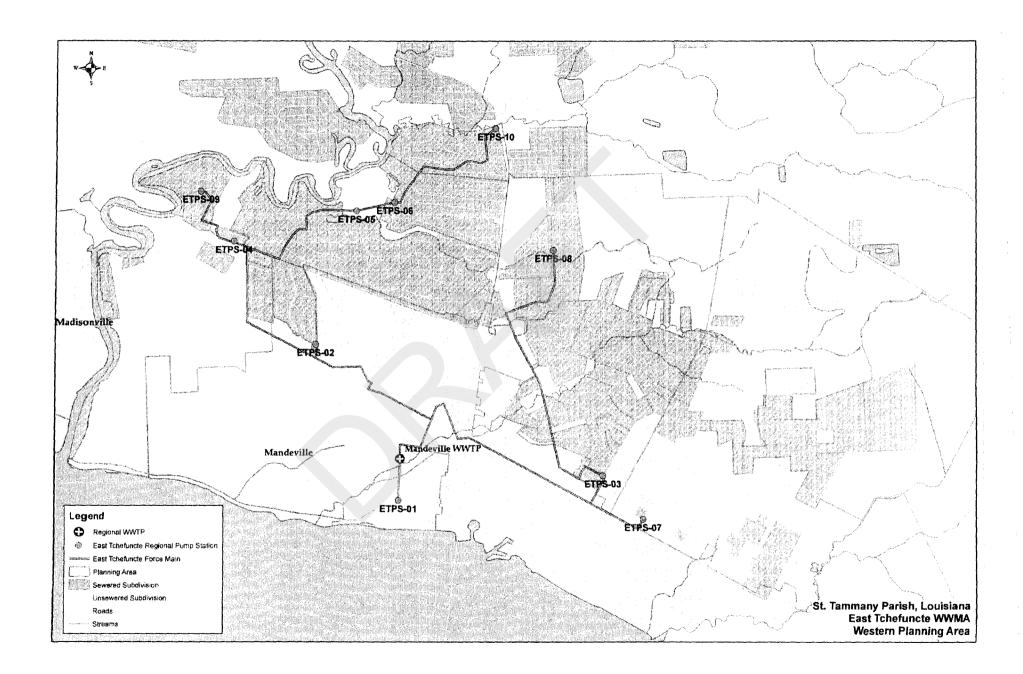
Further, by consolidating sewer service in the western St. Tammany region, the project will have the ancillary benefit of eliminating hundreds of individual and community wastewater discharges that have been documented as causing poor water quality in the Lake Pontchartrain basin.

The total project is estimated at \$48,355,001 over a five year period. The projected cost of the first year of this project is \$4,176,667. St. Tammany Parish is looking to combine funding sources to fund the first year of the project as follows

GOALS AND PRIORITIES: The Mandeville Area Wastewater System was identified as priority and/or high recovery projects by the ESF-14 program, and the ND 2025 Comprehensive Planning Effort – Community Facilities Element as well as being identified as a needed project in the Ten Year Infrastructure Plan. This project also furthers the ESF-14 project identified as "Restore St. Tammany Marsh."

FUNDING (2008)

Coastal improvements Assistance Program (CIAP)	\$ 2,200,000
LRA allocation	.\$ 1,976,000



St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Wastewater Consolidation Program East Tchefuncte Wastewater Management Area (WWMA) Western Planning Area SRF Loan Pre-Application Preliminary Project Schedule and Cost Estimate

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ET-02	Mandeville WWTP Effluent Line and Distribution System				3	500,0	200	2,00	0,00	0								1
ET-03	Expansion of Mandeville Lift Station 25 (incl. Force Main)						8				T						1	L
ET-04	ETPS-01 (incl. 6-inch Force Main) 145 gpm				\$	25,6	000	1	00,00	a i								
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St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Wastewater Consolidation Program East Tchefuncte Wastewater Management Area (WWMA) Western Planning Area Preliminary Quarterly Cost Estimate

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1st Quarter	\$750,000	\$3,005,000	\$6,197,917	\$780,000	\$1,280,000
2nd Quarter	\$750,000	\$3,186,667	\$6,746,250	\$1,600,000	\$1,280,000
3rd Quarter	\$1,125,000	\$5,225,417	\$2,282,500	\$1,600,000	\$1,280,000
4th Quarter	\$1,551,667	\$5,832,083	\$2,282,500	\$1,600,000	\$0
Total	\$4,176,667	\$17,249,167	\$17,509,167	\$5,580,000	\$3,840,000

PROJECT: SLIDELL/PEARL RIVER AREA WASTEWATER SYSTEM (EAST SLIDELL WWMA)

Slidell/Pearl River Area Wastewater System is a joint project between St. Tammany Parish and the City of Slidell to expand capacity of the Slidell Wastewater Treatment System by extending feeder lines into the Fritchie Marsh located south of the City between Interstate 10 and the Pearl River to increase tertiary treatment and allow the expansion of collection lines to unincorporated subdivisions with aging or inadequate wastewater treatment. This project not only provides for additional capacity to the system, but also provides for all of the environmental benefit of preserving the coastal area that serves as the first line of defense for southeast St. Tammany and the City of Slidell.

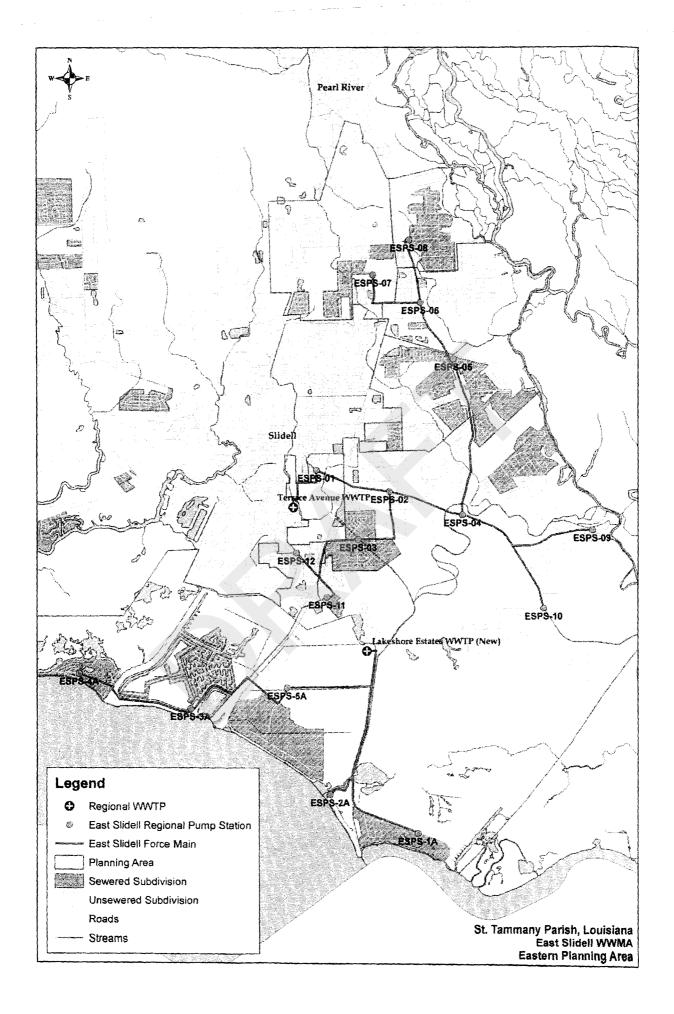
The consolidation of systems will bring collected wastewater to the existing City of Slidell wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The Lakeshore Estates WWTP, located south of the city, will initially consolidate service to the most severely impacted areas in southeastern St. Tammany Parish. It will ultimately be decommissioned once repopulation in its service area warrants. Eventually all treatment will take place at the Slidell WWTP. The Slidell plant must be upgraded to accommodate the additional flows, and have its discharge re-routed to the Fritchie Marsh to provide benefits of wetland assimilation to the marsh. Wetland assimilation will aid the recovery of the Fritchie Marsh through the introduction of much needed freshwater and nutrients.

Further, by consolidating sewer service in the eastern St. Tammany region, the project will have the ancillary benefit of eliminating hundreds of individual and community wastewater discharges that have been a documented cause of poor water quality in the Lake Pontchartrain basin.

The total project is estimated at \$107,524,000 over a five year period. The projected cost of the first year of this project is \$4,256,666. St. Tammany Parish is looking to combine funding sources to fund the first year of the project as follows

GOALS AND PRIORITIES: The Slidell Area Wastewater System was identified as priority and/or high recovery projects by the ESF-14 program and the ND 2025 Comprehensive Planning Effort - Community Facilities Element as well as being identified as a needed project in the Ten Year Infrastructure Plan. This project also furthers the ESF-14 project identified as "Restore St. Tammany Marsh."

FUNDING (2008):



St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Wastewater Consolidation Program East Sildell Wastewater Management Area (WWMA) Eastern Planning Area SRF Loan Pre-Application Preliminary Project Schedule and Cost Estimate

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East Slidell		<u> </u>															
ESL-01	New Lakeshore Estates WWTP	\$		850,00	0 \$		3.400,	000				L	1		_1_		
ESL-02	ESPS-1A (incl. Force Main)			\$ 2					-		- (
ESL-03	ESPS-2A (incl. Force Main)			\$ 2	5,000	•	102	000		Í					1		
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ESL-07	ESPS-5A (incl. Force Main)			\$ 21							1					1	T
ESL-08	Upgrades to Terrace Avenue WWTP		1	4,00	0.000	13					16,0	00,00	0	1	7		
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ESL-25	ESPS-08 Collection System		·	-	+-	+	-	-			-			0,000		1,300	warmen
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St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Wastewater Consolidation Program East Slidell Wastewater Management Area (WWMA) Eastern Planning Area Preliminary Quarterly Cost Estimate

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1st Quarter	\$212,500	\$2,990,833	\$5,436,667	\$10,872,083	\$5,081,667
2nd Quarter	\$1,212,500	\$4,675,500	\$7,981,667	\$6,145,417	\$5,175,000
3rd Quarter	\$1,415,833	\$5,343,833	\$9,106,667	\$7,887,083	\$5,175,000
4th Quarter	\$1,415,833	\$5,487,167	\$9,106,667	\$8,279,583	\$4,522,500
Total	\$4,256,666	\$18,497,333	\$31,631,667	\$33,184,167	\$19,954,167

PROJECT: HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Update Housing and Community Development Planning is a multi-jurisdictional project that looks to provide funding to the eight municipalities located within St. Tammany Parish by providing these municipalities with independent funding for housing and/or community development planning.

A number of programs relative to housing and/or community development by the various municipalities were rated as having Moderate Recovery Value through the ESF-14 process. All municipalities received damage during Hurricane Katrina and suffered with housing and community development needs as a result of the storm.

St. Tammany Parish proposes to allot \$ 1,367,334 to the municipalities for housing and/or community development programs traditionally funded through the CDBG program.

Each Municipality will receive a minimum of \$50,000 with bonus funds being included. This bonus allotment will be pro rated on a per capita basis among the municipalities based upon the July 2006 population estimates from the U. S. Census Bureau for each municipality.

This allotment could be applied for individually by the receiving municipality, or be processed through the St. Tammany Parish Government, at the discretion of the municipality.

	Municipal Population July	Percentage of	
Municipality	2006 U.S. Census	Municipal Population	Allotment
Abita Springs	2,318	- 4.11%	\$ 92,110.43
Covington	9,692	17.20%	\$ 226,071.73
Folsom	684	1.21%	\$ 62,426.03
Madisonville	780	1.38%	\$ 64,170.03
Mandeville	12,158	21.57%	\$ 270,870.84
Pearl River	2,143	3.80%	\$ 88,931.26
Slidell	28,089	49.84%	\$ 560,284.66
Sun	498	0.88%	\$ 59,047.02
Total	56,362		\$ 1,423,912.00

GOALS AND PRIORITIES: The ESF-14 process and the ND 2025 Housing and Economic Development Elements each identify a need in workforce housing and community development as key challenges in St. Tammany Parish.

