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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
OFFICE OF OCEAN AND COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Washington, D.C. 20235

JAN 6 1987

Dr. Charles G. Groat