FUNDING (2008):

LRA allocation....\$ 1.423.912

PROJECT: UNO RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY PARK

UNO Research and Technology Park is a joint project between St. Tammany Parish Government, University of New Orleans (UNO), its Research and Technology Foundation (Foundation), the Levis Development Corporation, the City of Slidell that will foster the creation of thousands of jobs in the next five years in the high tech, health care, building trades, ship building and service industry with a seamless transition from high schools, vocational technical schools, community colleges and higher education.

The Research and Technology Park has four key infrastructure improvements which need be completed in order for the Park to be constructed. These include:

- Construct a roadway connecting LA 433 to US 190 through the Technology Park
- Connect LA 433 and US 190 with a service road along I-10 to serve the Park.
- Install a new 500,000 gallon elevated water tank in the western portion of Slidell, preliminarily planned near the Northshore Square shopping mall to provide better fire protection and operational stability and allow for future expansion.
- Connect to the existing City of Slidell water line at old Spanish Trail/Hwy. 433 just west of I-10, and extend the line approximately 15,000 feet. This will provide fire protection and water service to east central Slidell to allow for future development.

A Master Plan was developed for the Park in 2005, and described the Research and Technology Park as being located within a larger 400 acre site. Phase I of the UNO Research and Technology Park/Slidell Campus project includes: a 60,000 square foot replacement building of the UNO Slidell Campus furnished with classrooms, university research units, wet and dry laboratories, and offices for business and incubator space as well as site preparation for the 25 acres.

The Park will provide the physical interface for high technology companies locating in St. Tammany Parish and expand their research and development capabilities by colocating with similarly focused companies and university research units. Construction projections for Phase 1 (25 acres) estimate that 350,000 square feet will be built, at a cost of \$43,000,000. Phase 1 employment estimates are 1,050 new high wage jobs. When the 100 acre site is fully built out, the Park anticipates that as many as 3000 new high wage jobs could be located at this site.

GOALS AND PRIORITIES: The UNO Research Park was identified as priority and/or high recovery projects by the ESF-14 program and the ND 2025 Comprehensive Planning Effort - Economic Development Element.

FUNDING (2008):

Parish Funding Sources (Spine Road)	.\$	10,000,000
FHWA (Southwest Frontage Road)	\$	5,000,000
City of Slidell	\$	5,000,000
University of New Orleans (physical plant)	\$	43,000,000

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

Contact
Brenda Reine, Executive Director
St. Tammany Economic Development Foundation
985.809.7874
breine@stedf.org

Master Plan for Proposed UNO/Slidell Research and Technology Park Unveiled

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 18, 2005 – The master plan for the proposed University of New Orleans/Slidell Research and Technology Park will be unveiled today at a news conference at the Slidell Cultural Center. The master plan was completed for the 400-acre tract of undeveloped land between the proposed Fremaux Avenue exit and the Spanish Trail along Interstate 10 North.

One hundred acres of the site have been proposed to accommodate academic and research institutes, as well as local and national companies seeking a campus-like environment and University relationships. The additional 300 acres fronting Interstate 10 are being planned by Mr. Robert Levis and his partners as a commercial lifestyle development offering retail, office, hotel, conference center and housing.

The master plan was completed by JJR, Inc., a nationally recognized leader in landscape architecture, planning, urban design, civil engineering, and environmental science located in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was funded by CLECO, the State of Louisiana and the Robert Levis family.

"This UNO/Slidell tech park, along with associated commercial development, will be one of the most significant economic development projects in the state of Louisiana," said Slidell Mayor Ben Morris. "Slidell, St. Tammany Parish and all our citizens will benefit from this exciting development."

The proposed park will mirror the University's existing tech park located on its Lakefront campus. The I-10 Corridor between Eglin Air Force Base, Florida and Baton Rouge represents significant research in geo-spatial technologies, environmental sciences, shipbuilding, marine science, aerospace and composite materials.

"The completion of the master plan for the proposed research park in Slidell brings this project to the next level," said University of New Orleans Chancellor Timothy P. Ryan. "At UNO, we have been working to identify academic and research opportunities that expand the University's mission in Slidell, and we are convinced that major opportunities exist. The University is excited about this project and its potential to advance research and grow industry simultaneously."

The UNO/Slidell Research and Technology Park is poised to become the catalyst for Louisiana's emerging environmental sciences research and development cluster. A partnership between the University of New Orleans, St. Tammany Parish, the City of Slidell, the Levis family and CLECO formed to create this unique mixed-use research and technology park, which is strategically linked to important regional, state and federal research programs.

"As with many community-based organizations, Cleco supports growth in the tech and research area," said Anthony Bunting, vice president of customer service and energy delivery. "The seed monies we donated are really a partnership between not only Cleco and the UNO Research & Technology Center, but most importantly with St. Tammany Parish. We are doing our part to help advance the growth of higher-paying jobs in the area."

JJR's role in developing the vision for the plan consisted of large-scale planning, environmental review, community outreach and public involvement. "We worked with the community and civic leaders to gain consensus for the master land use plan that will serve as the guide for implementing the park," said Tony Catchot, vice president of JJR and principal-in-charge of the project.

"The location of the technology park on I-10 between the Stennis Space Center and Michoud is ideal for attracting and growing technology based companies," said Brenda Reine, executive director of the St. Tammany Economic Development Foundation. "Our office has already been contacted by two companies wanting to locate a 40,000 square foot facility there. The tech park will certainly be a factor for quality jobs in our area and will bring additional recognition to Louisiana."

###

The University of New Orleans seeks to stimulate the development of public/private collaboration in research, technology advancement, training and educational opportunities in order to strengthen the economic competitiveness of the region.



Press Release FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Department of Cultural and Public Affairs • 444 Erlanger Street • Slidell, LA 70458

January 22, 2004 For more information, call 985-646-4375

CITY OF SLIDELL AND UNO TAKE STEP CLOSER TO TECHNOLOGY PARK

On Wednesday, January 14, 2004, the University of New Orleans Research and Technology Foundation and City of Slidell officials met with several national architectural design teams to solicit proposals for professional master planning services for the University of New Orleans Research and Technology Park, Slidell Campus. The anticipated 400 acre site is located along Interstate 10 in Slidell between Old Spanish Trail and Fremaux Avenue. One hundred acres will be developed as the research and technology park while the remaining 300 acres will be developed for mixed commercial and residential uses.

The UNO Research and Technology Foundation Selection Committee includes UNO Vice Chancellor Norma Grace; Slidell Mayor Ben Morris; St. Tammany Parish President Kevin Davis; Slidell Planning Director Martin Bruno; property owner Robert Levis; and Earl Hedrick, Gus Cantrell, Maureen Clary, Bob Whelan, Robert Dupont, and Carl Drichta of the University of New Orleans.

The Foundation is seeking proposals from experienced firms that can offer the best concept and master plan which would create a unified, attractive and functional setting, including a 100 acre research and development campus, and a 300 acre commercial, retail, residential, and recreational park site, modeled after Centennial Campus, NC. The master plan must also create an environment which will attract technology based, clean industry firms to support and improve the tax base for the City and Parish, while offering the educated population with high wage employment opportunities.

Norma Grace, Vice Chancellor of UNO, informed the firms that the selection committee is looking for a consultant that is committed to the long-term development of the site. She stressed the importance of the park's strategic location for development along the "I-10 Tech Corridor" which stretches from Pensacola through Mobile and Gulfport to NASA's Stennis Space Center on the MS/LA border, then to Slidell, and finally to Lockheed Martin's Michoud facility in New Orleans East.

Martin Bruno stated that the selection committee invited architectural firms and design groups, that had extensive experience in designing technology and research parks across the nation, to submit proposals for the UNO site. Those firms attending this pre-proposal conference and property site tour on Wednesday were the Design Workshop from Denver, CO; Sasaki Architects from Watertown, MA; Page Southerland Page from Houston, TX; the Smith Group from Ann Arbor, MI; Perkins & Will Architects from Atlanta, GA; Sizeler Architects from New Orleans; Chenevert Architects from Baton Rouge, LA; EDAW from Atlanta, GA; Urban Systems from New Orleans; and Williams Architects from New Orleans.

Also on hand at the pre-proposal conference to help answer questions were Brenda Reine, St. Tammany Economic Development; Alex Wesley-Smith and Jeanie Decuers, UNO; Tony Brocato, Steve Cali and Jeff Messina of Evans Graves Engineering; Greg Hammarstrom, UNO Foundation; and Mike Sibley, Anthony Matherne, and Danny Schaus of CLECO.

###

PROJECT: PARISH DRAINAGE CAPACITY - PRIORITY 1

Improve Parish Drainage Capacity – Priority 1 Projects is a parish wide plan to provide for regional retention and channel improvements to detain or retain storm water at the top of the drainage basins while the lower portions of the basins clear before the water from the upper basins are able to significantly increase the surface elevations resulting in flooding.

St. Tammany Parish is comprised of natural gravity drainage as well as some pumped areas. Mild land slopes and relatively narrow channels in the southern portion of the Parish prevent runoff from being conveyed quickly to Lake Pontchartrain. This project consists of multiple projects that will affect Federal, State and local drainage networks. Projects range from restoring flow capacity, creating regional storm water detention facilities, protecting critical infrastructure, and providing drainage capacity to account for Katrina-accelerated growth and the economic growth of the region. These projects will impact not only the local residents but prevent critical federal and state roads from being inundated.

The plan targets three primary methods of drainage control:

- Restoring Flow Capacity that is blocked by storm debris from wind damage and tidal surge.
- Creating Regional Storm Water Detention Facilities: St. Tammany Parish has created a Regional Storm Water Detention Plan that protects the environment, sustains existing wildlife habitat by eliminating channelization of natural drainage ways, uses existing Corps of Engineers plans, and uses the natural topography to provide protection.
- Protecting Critical Infrastructure: St. Tammany Parish is primarily gravity drainage; however there are areas controlled by the City of Slidell and Drainage Districts that have levees and are pumped.
- Utilization of newly created drainage models to identify critical points in each of the major drainage basins.

GOALS AND PRIORITIES: The Priority 1 Drainage Projects were was identified as priority and/or high recovery projects by the ESF-14 program and the ND 2025 Comprehensive Planning Effort – Community Facilities Element as well as being identified as a needed project in the Ten Year Infrastructure Plan.

FUNDING (2008):

Natural Resources Conservation Service (in kind -2006-07)	\$ 3,100,000
Additional Federal Funding Pending (including SELA)	.\$ 160,000,000
Parish Funding Sources (Taxes, impact fees)	\$ 5,200,000

	Drainage Projects - St Tam	many		}	
Basin	Projects	Pop	Flooded Structures		Cost
Madisonville	North Perrilloux Road-detention pond	28,736	386	\$	300,000
	Dominion - Ruelle de Chene channel				
Total Cost \$2.49 million	improvements and detention pond			\$	500,000
	Myrtle Grove channel improvements			\$	100,000
	Myrtle Grove detention pond			\$	600,000
	Storage facilities along Brewster road			\$	250,000
	Channel improvements south of I-12 and west of 1077			\$	40,000
	Storage facilities south of I-12 and west of 1077			\$	700,000
Tete L'Ours	66.5 ac detention lake west of Westwood drive	3,736	113	\$	3,000,000
	Riverwood Storage Facility and channel				
Total Cost \$4.7 million	improvements			\$	1,200,000
	Century Oaks Detention pond	······································		\$	500,000
Bayou Chinchuba	Bayou Chinchuba detention facility	8,031	125	\$	2,000,000
Total Cost \$6.8 million	Fairway Drive East Detention facility			\$	2,000,000
	Mayhaw branch detention facility			\$	1,500,000
	Tammany Trace detention facility			\$	1,000,000
	Controls at lakes at Greenleaves			\$	300,000
	Labarre Street Detention pond and channel		······································	<u> </u>	
Bayou Castine	improvements	10,371	314	\$	350,000
	New Canaan Hills detention facilities and new	<u> </u>			
Total Cost \$3.8 million	channel improvements			\$	150,000
	Forest Brook and Quail creek storage facilities	······································	·····	<u> </u>	······································
	and channel improvements			\$	2,200,000
	Detention pond-North of Forest Brook and West				
	of Pine View Heights Farms			\$	600,000
	Quail Creek/Hidden Pines Detention Facility			\$	500,000
Bayou Cane	Storage facility north of Cane Bayou Estates	854	3	\$	800,000
Bayu Pacquet	Drainage Conenctor to I-12			\$	5,000,000
Basin	Projects	Pop	Flooded Structures		Cost
	200 ac-ft reservoir on Cypress Bayou (Primary				
Bayou Lacombe	Road)	6,927	389	\$	1,600,000
	620 ac-ft detention pond on Cypress Bayou -				
Total Cost \$17.5 million	Intermediate Pond			\$	4,000,000
	150 ac-ft detention pond (Tributary 1 to Cypress				
	Bayou)		}	\$	1,300,000

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	150 ac-ft detention pond (north of Cloverland	l I	······································	T	
	Acres)			\$	2,000,000
	1180 ac-ft detention pond on Big Branch			\$	7,300,000
	Channel relocation and storage north of			T	
	Cloverland Acres			\$	500,000
	Graci Drive and Brier Lakes Culvert		***************************************		
	Improvements and detention pond			\$	750,000
Bayou Liberty	Camp Villere detention pond	8,677	392	\$	2,450,000
Total Cost 7.1 million	Upper watershed detention pond			\$	3,150,000
	Huntwyck village detention pond		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	730,000
	Tammany Trace bridge improvements and		······································		
	obstruction removal			\$	260,000
	Snag the channels			\$	560,000
	W-15 detention facility and channel			T	
Slidell Area	improvements	82,358	5536	\$	4,000,000
Total Cost \$24.5 million	Extend Lowe pond canal			\$	300,000
	Storage facility south of Cherrywood subdivision			\$	400,000
	Gum Bayou Diversion			\$	400,000
	Haas road pond			\$	1,200,000
	J Smith detention pond			\$	2,500,000
	Bayou Vincent detention pond (ski pond)			\$	1,000,000
	Bayou Vincent channel storage and			1	
	improvements			\$	2,400,000
	Poor Boy canal			\$	4,000,000
	Detention facility south of North Blvd			\$	2,000,000
	Channel improvements and storage facility south				
	of Lakewood subdivision			\$	2,000,000
	Lake Village area Improvements			\$	800,000
	French Branch channel improvements			\$	3,500,000
	Sub Total Cost			\$	72,690,000
	Contingency (15%)			\$	10,903,500
	Future Cost based on a 10 yr growth (20%)			\$	16,718,700
	Total Cost	149,690	7258	\$	100,312,200

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Basin	Projects	Pop	Flooded Structures	Cost
	Harrison Avenue/Singing River Subdivision			
Abita River	(Marigold Street)			\$ 700,000.
GDD # 5	Hoffman Road Ditch to Coon Branch			\$ 400,000.
Total Cost \$2,49 million	40 Acre Pond on Abita River			\$ 1,500,000.
	Soell St. Area - Mire, Casril,& Parker (Raise			
Ponchitalawa	Mire Dr. 25-yr flood)			\$ 357,000.
GDD # 5	Robert Road Detention Pond			\$ 1,200,000.
Total Cost \$2.49 million	Salmen Property Detention Pond			\$ 1,200,000.
	Dry Pond from Crestwood Outfall to Harold Park			\$ 100,000.
	Tie in the North Forest Subdivision to the 200 E.			
W-14 W-15	Queens property			\$ 50,000.0
SDD1 GDD3	Pawns Lane concrete lining of canal			\$ 150,000.
Total Cost \$2.49 million	Whisperwood S/D Increas current flow capacity			\$ 75,000.
	Lynnwood Ditch - New canal north of homes on	······		
	Lynnwood Drive			\$ 75,000.
	Northwood Drive tie in to the W-15 canal			\$ 75,000.
	Complete Whisperwood Pond excavation			\$ 1,000,000.
	Sub Total Cost			\$ 6,882,0
	Contingency (15%)			\$ 1,032,3
	Future Cost based on a 10 yr growth (20%)			\$ 1,582,80
	Total Cost			\$ 9,497,16

2000 Bank

	Drainage Projects - SELA - Corps of Engineers					
Basin	Projects	Pop	Flooded Structures		Cost	
Slidell Area	1. W-14 Plan by Corps of Engineers			\$	92,000,000	
	through the Southeast Louisiana Flood					
	Control Program					
	Total Cost			\$	92,000,000	
	Contingency (15%)			\$	13,800,000	
	Future Cost based on a 10 yr growth (20%)			\$	21,160,000	
	Total Cost			\$	126,960,000	

SECTION D - FUTURE PROJECTS

St. Tammany Parish will continue to utilize the ESF-14 Parish Plan as a basis for future recovery related infrastructure projects as funding becomes available.

		Transcripto in Spanish
Housing and Community Development	Build Covington Partners Workforce Housing	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Construct Afford, Housing Dev. on Scattered Sites	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Construct Slidell Old Towne Family Housing	Community Interest
Housing and Community Development	Establish Neighborhood Housing Services Office	Community Interest
Housing and Community Development	Rehabilitate Historic Old Mandeville	Low Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Renovate Mandeville Harbor Waterfront Rec. Area	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Restore Public Housing Authority Resources	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Update Housing and Community Development Planning	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Housing for Homeless Veterans at Safe Haven	High Recovery Value
Economic and Workforce Development	Create a System of Small Business Incubators	Moderate Recovery Value
Economic and Workforce Development	Develop a Regional Workforce in Florida Parishes	Moderate Recovery Value
Economic and Workforce Development	Establish the UNO Research and Technology Park	High Recovery Value
Economic and Workforce Development	Institute Healthcare Training Center of Excellence	Moderate Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Construct Slidell I-10/I-12 Sound Wall	Low Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Expand and Upgrade Covington Wastewater Treatment	Moderate Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Expand Mandeville Area Wastewater	High Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Extend Slideli Water Lines	Moderate Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Improve Lighting on Monroe Street Overpass	Low Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Improve Slidell/Pearl River Area Wastewater System	High Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Install Slidell Northshore Blvd. Traffic Improvm't	Low Recovery Value
Education	Construct Parish Arts/Sci/Tech Ctr	Moderate Recovery Value
Public Safety	Construct Slidell Area Criminal Justice Complex	Low Recovery Value
Public Safety	Expand Sidell Emergency Operations Center	Community Interest
Public Safety	Expand Slidell Park Police Sub-Station	Low Recovery Value
Public Safety	Rebuild Covington Community/Emerg. Operatins Ctr	Moderate Recovery Value
Public Safety ,	Renovate Sheriff's Pearl River Training Facility	Low Recovery Value
Public Safety	Upgrade Mandeville EOC-Dispatch Center	Low Recovery Value
Flood Protection and Coastal Restoration	Improve Parish Drainage Capacity Priority 1	High Recovery Value
Flood Protection and Coastal Restoration		Community Interest
Flood Protection and Coastal Restoration	Restore St. Tammany Marsh	Community Interest

What is the project's Recovery Value?

Which of the stated Goals does the project address?

Which recovery Sector does the project support?

What is the Scope of the project?

What is the total Estimated Cost of the projects?

As each project is proposed to be developed, further planning, evaluations and analysis are needed.



St. Tammany Parish Louisiana

Petroh Plan as of Wednesday, October 03, 200

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St. Tammany Parish

St. Tammany Parish lies north across Lake Pontchartrain from New Orleans. It is one of the original, "American" parishes, having been incorporated just after the Louisiana Purchase. Over the past three decades, the parish has grown by more than 200 percent (32 percent in the 1990s) to become one of the more populous and affluent in the state. Many residents cross the 24-mile long Pontchartrain Causeway bridge or commute daily on I-10 to jobs in New Orleans.

Important sectors of the parish economy include public administration (local government and schools), industrial warehousing, timber, construction, retail, fishing and light manufacturing.

When asked what they most valued about their parish, St. Tammany residents responded:

"We value our recreational and wildlife areas, the old town ambiance, and the Lake Pontchartrain lakefront."

St. Tammany Parish - What Happened

St. Tammany Parish was highly affected by Hurricane Katrina, not only by a storm surge but hurricane force winds as well, which persisted for almost 20 hours. Wind speeds ranged from 102 to 125 mph in the eastern end of the parish and from 61 to 102 mph in the western end.

Lake Pontchartrain inundated the northern shore at the western end of the parish with a 12-foot surge of lake water that flowed inland several blocks. At the eastern end of the parish, an 18-foot storm surge traveled approximately six miles inland, devastating the City of Slideli. Rainfall amounts ranged from 2 to 18 inches across St. Tammany Parish. Rain persisted from Aug. 28 through Aug. 30, causing flooding in low lying areas and in the flood plains adjacent to the rivers and bayous.

More than 5,000 people were treated for illness and injury due to the storm. Six deaths have been attributed directly to the hurricane; two of the six had been transported from New Orleans for treatment. Approximately 1,000 residents evacuated prior to the storm, and many of those living south of U.S. Highway 190 and Interstate 12 evacuated to higher ground in the norther part of the parish. Residents from other parishes evacuated to St. Tammany Parish, both prior to and after the storm, increasing the population by approximately 50,000 residents.



PLANNING PROCESS FOR LOUISIANA LONG-TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY

This Parish Recovery Planning Tool offers a look at how Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) planning works and how it has been developed in Louisiana. Included in this section are overviews of recovery strategies development, a summary of planning tools—some of which have been developed in Louisiana in response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and a look at Louisiana public and community input into LTCR planning.

LOUISIANA LONG-TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY PLANNING FACILITATES THE RETURN TO NORMAL COMMUNITY PROGRESS

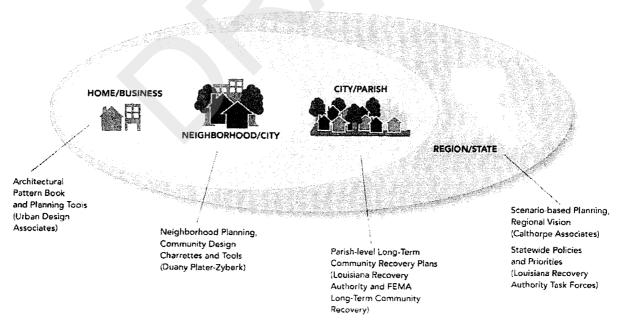


Louisiana has embarked upon the most ambitious recovery planning efforts the country has seen. Widespread damage caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and multiple levee failures in New Orleans resulted in the worst natural disasters in U.S. history. More than 20 parishes are affected displacing over 1.4 millior Louisiana residents across 50 states, many of whom have yet to return. More than 1,000 lives were lost; 217,000 homes and 18,000 businesses were damaged. Today, Louisiana faces the challenge of rebuilding one of the country's most historic cities, a host of treasured communities across southern Louisiana, and an economic and housing infrastructure that in some parishes has been totally wiped out. The return of small businesses, governmental facilities and services are critical to Louisiana's recovery. The restoration of acres of damaged or destroyed agricultural crops and fields as well as environmentally fragile waterways and wetlands that protect the Louisiana coast add to the recovery challenge facing the state. Ports, oil and gas drilling sites and shipping lanes that support energy and transportation needs for the country need to be restored as well.

LOUISIANA RECOVERY PLANNING

Louisiana Long-Term Community Recovery planning is about developing a sustainable, long-term vision for storm-affected communities so that rebuilding will provide better protection for Louisiana citizens, improve our communities and preserve those things most treasured by our people. LTCR planning in Louisiana is a partnership between the Louisiana Recovery Authority (LRA) and the U. S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency LTCR team. The LRA is Governor Kathleen Blanco's leadership team for Louisiana recovery.

LOUISIANA RECOVERY PLANNING MODEL



As the cornerstone for the state's overall recovery planning strategy, the LTCR planning process is assisting Louisiana government and community leadership

in identifying high recovery value projects that can make the most of the recovery dollars to be invested in communities and the state. Parish teams that include state and federal planning partners were established across southern Louisiana and worked with local governments to develop customized recovery planning products and processes that are heavily dependent upon public input. More than 400 professionals were brought to the state through this partnership to work on Louisiana's recovery effort.

LOUISIANA SPEAKS: **PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY INPUT TO RECOVERY**

Long-Term Community Recovery planning is about people and the communities in which they live. Public involvement and input is critical to the success of

LOUISIANA SPEAKS LOUISIANA SPEAKS is the public face of the LRA and federal planning partnership. It brings together Louisiana citizens, Our Value Our Plan Our Fature, federal agency technical staffs, local and regional planning bodies, citizen committees, non-profits and local, state and national industry experts to identify and address Louisiana's long-term recovery needs and opportunities.

An important public input component of the process is a *community visioning* process that solicits broad representation of the local community so that recover needs are thought about differently from pre-exiting community needs and immediate disaster relief. Long-term needs are captured and recorded through a series of input activities. The Louisiana LTCR planning process involves local community and state leadership at every level and includes workshops, community meetings, public open houses, draft plan reviews, neighborhood charrettes and regional plan visioning.



It is important that every voice be heard as key decisions and funding priorities are set for Louisiana's disaster recovery. To that end, LOUISIANA SPEAKS hosted a series of events and engaged in several data collection activities to reach as many Louisiana citizens as possible to solicit input into the planning and visioning process. To date, over 10,000 Louisiana citizens have participated in the Louisiana LTCR planning process. Through the use of survey instruments, traditional media and alternative outreach, and with the help of local United Way chapters, the Salvation Army, United Council of Churches and Volunteer Organizations Assisting Disasters, more than 80% of Louisiana citizens displaced by the hurricanes had an opportunity to share their thoughts about Louisiana recovery

OUTREACH EFFORTS INCLUDE:

PARISH "SCOPING" MEETINGS. Post-hurricane meetings were held by federal technical teams with parish and local officials to begin the parish-by-parish needs assessment process.

GOVERNMENTAL WORKSHOPS FOR RECOVERY PLANNING. Parish and local officials together with state and federal technical teams use GIS maps and other

planning tools to envision a new future for each affected area.





LOUISIANA RECOVERY PLANNING DAY. With the help of the American Society of Landscape Architects, American Planning Association, American Society of Civil Engineers, Urban Land Institute, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, American Institute of Architects, International Economic Development Council and the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Long-Term Community Recovery Planning team, 37 Open House events were held simultaneously in 20 southern Louisiana parishes, five in-state and 12 out-of-state cities to solicit input from Louisiana citizens about their vision for parish and state recovery. More than 4,000 Louisiana citizens participated, sharing their ideas for rebuilding their neighborhoods and communities. Events reminded the nation about critical issues and needs facing

PHONE SURVEY, ONE-ON-ONE INTERIEWS, STAKEHOLDER PRESENTATIONS AND ON-GOING CONTACT. More than 3,000 Louislana citizens have participated in phone surveying to offer their input to Louislana LTCR planning. Many community leaders have participated in one-on-one interviews. Recovery planning presentations and on-going contacts have been made to community stakeholder groups — economic development teams, chambers of commerce, civic groups, non-profit organizations and others.

In addition to events hosted by LOUISIANA SPEAKS, several communities are engaged in their own planning process through LOCAL COMMUNITY RECOVERY TASK FORCES OF RECOVERY COMMITTEES.

Perhaps the most visible of these is the Bring New Orleans Back committee. The LTCR planning process provides assistance and support to local task forces and/or committees, and continues to provide planning tools and technical expertise through the parish recovery teams,

Additional citizen and local government input continues through NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING CHARRETTES I, II AND III conducted in Lake Charles, Erath, Delcambre, Abbeville and Arabi.

REGIONAL PLAN WORKSHOPS allow another opportunity for community involvement in the planning process.

Parish LTCR teams continue on-going community contact.

St. Tammany Parish - Community Involvement **Executive Summary**

The St. Tammany Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) planning team has engaged the leadership of St. Tammany Parish with task force meetings each Wednesday morning. During the process the sector team leads have visited with the city and parish planning departments, engineering departments, cultural arts department and elected leaders in the community. The LTCR planning team members are engaged with the executives of the St. Tammany Economic Development Foundation, public and private hospitals, educational leaders and housing advocates.

New Orleans **BACK**

BRING

The team developed an email distribution list of more than 75 people to disseminate information as the LTCR team receives the information, resulting in an average of 35 attendees at the Wednesday morning task force meeting.

Housing advocates meet at least once per week on Thursdays to discuss housing needs and the possible sources of viable funding options.

The St. Tammany LTCR staff has been engaged in an average of ten meetings per week with the stakeholders to develop project summaries for the Long-

Term Community Recovery Plan. All sector leads have interacted with the department heads of both parish and city governments to present the best project plans. Every elected official in St. Tammany parish has been visited at least once over the past month to discuss their vision for the future of St. Tammany Parish.

Stakeholders

St. Tammany Parish

- · president, chief administrative officer, parish engineer, planning director
- . St. Tammany Parish School District superintendent
- · Sheriff and communications director

City of Covington

· mayor, city council, director of administration, director of economic development

City of Slidell

· mayor, city council, planning director, city engineer, director of public affairs and cultural affairs, police department,

City of Mandeville

· mayor, assistant to the planning director, planning director, chief of police, city council

Madisonville

mayor, town clerk

Town of Folsom

mayor

Town of Abita Springs

• mayor, city engineer

Town of Pearl River

mayor

Business, Health, Education

- Delgado Community College--dean and assistant dean of students
- Slidell Memorial Hospital--administrator and marketing director
- St. Tammany Parish Hospital, administrator
- St. Tammany Economic Development Foundation executive director and board of directors
- University of New Orleans--vice chancellor, assistant
- all Louisiana State Senators and Representatives are on the email address distribution list.

Local Committee/Task Force

- St. Tammany Parish Long-Term Recovery Task Force
- St. Tammany Parish Housing Advocates Task Force

Input Events

- Government Workshop (December 2005)
- Louisiana Recovery Planning Day (January 2006) Approximately 78 people attended the open house to provide their input to the parish plan. About half of them were from the Mandeville area.
- St. Tammany Parish Plan Charrette (February 2006) Extension of the "New Directions 2025 Plan," was conducted by the parish.

Day-to-Day interaction with local decision-makers, general public

Whenever possible the LTCR staff attends local council meetings, but mainly each member engages public officials and planning directors on a regular basis, if not daily to exchange ideas for projects and programs. The LTCR storefront functions as a meeting place, but its location in the old Mandeville neighborhood makes it difficult for people to stop by.

Local leadership of implementation

No plans have been developed with the local stakeholders for the implementation phase, since the LTCR team is currently involved in the receipt and writing of project summaries and plans.

The office of the parish president and the offices of the mayors of the municipalities should be the natural points of contact for the implementation phase with assistance from one or more LTCR team members.

View the Parish Summary Page from Louisiana Planning Day (PDF)

RECOVERY METHODOLOGY

Recovery planning is complex. With a wide variety of needs, limited resources and as many opinions as to what is important as there are people, Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) planning can be even more complex. The LTCR planning process uses a step-by-step method to identify, evaluate and prioritize needs, define projects and develop implementation strategies.



RECOVERY NEEDS. Disaster events disrupt the normal functioning of a community. The extent of damage differs for each event, and in each disaster the affected region, state, country and community has varying degrees of resources and capabilities available to address recovery needs. Planning professionals, in partnership with local community leadership and citizens, assess community damage and recovery capability to determine the impact of disaster-related destruction. The assessment process identifies recovery needs that exist within pre-disaster community growth and development needs. Defining disaster-related impacts and needs creates a community base line.

An example of a disaster impact could be, "We lost 75% of our affordable housing." An identified community need could be, "We need to rebuild affordable housing."

RECOVERY PRIORITY ISSUES. Certain recovery needs are more immediate than others — either they help "jump start" community recovery efforts; they ar necessary before other projects can be done; or they have an immediacy that must be recognized. After identifying recovery needs, LTCR professionals work with community members to prioritize needs. Sometimes recovery needs are further complicated by additional issues that require consideration. For example, a community might identify a need to "rebuild affordable housing," only to find that flooding or storm erosion has reduced the amount of land available for building. While priorities are different from parish-to-parish, Louisiana residents who participated in Open House events agreed on several key issues. The following are among Louisiana citizens' top three recovery concerns:

- better hurricane protection and levees
- · development of new housing
- · restoration of coastal areas

RECOVERY GOALS. Establishing a community vision and goals is an important step in the LTCR process. It provides a structured framework that helps to guide recovery policies and the development of recovery programs and projects. Vision and goals also act as a standard the community can use to evaluate the progress of its recovery efforts and the amount of work still needed. Recovery vision and goals are informed by public input. Planning professionals help communities identify community recovery goals and those are confirmed that the public input. Using the housing example, a community vision might be, "We need to create 100 units of low-income housing in the downtown area by January 2007."

RECOVERY PROJECTS, PROGRAMS AND POLICIES. Clearly defined recovery projects, programs and policies aid communities in leveraging external funds (from foundations, philanthropists and other funding sources) and as a base from which to apply for government funds (Community Development Block Grantias an example). Projects are ranked according to recovery value (high, moderate, low or community interest) and the ranking further aids in obtaining funding. Recovery values are objective and determined to applying an evaluation methodology that includes a determination of how well each meets stated goals and its relationship to the overall recovery effort. A more complete description of the Recovery Value Tool, which is used to establish project recovery value, is found in the RECOVERY PLANNING TOOLS section of this website.

Recovery projects included in the Parish RPT are ones that directly address needs resulting from the disaster and are additional to those already planned through other programs.

Recovery projects are assigned a recovery value using a standardized methodology found in The Long-Term Community Recovery Planning Process: A Guide to Determining Project Recovery Values. Higher recovery value projects are consistent with community recovery visioning and goals, focus on overall community recovery and can achieve multiple recovery benefits.

The RPT is a dynamic instrument; as new community needs are identified the Parish RPT will be able to reflect those changing conditions. Project modification are still occurring. Parish RPT enhancements and refinements are ongoing.

RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND FUNDING SOURCES. The final stage in the process involves the development of an implementation strategy that outlines funding resources and processes to accomplish recovery projects. Using a Strategic Recovery Timeline (SRT), communities can plan how projects will be completed and track progress. More information on the SRT can be found in the Recovery Planning Tools section of this website. It is important to recognize that several recovery projects, programs or policies may be required to meet a single recovery goal, and projects can meet multiple goals.

Parish Recovery Goals

St. Tammany Parish - Priority Issues

Economic Development

- · Restore and reopen businesses to full service levels.
- · Re-establish normal employment levels, especially at the entry level and service level position.
- Develop infrastructure to support economic development and inevitable growth, but do it properly to enhance the communities (bike paths, parks, walking trails, etc.)
- Honor and revitalize our historic districts, for our residents as well as tourism.
- Provide no- or low-interest loans to help small businesses rebuild.

Environmental and Coastal Restoration

- · Prevent flooding and improve drainage.
- · Restore habitat and protect water supplies.
- · Protect and restore coastal wetlands.
- · Protect the commercial fishing industries.
- · Protect natural resources available, including the forest, trees and waterways.

Human Services

- · Improve healthcare facilities, and distribute them across the parish.
- . Maintain well-thought-out evacuation plans, with special emphasis on evacuation of the elderly.
- . Develop better emergency communications.

Education

- · Maintain high quality of education.
- · Improve the public school system, and make schools hubs/focal points of communities.
- Upgrade and expand Delgado, UNO, and Southeastern in St. Tammany.

Public Safety

- Improve coordination and communication systems for emergencies.
- · Improve public safety.

Transportation and Infrastructure

- . Improve roads and transportation systems.
- · Reduce traffic congestion.
- Repair governmental structures.
- · Implement current plans to meet infrastructure needs.
- · Construct critical water and sewer improvements.
- Provide public transportation, to reduce traffic congestion, for elderly/handicapped citizens, and for evacuation.
- Provide a new north/south highway, from I-12 north, for safer and faster evacuation.
- Create a comprehensive plan for proper drainage.

Housing and Community Development

- Provide a variety of new affordable housing opportunities for all income levels. Planned unit developments (PUDs) should be heavily
 considered to help maintain property values.
- Manage population growth to preserve the quality of life and character of the parish. (A "treasure" listed is "Preserve rural, small town settings." Another "treasure" listed is "Support parks and recreation facilities and programs.")
- Update local long-range plans to respond to changes in population.
- Restore/rebuild damaged housing and neighborhoods. 1 (It is preferable to limit rebuilding to areas that are not subject to future flooding and to buy out properties in flood-prone areas, Raising houses may be justified in some circumstances.)
- (A "showstopper" listed is "Avoid State or Federal government control of the planning process or negative impact on neighborhoods through regulations/requirements or restrictions.")

St. Tammany Parish - Local Recovery Vision

Our community will provide an opportunity to maintain the rural character of our smaller communities and the spirit of our urban areas while we grow and expand into a self-sustaining economy offering a high quality of life for our residents.

We both treasure and maintain our natural resources while we develop protection from the impacts of nature.

We will live in safe, secure and connected communities which offer strong educational opportunities, a healthy environment, diverse housing for our

residents, and provide sufficient roadway systems that allow residents to reach employment, schools, and services.

(This vision statement was approved by the St. Tammany Task Force on Jan. 25, 2006.)

Parlish Goals	
Housing and Community Development	 Construct approximately 15,000 homeowner and rental units to meet the needs of post-hurricane population increase (22,500 new households) by 2011.
Set clopine in	 Develop mixed-Income housing to adequately meet the post-Katrina need for workforce housing.
;	 Create a parish-level housing financing entity to support local housing and community development initiatives, assist with creative financing solutions, and provide funding to local developers of affordable housing by 2008.
	 Within a year, update pre-existing comprehensive plans and urban design guidelines to accommodate the parish's changed demographics post-Katrina.
	 Repair or replace the 83 units of public housing for low- and very-low-income residents destroyed by Hurricane Katrina by 2008.
	 Restore 18,870 units of housing stock damaged by Katrina to pre-storm capacity, including homes damaged by flooding and winds. Some 1500 units should be affordable to low- and moderate-income residents.
	 Preserve and enhance local historically and culturally important districts that were damaged by Hurricane Katrina or are threatened by population growth.
	■ Renovate 6 Parish owned buildings on the Safe Haven Campus in Mandeville to provide housing for homeless veterans. Project details attached
Economic and Workforce Development	 Train 10,000 workers for jobs in the high tech, healthcare, building trades, ship building and service industry within five years.
CVEIOPINCIA	 Create a workforce training program that provides workers with industry-based certifications and articulated credit to post- secondary schools.
Public Health and Healthcare	 Provide health care services, facilities and workforce training in order to support a health care system that meets the changed needs resulting from hurricanes Katrina and Rita, by 2012.
Transportation and	By 2010, develop and implement plan to repair and upgrade roads and other infrastructure to handle increased loads post-
Infrastructure	 Katrina. By 2009, repair and consolidate hurricane-damaged wastewater treatment facilities, and increase capacity to meet demands of increased population.
	Rebuild roads and infrastructure with designs that facilitate efficient evacuation in the case of a future emergency.
	 Repair or replace governmental structures damaged by hurricone Katrina by 2008.
1	 Extend existing municipal natural gas service into new commercial and residential growth areas over the next 2 years by construction of new distribution lines.
	 By 2009, ensure water pressure and flow at no less than minimum NFPA fire protection standards in water distribution systems across the parish.
Education	 Construct a consolidated arts/science/technology center to replace damaged facilities from various locations within 6 months of funding.
	 Provide technical, scientific and artistic instruction to approximately 1,000 storm-displaced area high school students.
Public Safety	 By 2007, evaluate emergency response capacity of parish (both infrastructure and staffing) and develop plan to repair damaged facilities and meet the needs of an increased population.
	 By 2007, develop and implement an interoperable communication system to be used parish-wide by all first responder organizations.
Flood Protection and Coastal	Rebuild and enhance the drainage system throughout the Parish by 2010.
Restoration	 Create approximately 2,400 acres of wetlands - half of the amount lost as a result of Hurricane Katrina - and protect approximately 6,000 acres of intermediate marsh by 2026.

Recovery Projects

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Housing and Community Development	Build Covington Partners Workforce Housing	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Construct Afford, Housing Dev. on Scattered Sites	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Construct Slidell Old Towne Family Housing	Community Interest
Housing and Community Development	Establish Neighborhood Housing Services Office	Community Interest
Housing and Community Development	Rehabilitate Historic Old Mandeville	Low Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Renovate Mandeville Harbor Waterfront Rec. Area	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Restore Public Housing Authority Resources	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Update Housing and Community Development Planning	Moderate Recovery Value
Housing and Community Development	Housing for Homeless Veterans at Safe Haven	High Recovery Value
Economic and Workforce Development	Create a System of Small Business Incubators	Moderate Recovery Value
Economic and Workforce Development	Develop a Regional Workforce in Florida Parishes	Moderate Recovery Value
Economic and Workforce Development	Establish the UNO Research and Technology Park	High Recovery Value
Economic and Workforce Development	Institute Healthcare Training Center of Excellence	Moderate Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Construct Slidell I-10/I-12 Sound Wall	Low Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Expand and Upgrade Covington Wastewater Treatment	Moderate Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Expand Mandeville Area Wastewater	High Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Extend Slideli Water Lines	Moderate Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Improve Lighting on Monroe Street Overpass	Low Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Improve Slidell/Pearl River Area Wastewater System	High Recovery Value
Transportation and Infrastructure	Install Slidell Northshore Blvd. Traffic Improvm't	Low Recovery Value
Education	Construct Parish Arts/Sci/Tech Ctr	Moderate Recovery Value
Public Safety	Construct Slidell Area Criminal Justice Complex	Low Recovery Value
Public Safety	Expand Sidell Emergency Operations Center	Community Interest
Public Safety	Expand Slidell Park Police Sub-Station	Low Recovery Value
Public Safety	Rebuild Covington Community/Emerg. Operatins Ctr	Moderate Recovery Value
Public Safety .	Renovate Sheriff's Pearl River Training Facility	Low Recovery Value
Public Safety	Upgrade Mandeville EOC-Dispatch Center	Low Recovery Value
Flood Protection and Coastal Restoration	Improve Parish Drainage Capacity Priority 1	High Recovery Value
Flood Protection and Coastal Restoration		Community Interest
Flood Protection and Coastal Restoration	Restore St. Tammany Marsh	Community Interest

Recovery Sectors

The ability to view projects by Recovery Sector (areas of specific interests) facilitates collaboration between similar projects within a parish, or among multiple parishes. The nine Recovery Sectors were developed using the framework established by the Louisiana Recovery Authority (LRA), the Office of Guif Coast Recovery and the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Long-Term Community Recovery Leam. Local residents; state, local and federal governments; community stakeholders; nonprofits and private industry can compare local recovery projects with recovery projects in neighboring parishes or parishes across the state.





Housing and Community Redevelopment Includes single and multi-lamily rebuilding and repair projects. Projects that focus on uding mixed-use, office, and





programs.





Recovery Values

Projects are assigned a "Recovery Value" based on their ability to help jump-start a community's recovery from a natural disaster or incident of national significance. Projects that positively contribute to recovery typically address a broad range of issues that promote a functioning and healthy economy, support infrastructure optimization, and encourage provision of a full range of housing opportunities.

Predicated on a series of general criteria, each project in a LTCR plan was assigned a High, Moderate or Low Recovery Value, or fall into the "Community Interest" category.



High Value recovery projects are directly related to storm effects; address multiple affected areas/sectors; have likely funding sources and high local support; and hence provide the most storm recovery benefit.



Moderate Value recovery projects are more limited in scope, span, impact or benefits. They have limited support or benefits and less definable outcomes.



Low Value recovery projects are more indirectly linked to the disaster or damages, have little community support.



Community Interest recovery projects may have significant local support, but do not have any relationship to the disaster, would not produce results within five years, or do not produce identifiable benefits to promote recovery.

However, a community may want to complete a project that has high visibility and strong community support but a moderate or community interest recovery value in order to have an immediate success and sustain the community interest and support for LTCR.

Key Projects By Sector

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Build Covington Partners Workforce Housing

Recovery Value

Moderate Recovery Value

Goal

Develop mixed-income housing to adequately meet the post-Katrina need for workforce housing.

Sector

Housing and Community Development

Scope

Build Workforce Housing:

These homes will house local workers who need affordable housing for their families to live in the area and they can work and help build the economy of St.

- Habitat for Humanity St. Tammany West = 10 Single Family homes@ \$65,000 / home; 10 duplexes @ \$130,000/duplex
 West St. Tammany Housing Initiative = 5 Single Family homes @ \$125,000/home
 Covington Housing Authority = 40 Multi-family rental units (15 for Section 8 rental assistance program eligible residents; 10 for moderate income residents; and 5 market rate rental units), total \$4,346,965
 Volunteers for America = 12 units of senior housing @ \$132,000/unit
 Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc. = 25 Single Family homes @ \$140,000/home
 TOTAL = \$12,005,965

This gives a total proposed development mix of 112 units of affordable housing.

Proposed site purchase and improvements will be \$5.1 million.

The funds being requested will be used to purchase and improve one or more sites to accommodate the land needs of the 112 units of housing proposed. Also, funds are being requested to help fund the 40 rental units proposed to be built under the sponsorship of the Covington Housing Authority. The funds sought for this portion of the development are anticipated to be matched to \$4,000,000 in Tax Credits being sought from the State of Louisiana in the current round of solicitations for proposals. There is also a portion of the funds sought that will be used by the City of Covington to put in place necessary infrastructure improvements to support the site development.

A tentative budget estimate of \$5,500,000 is currently proposed and assumes a successful award for the needed Tax Credits from the State of Louisiana in this round of allocations due to be submitted September/October, 2006.

There is significant leveraging of public investment with private funding for this project. With all portions of the project funded it will yield \$12,041,965 in affordable housing construction for a public cost of \$5,500,000 giving a leverage factor of 1:2.2 public to private investment.

Total Value of housing to be developed - 112 homes / \$12,842,000

The project will fund site acquisition and infrastructure improvements for expansion of Habitat for Humanity St. Tammany West Low Income housing initiatives in City of Covington. This action will facilitate the development of 112 new single family, duplex, rental and specialty elderly housing units one or more sites. The requested contribution from this project toward cost of land for this project is \$5,500,000 which supports a total investment of an estimated \$12,041,965 in construction of new single-family, duplex, rental and specialty homes on multiple sites, (\$12,041,965 Partners / \$5,500,000 public).

The partners in the development will use the availability of the site to help make the funding of each of the other elements of the planned development meet feasibility. The Covington Housing Authority will be able to provide the land for the 40 units of rental housing to be constructed and this will raise the competitiveness of the proposal for Tax Credits and other types of financing. The Volunteers of America will also be able to better fund their development of 12 elderly housing units by showing the land component as already obtained in their application for funding. As portions of the project secure funding from their various sources, it is anticipated that they can "buy" their portions of the site from the project. This will provide funds to assist with the build out of the infrastructure improvements that are anticipated to be required at the site (no affordable large tracts of land are available that would not require various improvements.

The project request is to fund the purchase of the site(s) and provide initial capital so that site improvements can be made to allow building of the homes. The Non-profit partners in the development will be providing their own funding for their individual parts of the development but each entity will use the land as "equity" to leverage assembling their own financing resources. They will ultimately "buy" their sites from the project to help defer site improvement costs. The cost of purchase of the parcels of land currently identified for this development is projected to be \$5,500,000.

Total cost of housing to be developed - 112 homes / \$12,041,965

supports the creation of workforce housing in the parish by fostering a cooperative development model that brings together the public housing authority, locally active non-profit developers and for-profit developers into a joint development mode. Each entity will participate in creating a portion of the proposed workforce housing neighborhood and will work in concert with the other partners in this effort to assure the creation of a quality, sustainable, and affordable housing

The initial concept has been promoted by Habitat for Humanity St. Tammany West and the Covington Housing Authority. The other participating partners are West St. Tammany Housing Initiative, a CDC; Volunteers of America; Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc; and the City of Covington, Infrastructure Department. There are other supportive organizations that also help this project including Fannie Mae, Whitney Bank, and USHUD.

The proposed mix of units is as follows:

- Habitat for Humanity St. Tammany West 10 Single Family homes; 10 duplexes
 West St. Tammany Housing Initiative ~ 5 Single Family homes
- Covington Housing Authority 40 Multi-family rental units (15 for Section 8 rental assistance program eligible residents; 10 for moderate income residents; and
- 5 market rate rental units)

 Volunteers for America 12 units of senior housing

 Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc. 25 Single Family homes

This gives a total proposed development mix of 112 units of affordable housing.

These homes will house local workers. This includes both those workers coming into St. Tammany Parish as a direct result of the Katrina storm disaster, and those workers that have been displaced from other locations in the region. Many of these low and low-mod income families are displaced residents who cannot return to their old homes at this time, or have chosen not to return to other storm ravaged areas of the region. Some are in the area due to job migration and the current demand for labor.

The funds being requested will be used to purchase and improve one or more sites to accommodate the land needs of the 112 units of housing proposed. Also, funds are being requested to help fund the 40 rental units proposed to be built under the sponsorship of the Covington Housing Authority. The funds sought for this portion of the development are anticipated to be matched to Tax Credits being sought from the State of Louisiana in the current round of solicitations for proposals. There is also a portion of the funds sought that will be used by the City of Covington to put in place necessary infrastructure improvements to support the site development.

A tentative budget estimate of \$5,500,000 is currently proposed and assumes a successful award for the needed Tax Credits from the State of Louisiana in this round of allocations due to be submitted September/October, 2006.

There is significant leveraging of public investment with private funding for this project. With all portions of the project funded it will yield \$12,041,965 in affordable housing construction for a public cost of \$5,500,000 giving a leverage factor of 1:2.2 public to private investment.

Total Value of housing to be developed = 112 homes / \$12,842,000

Estimated Costs

\$ 12,041,965

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Construct Afford, Housing Dev. on Scattered Sites

Recovery Value

Moderate Recovery Value

Goal

Construct approximately 15,000 homeowner and rental units to meet the needs of post-hurricane population increase (22,500 new households) by 2011.

Sector

Housing and Community Development

Scope

Scattered Site Development for Affordable Housing:

- This project provides supplemental funding for initiatives to develop affordable housing on scattered sites located in both
 incorporated municipalities and unincorporated areas of the Parish. It also helps encourage Habitat for Humanity affiliates and others
 to expand the capacity of local chapters to build single-family, multi-family and specialty housing for homeownership by low-income
 residents. And it assists these local organizations to better utilize expanded federal, state and local resources targeted to help
 create affordable housing in local communities.
- 2. This project assists in funding an ongoing project initiated by The City of Slidell for the replacement of older, damaged and non-compliant housing in a CDBG eligible community in downtown Slidell. This project will fund a timely, coordinated buy-out program to provide 100 units of replacement housing damaged by the hurricane in a designated CDBG eligible community in downtown Slidell in conjunction East St. Tammany Habitat for Humanity. Public funds are leveraged at a ratio of 1:5 with private sector funds. This particular portion of the overall project will generate an estimated \$5,000,000 in new housing construction with the expenditure of \$1,000,000 in public funds for site acquisition. Buyers are the low income residents of the community eligible under Habitat's program and no permanent displacement of residents is anticipated. (\$5,000,000 Habitat / \$1,000,000 public).
- 3. The project will fund site acquisition and infrastructure improvements for expansion of Habitat for Humanity St. Tammany West Low Income housing initiatives in City of Covington. This action will facilitate the development of 32 new single family and duplex housing units on multiple sites. Public funds will be leveraged more than twice being estimated at approximately 1:2.6 public to private funds. This portion of the project builds on the Hope Village I subdivision development by Habitat that has been very well received and well noted by HUD via site visits and well publicized funding by HUD to Habitat for Humanity International to encourage these types of developments nationwide. There are scheduled to be a mix of housing types developed in this portion of the project. The requested cost of this portion of the project is \$618,500 which supports a total investment of an estimated \$1,600,000 in construction of new single family and duplex homes on multiple sites. (\$1,600,000 Habitat / \$618,500 public).
- 4. This portion of the project will fund site acquisition and infrastructure improvements for expansion of Habitat for Humanity St. Tammany West Low Income housing initiatives in City of Abita Springs (West Abita Springs Subdivision). Funding this activity will facilitate construction of 33 new single family homes for first time homebuyers. Public funds will be leveraged over 8 to 1 for an estimated ratio of approximately 1:8.4 public to private funds. The requested funding of this portion is \$280,000 which will support the development expenditures of \$2,350,000 of private capital. (\$2,350,000 Habitat / \$280,000 public).
- 5. This portion of the project will allow affordable housing to be built in a high cost section of the Parish. It will fund site acquisition and infrastructure improvements for expansion of Habitat for Humanity St. Tammany West Low Income housing initiatives in City of Mandeville on scattered sites. This funding will facilitate construction of 4 new single family homes. Funds leverage estimated at approximately 1:2.5 public to private funds (\$700,000 Habitat / \$280,000 public).

Total Number of Homes to be Built:	169
Total Estimated Value of Homes to be Built:	\$14,080,000
Total Construction Costs of Homes to be Built:	
Total Public Expenditure, This Project:	\$2,178,500
Public to Private Funds Leverage Ratio	1:4.43
Increased Asset Base Leverage Ratio	1:6.21

City	Homes to be Constructed	Estimated Cost per Home	Private Sector Expenditure Value	Public Assistance for This Project
Slidell	100	\$50,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,000,000
Covington	32	\$50,000	\$1,600,000	\$618,500
Abita Springs	33	\$50,000	\$2,350,000	\$280,000
Mandeville	. 4	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$280,000

Total Value of housing to	
165 homes	\$13,200,000
4 homes	\$ 680,000
	\$ 14 080,000

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Construct Slidell Old Towne Family Housing

Recovery Value

Community Interest

Gna

Construct approximately 15,000 homeowner and rental units to meet the needs of post-hurricane population increase (22,500 new households) by 2011.

Sector

Housing and Community Development

Scope

Purchase old 40-unit City Motel (blighted property) and demolish. Request proposals for new multi-family housing on edge of Old Towne.

The scope of the project involves purchasing the property, demolition of the existing structure, and construction of a new multi-family housing facility.

The old motel is adjacent to City Hall and has substantial major structural and water damage. It must be removed and replaced with new housing built above the flood level. It will assist the area in recovery.

Estimated Costs

\$ 1,500,000

Key Projects By Sector St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Establish Neighborhood Housing Services Office

Recovery Value

Community Interest

Goal

Create a parish-level housing financing entity to support local housing and community development initiatives, assist with creative financing solutions, and provide funding to local developers of affordable housing by 2008.

Sector

Housing and Community Development

Scope

This project enables the Parish to contract with a well-qualified and willing non-profit organization, Neighborhood Housing Services of New Orleans, Inc., to provide services to Parish residents and persons relocating into the Parish relating to buying, building, renovating, and locating affordable housing for themselves and their families. It will require the Parish to secure funds and enter into a contract with NHS. NHS will then implement the project including recruiting staff and locating suitable office space and equipment, and administering the program for the Parish.

The contract with NHS would provide assistance to low and moderate income first time home buyers, credit counseling services, homebuyer education, mortgage referral, offer limited direct loans as second liens and gap financing, and construction management counseling and direct construction management services to residents. Primary benefit is expected to flow to low- and moderate-income residents in the Parish.

Estimated Costs

\$ 355,770

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Rehabilitate Historic Old Mandeville

Recovery Value

Low Recovery Value

Goa

Preserve and enhance local historically and culturally important districts that were damaged by Hurricane Katrina or are threatened by population growth.

Sector

Housing and Community Development

Scope

Revitalize Mandeville, and stabilize the historic Old Mandeville area. This project will accomplish this by facilitating the following actions: Preserve the city-owned Dew Drop Inn Jazz Hall (Dew Drop Social and Benevolent Hall),

- -- Improve the neighborhood infrastructure and provide historic streetscape details and unique signage in the district to visually distinguish it from other parts of the city of Mandeville and reinstate a sense of place and pride in the neighborhood.
- -- Through expanded interpretive and marketing programs, increase visitation to the Old Mandeville area as a tourist attraction in coordination with other local historic sites. There may be an opportunity to tie in with four other historic 19th century resort towns located in the western St. Tammany Parish. There may also be opportunities to coordinate with the cultural tourism in New Orleans.

The Old Mandeville area marks the original town laid out by Bernard de Marigny in 1834 and incorporated in 1840. Lake Pontchartrain forms the southern boundary of the old town site. The area is primarily residential but includes a designated business/residential district and the adjacent lakefront. Within an area of slightly more than one square mile, approximately 40 homes date to the 19th century, with twice that number having been built in the first half of the 20th century. The Dew Drop Inn Jazz Hall, a National Register Historic Building, was an inportant community meeting place in the early 20th century for Mandeville's African-American community, Furthermore, the building is a documented venue for early Jazz musicians well-known in the New Orleans area.

Preservation of this historic building and improving this historic section of the city would not only boost community pride, but would help attract private investors to continue to preserve the unique older homes in the architectural style that now exists. Restoring and enhancing infrastructure and streetscape details would create a potential opportunity to market the old town more widely, attracting visitors and revenue to Old Mandeville.

Project Element	Estimated Cost
Restoration and site improvement of the Dew Drop Inn lazz Hall (includes building restoration and construction of on-site restroom facilities):	\$60,000
Streetscape (includes signage, street trees, street lighting):	\$50,000
Tourism and Marketing Program:	\$10,000
Total Cost:	\$120,000

Estimated Costs

\$ 120,000

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Renovate Mandeville Harbor Waterfront Rec. Area

Recovery Value

Moderate Recovery Value

Goal

Preserve and enhance local historically and culturally important districts that were damaged by Hurricane Katrina or are threatened by population growth.

Sector

Housing and Community Development

Scope

The renovation and redevelopment of the Waterfront Pavilion and all adjacent grassland located at the intersection of Lakeshore Drive and Jackson Avenue. This pavilion and park will serve as a waterfront gateway for vessels entering Bayou Castine as well as a new waterfront amenity for both the young and the young at heart alike.

The principle components of the Park are the Waterfront Pavilion, Toddier Park, Splash Pad, Music Circle, Active Play area and The Pasture. A key component to the design of the project is the handicapped accessibility features it provides to our children. The Pavilion is the principal anchor for the redevelopment project. Other than providing visual moment on the skyline, the pavilion also offers the opportunity to support various other functions and uses ranging from public restrooms, a concession area, and a space for a harbor master.

The Toddler play area is divided into two sections. The first is a grassy area for infant and toddler swings and low play equipment. The second is a sandy area which is full of textured surfaces and low-level running water. Vortex Splash Pads are a cost effective, safe, and low-maintenance alternative to community- and city-run swimming pools. These play areas are designed to encourage interactive play in a safe environment. A Music Circle is a hands- and feet-on interactive play area that uses musical tools such as a lithophone and dance chimes to provide developmental play that is both physically and mentally challenging. The Pasture will include a variety of sculpted animals of all shapes and sizes to climb on. Finally, an Active Play area will contain cat tails and the log roll. All of the above mentioned areas will help children develop physically and mentally, while enjoying nature and viewing the beautiful Lakefront.

Estimated Costs

\$ 450,000

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Restore Public Housing Authority Resources

Recovery Value

Moderate Recovery Value

Goal

Repair or replace the 83 units of public housing for low- and very-low-income residents destroyed by Hurricane Katrina by 2008.

Sector

Housing and Community Development

Scope

This project provides supplemental funds to repair and substantially renovate units of family programmed public housing resources damaged by the Katrina disaster in St. Tammany Parish and its largest incorporated municipalities. The two (2) local housing authorities in St. Tammany Parish suffered losses of units.

The Slidell PHA project proposes the following actions:

- a. Substantially renovate 76 family public housing units located at Washington Heights development damaged in the storm that are owned and operated by Slidell Housing Authority. As a part of this renovation, implement needed design changes for the site and the specific buildings damaged. This renovation will encompass total repair of the units to allow placement back into service to house very-low-income residents displaced by the storm from the housing complex.
- b. Complete upgrade of the units to standards ordered by HUD and scheduled for implementation just before the storm hit, to provide A/C to the units and improvements to the HVAC systems in each of the units.
- c. The PHA/Slidell also proposes to add storage capacity to each unit.
- d. Develop and build out an exterior improvement plan for exterior activity elements for each of the units which will include modest rear unit patio areas to allow family-based recreation and relaxation.
- e. Design and build out a Landscaping Plan to restore pre-Katrina improvements, including flowering plants that helped screen the units and define the public spaces of the site.

The Covington PHA project proposes the following actions:

- Renovate and restore seven (7) public housing family units damaged in the storms that are owned and operated by Covington Housing Authority in conjunction with HUD.
- b. Fix site drainage problems that have proved resistant to previous limited construction solution attempts. Project proposes more extensive engineering study and the construction of recommended remediation elements and site improvements to alleviate on-site flooding. Solution may involve general drainage system improvements for the City of Covington in the property vicinity as part of a total solution for the site. The City of Covington and the Housing Authority are working closely together to try to solve this site flooding problem.

Estimated Cost:

Slidell Housing Authority

For the renovation of the 76 Slidell Housing Authority family units, the estimate is \$3,737,260, based on a physical needs assessment (PNA) inspection and estimate of cost provided by HUD consultants M.D. Strum Housing Services, Inc., dated September 29, 2005. The loss was fully insured, and insurance proceeds have been received by the PHA in the amount of \$3,600,000.

The installation of A/C improvements during renovation will be much more economical than the original planned upgrade due to the resultant repair of damage construction made necessary by the storm. The additional improvements for added storage, the small concrete patio slabs at the rear of each unit, and the landscaping planting plan implementation are also additional costs to the PNA cost transfer. Engineering and design costs and construction of improvement are estimated to increase the total cost of the project by an aggregate amount of \$750,000.

The funds requested represent funding primarily for the new work planned or \$887,260. Total project cost is estimated at \$4,487.260. This is \$59,043 per unit.

Covington Housing Authority

The costs of repairs for the Covington Housing Authority properties are estimated to be approximately \$45,000 per unit. There are no land costs nor are there demolition costs anticipated at this time. Given the fully insured loss situation of the project, only increased costs of the newer construction may be needed. This is estimated to be approximately \$22,000 per unit or \$154,000.

The costs of correcting the drainage problems at the PHA site will be shared with the City of Covington. It is estimated that the PHA cost share may be \$150,000. This is a knowledgeable estimate from the City Engineer for Covington.

Total Covington Housing Authority Project Cost is \$304,000.

	Covington	Slideli	TOTALS
Estimated Costs	465,000	4,487,260	
Funding Source: Insurance Proceeds	161,000	3,600,000	3,761,000
Gap in Funding	304,000	887,260	1,191,260

Estimated Costs

\$ 4,952,260

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Update Housing and Community Development Planning

Recovery Value

Moderate Recovery Value

Goa

Within a year, update pre-existing comprehensive plans and urban design guidelines to accommodate the parish's changed demographics post-Katrina.

Sector

Housing and Community Development

Scope

This project consists of funding costs for use of internal staffs and the costs of contracting with well-qualified planning consultants and design consultants to provide services to the Parish and the individual municipalities to develop the planning studies and design manuals.

- Phases II and III of the Comprehensive Plan development for the City of Slidell. (Slidell had just completed Phase II of the Master Plan in January prior to Katrina. Because of the storm, funding for Phase II and III has been tabled indefinitely. In addition, with the tremendous increase in population and shift in population since the storm, most of the data in Phase I of the plan is dated. The goal is to have an update plan to address the short and long term needs of the city.)
- 2. Comprehensive rezoning and future land use plan for Parish.
- 3. Comprehensive Plans and updates for Covington, Mandeville, Madisonville, Folsom, Sun, Abita Springs, & Pearl River.
- 4. Development of Urban Design manuals and other planning tools to facilitate consistent and historically sympathetic commercial and mixed use development in the central business district known as Old Town in Slidell and in downtown areas impacted by storms and flooding in Mandeville, Covington, and Madisonville.
- 5. Develop a Mandeville State Hospital Redevelopment Master Plan for 1500+ acres of land located within the priority one growth area identified in the City of Mandeville's annexation growth plan, to address mixed use development. The property is strategically located within the Parish, which allows for easy access from the southern part of the parish. It is close to the proposed new Highway 1088/I-12 interchange, the Bogalusa Highway, U.S. Hwy. 190, and just minutes from the Causeway. The property is in single ownership, owned by the state of Louisiana. Approximately 150 acres are currently developed with LA Southeast Hospital, where the state has considered for several years the redevelopment of this facility into a more efficient facility. The remainder of the property is vacant. The state has already demonstrated an interest in selling off parcels, which they have done to the St. Tammany Parish School Board for the development of a middle school. This is identified as a high-priority economic development project in a Parish-commissioned study by Ed Bee. It is identified under both the Parish 2025 land use plan and the City of Mandeville's Comprehensive Land Use Plan as mixed use development.

Jurisdiction	. Project Estimated	
St. Tammany Parish	Rezoning and Land Use Planning Initiative	150,000
City of Slidell	Complete Phases II & III of comprehensive plan	150,000
	Commercial & Residential Design Manual	25,000
City of Covington	Update existing Master Plan	125,000
	Commercial & Residential Design Manual	20,000
City of Mandeville	Update existing Master Plan	50,000
	Drainage, Sewer and Water Master Plan updated	260,000
	Transportation Master Plan updated	85,000
	Commercial & Residential Design Manual	20,000
	Mandeville State Hospital Redevel'mnt Master Plan	450,000
City of Madisonville	Update existing Master Plan	35,000
	Commercial & Residential Design Manual	15,000
City of Abita Springs	Update existing Master Plan	50,080
	Drainage Plan	125,000
	Water & Sewer Plan	62,000
	Commercial & Residential Design Manual	15,000
Town of Pearl River	New Master Plan & Design Manual	50,000
Village of Folsom	New Master Plan & Design Manual	50,000
Village of Sun	New Master Plan & Design Manual	35,000
TOTAL	Total Cost all Planning Components	1,494,500

Estimated Costs

\$ 1,494,500

St. Tammany Parish is proposing the following project in the amount of \$1,435,000. Katrina/Rita CDBG Long-Term Recovery funds remaining from completed projects in the amount of \$673,691.39, Program Income generated from the sale of LLT Road Home lots in the amount of \$711,895.40, and local funding in the amount of \$49,413.21 will be utilized to complete the project.

Project Name

Cardinal Cove Building Renovations at Safe Haven

Recovery Value

High Recovery Value

Goal

Renovate 6 Parish owned buildings on the Safe Haven Campus in Mandeville to provide housing for homeless veterans.

Sector

Housing and Community Development

Scope

Renovate six Parish owned buildings (Cardinal Cove) on the Safe Haven Campus in Mandeville. Upon completion, the buildings will be used to house homeless veterans. Of the six buildings, five are residential and one is common. Each of the five residential buildings include six client rooms, three bathrooms, and a laundry room. The community or shared space (the sixth building) will include a common recreational area, cafeteria and offices for staff. Renovations will make the buildings suitable live/work space for clients and employees. In addition to the building renovations, the project will include constructing a driveway and parking lot for the structures. The project will consist of design and construction costs.

The Safe Haven Campus is a network of facilities and services aimed at providing a collaborative healing environment for the behavioral health continuum by creating a high-quality, coordinated, sustainable and humane network of care anchored in St. Tammany Parish. Safe Haven has a wide variety of partners, on and off campus, all working together for the betterment of mental health in our community.

Upon completion, the facility can provide 30 moderate, low, or extremely low-income individuals levels of housing assistance including emergency, short-term, and long-term. Participating veterans to be provided with housing, transportation, and employment. St. Tammany Parish Department of Health and Human Services will procure a service provider to create a program in line with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Small House Model https://www.cfm.va.gov/til/dGuide/dgSHModel.pdf. Intake documentation, including income verification will be required of each resident. Clients will be referred from programs around the Parish or surrounding Parishes. It's anticipated that the largest number of referrals for the program will come from the 22nd JDC Specialty Veterans Court, the Northlake Homeless Coalition, the New Orleans VA Medical Center and Covington Behavioral Health (provides inpatient and outpatient treatment specifically for Veterans).

Estimated Cost

\$1,435,000

Key Projects By Sector
St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Create a System of Small Business Incubators

Recovery Value

Moderate Recovery Value

Goal

Train 10,000 workers for jobs in the high tech, healthcare, building trades, ship building and service industry within five years.

Sector

Economic and Workforce Development

Scope

As noted in the Disaster Impact and Needs Assessment Statement for St. Tammany Pansh, in January of 2006, St. Tammany Parish recorded the number of businesses as 11,281, with 1,666 (14.8%, or more trian 1 of every 7) of those businesses being destroyed as a result of Hurricane Katnna. These statistics are from the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Stan Fulcher, Senior Researcher. The commercial property value of the businesses destroyed was estimated at \$118,366,000,00 by the same report from LADED. This is evidence enough for the need to create a system of small business incubators in St. Tammany parish to provide a vehicle and place for the impacted businesses to operate and survive under these circumstances. Since many of the businesses south of the lake were also impacted by the storm, the system of small business incubators on the North Shore would assist in their survival also.

Business incubators nurture the development of entrepreneurial companies, helping them survive and grow during the start-up period or during a disaster, when they are most vulnerable. These programs provide their client companies with business support services and resources tailored to new or expanding firms. The most common goals of incubation programs are creating jobs in a community, enhancing a community's entrepreneurial climate, retaining businesses in a community, building or accelerating growth in a local industry, and diversifying local economies.

Cost Estimates:

Cost Estimates:
--Lease 6,000 square feet of space at \$15.00 per square foot for each facility (3)= \$90,000.00 per year per facility. Technology to facilities \$15,000.00 per year for each facility. Renovations per facility \$50,000.00 to develop offices etc. Administration - \$300,000.00 per year for all the facilities. Operations of facilities - \$200,000.00 Construction of new facility at UNO Research & Technology Park - \$600,000.00. Cost estimates for 4 years operations.

Estimated Costs

\$ 5.000,000

Key Projects By Sector St. Tarnmany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Develop a Regional Workforce in Florida Parishes

Recovery Value

Moderate Recovery Value

Goal

Train 10,000 workers for jobs in the high tech, healthcare, building trades, ship building and service industry within five years.

Economic and Workforce Development

Scope

Create Regional Workforce Development Programs with area community colleges, secondary education and universities to support technical/health care job training. The project will provide training for the construction and medical fields as well as ship building and the service industry. This project will include on-the-job training monitored by industry and business partners. The project will identify future training needs for the estimated increase of over 60,000 persons relocated to the area as a result of the disaster working closely with the St. Tammany Economic Development Foundation, West St. Tammany Chamber of Commerce and the Slidell Chamber of Commerce.

The scope of this project is to address employer needs on the Northshore Region of southeast Louisiana for a skilled workforce in the construction industry. Current job vacancies listed by the Louisiana Department of Labor for home construction, residential wiring, HVAC, plumbing, quality control and survey technology (assistant) number 145 on the Northshore. Over 200 vacancies in these occupations exist in Business Area 1 of Southeast Louisiana (excluding St. Tammany Parish).

The short-term goal is to increase the number of skilled construction workers in home construction, residential wiring, HVAC, plumbing, construction quality control and survey technology serving the Northshore. We anticipate that many of these skilled workers will assist in the long-term recovery reconstruction and construction in reighboring areas affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, as well. Our goal is to train 300 entry-level employees in three years, of which 150 will develop advanced skills.

Curriculum's used in developing workforce skills include certified training programs through the National Center for Construction Education and Research and The Louisiana Technical College – Sullivan Campus. Washington Parish will use the apprentice curriculum developed by the National Electrical Contractors Association to expand the number of trained residential electricians.

Estimated Costs

\$ 12,000,000

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Establish the UNO Research and Technology Park

Recovery Value

High Recovery Value

Goal

Train 10,000 workers for jobs in the high tech, healthcare, building trades, ship building and service industry within five years.

Sector

Economic and Workforce Development

Scope

This project will foster the creation of thousands of jobs in the next five years in the high tech, health care, building trades, ship building and service industry with a seamless transition from high schools, vocational technical schools, community colleges and higher education.

This project will create spaces for high wage/high technology jobs for Southeast Louisiana and the Gulf Coast through the development of a 100-acre Research and Technology Park. This Recovery project is a collaborative effort between the University of New Orleans (UNO), its Research and Technology Foundation (Foundation), the Levis Development Corporation, the City of Slidell, and St. Tammany Parish. The Research and Technology Park has received a significant amount of private investment to date, and is seeking public sector assistance for four key infrastructure improvements which need be completed in order for the Park to be constructed. These include:

Construct a roadway connecting LA 433 to US 190 through the Technology Park and proposed Lifestyle Center.

Connect LA 433 and US 190 with a service road along 1-10 to serve the Park.

Install a new 500,000 gallon elevated water tank in the western portion of Slidell, preliminarily planned near the Northshore Square shopping mall to provide better fire protection and operational stability and allow for future expansion.

Connect to the existing City of Slidell water line at old Spanish Trail/Hwy 433 just west of 1-10, and extend the line approximately 15,000 feet. This will provide fire protection and water service to east central Slidell to allow for future development.

A Master Plan was developed for the Park in 2005, and described the Research and Technology Park as being located within a larger 400 acre site. The owners are in the process of donating 25 acres to the University of New Orleans to be developed as Phase I of the Research and Technology Park, with a potential build-out of 350,000 square feet. The remaining 75 acres of the potential 100-acre site will be considered as expansion sites for purchase by the University through a right of first refusal. The adjacent 300 acres fronting Interstate 10 are being concurrently developed through a joint venture into a commercial lifestyle development offering retail, office, hotel, conference center and housing.

Phase I of the UNO Research and Technology Park/Slidell Campus project includes: a 60,000 square foot replacement building of the UNO Slidell Campus Prise 1 or the UNO Research and Technology Park/Sidell Campus project includes: a 60,000 square foot replacement building of the UNO Sidell Campus from the UNO Sidell Campus from the UNO Sidell Campus from the 25 acres. The Park will provide the physical interface for high technology companies locating in St. Tammany Parish and expand their research and development capabilities by co-locating with similarly focused companies and university research units. Construction projections for Phase 1 (25 acres) estimate that 350,000 square feet will be built, at a cost of \$43,000,000. Phase 1 employment estimates are 1,050 new high wage jobs. When the 100 acre site is fully built out, the Park anticipates that as many as 3000 new high wage jobs could be located at this site.

The eastern St. Tammany Parish region is a community in transition. The city of Slidell was hit hard by Murricane Katrina. Prior to Katrina, residential population growth in the Parish was attributed to suburban out-migration from Greater New Orleans. As a result of the hurricane, many South Shore companies in the impacted region are seeking new corporate locations in St. Tammany Parish. Research and development companies based along the Gulf Coast would be expending operations in UNO Park/Slidell Campus in order to better access university students and graduates for employment; faculty expertise for collaboration and contracting; and state-of-the-art telecommunications infrastructure. Furthermore, the close proximity to the Stennis Space Center attracts defense-related businesses to its Sci-Tech environment. Currently the Parish lacks business parks and suitable office space for corporate headquarters, light manufacturing or testing sites for R&D companies. In addition, there is very little Class "A" office space in Slidell and no other site is available for creating a campus-like environment.

The University of New Orleans is investing in the UNO Research and Technology Park/Slidell Campus to create high end research, development and technical jobs, playing to the research and industrial strengths of the geospatial imaging, aeronautics, ship building, and composites industries along the Louisiana - Mississippi - Alabama Gulf Coast. As high technology companies locate in the Park, numerous employment opportunities for engineers, programmers, developers, software technicians, drafters and administrative personnel will be generated.

Estimated Costs

\$ 427,500,000

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Institute Healthcare Training Center of Excellence

Recovery Value

Moderate Recovery Value

Goal

Train 10,000 workers for jobs in the high tech, healthcare, building trades, ship building and service industry within five years.

Sector

Economic and Workforce Development

Scope

The coordination and expansion of delivery of healthcare training will answer some of the immediate post-Katrina needs of the healthcare industry and will capitalize on economic use of resources across the Northshore region. Construction of the Healthcare Training Center of Excellence will establish a foundation for long-term supply of a quality skilled workforce impacting both economic development and quality of life issues.

(1) Deliver immediate entry-level healthcare training based on survey of local needs through a systematic program which includes recruitment, in-take/Work Keys assessment, foundations/workplace literacy, academic remediation, employment, mentor relationships, targeted allied health career training and post-training employment.

(2) Construct a 30,000-sq.-ft. Center for Excellence in Healthcare Training with elements necessary for offering coordinated and expanded training to support a growing healthcare industry for the entire Northshore region. This center will be used by Delgado Community College and the Louisiana Technical College, as well as high schools, universities and healthcare providers for continuing education and sustained growth of a highly skilled healthcare workforce. This center is important not only for workforce development to fill employment needs post-Katrina but also to sustain the healthcare industry—it's ability to address the health needs of the region and to respond to future emergencies or disasters. Target start date: training program can begin immediately upon receipt of initial funding; center construction can begin design phase and site selection upon notification of pending funding

Project duration: 2-3 years

Phasing (if applicable): training could be phased/scaled in size by choosing selected programs for training (ex., just nursing or just short-term courses less than 6 weeks) and adding other programs over time. Construction could be phased by (a) design/bid development, (b) site selection and fund-raising, (c) building construction, (d) equipment/supplies.

general needs description ## cost total Y1 Y2 Y3

Jantop cart system
24 computers + cart 1 50000 50000 50000
projection system
projector, computer, cart 5 3500 17500 17500
facility 5000 saft*1365000 65000 65000 65000
admin costs 3500 3500 1500
faculty dept 5000 3000 2000
website organize, enroll, delivery 10000 2400 2400
labs biology, chemistry 70000
classroom furniture 40000
training coordinator: 1 72000 72000 72000 75600 37800
clerical support 1 30000 30000 30000 30000 10000
program director
contract - 1 60000 60000 60000 60000 10000
marketing/outreach 1 100000 1000000 100000 contract - 1 60000 60000 60000 10000 10000 marketing/outreach 1 100000 100000 100000 50000 mentor training 5000 0 5000 mentor stipend 50 500 25000 25000 25000 25000 25000 clinical travel local to hospitals 1 6000 6000 6000 6000 1500 instructi. Designer contract - see descript 1 45000 45000 45000 45000 45000 admissions clerk selective Adm progs. 1 33600 33600 33600 33600 std. success coun.1 3 8400 38400 38400 38400 healthcare tutor contract per semester 3 2000 6000 6000 6000 6000 3000 CAEL tech assist proposal 1 24000 24000 24000 training costs: CAEL tech assist proposal 1 24000 24000 240 training costs: personnel 632776 1137376 755600 equipment 448000 161000 161000 instructional supplies 138800 1121000 30400 tuition 567250 335000 160000 student needs 333430 419256 284742 stud stipends 464000 464000 0 contractual 26000 28000 12000 perturcking experts 1000 1000 1000 1000 networking events 1000 1000 1000 job fairs 500 500 500

Total 3317756 4110632 1563442

Grand Total 8991830

total students 1355 3817 835 cost per student 2448.528413 1076.92743 1872.385629

Estimated Costs

\$ 15,000,000

St. Tammany Economic Development Corporation

Project Name

Construct Slidell I-10/I-12 Sound Wall

Recovery Value

Low Recovery Value

Goal

By 2010, develop and implement plan to repair and upgrade roads and other infrastructure to handle increased loads post-Katrina.

Sector

Transportation and Infrastructure

Scope

The intent of this project is to construct concrete sound walls from the I-10/I-12 interchange: West along I-12 to U.S. 11, south along I-10 to approximately 1,000 feet north of Gause Boulevard.

Many trees were lost as a result of Hurricane Katrina, which are believe to have provide a benefit to approximately 4,000 homes and 10,000 residents along the highway by reducing noise and pollution from the highway. The trees cannot be replaced in a timely manner to a level to provide this protection.

Estimated Costs

\$ 2,000,000

In addition to the above requirements, expenditures from the Long-Term Community Recovery Program must meet the following guidelines:

- That the funding be provided for projects in parishes or municipalities that have adopted the latest available base flood elevations of the FEMA Flood Recovery Guidance unless exceptions are granted by the LRA based on reasonable alternatives where safety is not minimized;
- 2. That the funding be provided for projects in parishes or municipalities that have adopted, implemented or are in the process of implementing the new statewide building code standards adopted in the 2005 1st Extraordinary Session of the Louisiana Legislature;
- 3. That each infrastructure project considers and/or proposes a mitigation plan to minimize damage in the event of future floods or hurricanes.

Because the projects will be selected and managed by the local governments, we are proposing a method of distribution of grants for this program to allow administration by the local government entities. The process for ensuring that all CDBG and Action Plan requirements are met, and for distributing the funds is described in the attached "Plan Approval and Project Funding Process" document, Appendix 2. Those requirements include following a Citizen Participation Plan, which is attached as Appendix 3, and following a process for selecting and prioritizing projects. Projects must be funded in order based on the priority list provided by the local government, unless these projects are not eligible for CDBG or can not be completed within 5 years of the date the local government's plan is approved by the LRA. Exceptions may be granted by the OCD if the local government can demonstrate that project delays were outside of their control.

This activity is considered to be a low risk activity. Monitoring will be performed by the Office of Community Development staff in accordance with the original Local Government Emergency Infrastructure Program monitoring plan.

*Note: Amendment 10 to Action Plan 1, which originally included the Long Term Community Recovery Program described above, was published for public comment on Dec 29, 2006. At their January meeting, the LRA Board of Directors approved other parts of the published Action Plan Amendment, but did not approve the Long Term Community Recovery Program. The approved components of Amendment 10 went to the Louisiana Legislature without the Long Term Community Recovery Program. The LRA has since approved (on February 12) the Long Term Community Recovery Program. In order to allow the public an opportunity to view the details of the allocation process, the plan, along with all appendices, was published for public comment again.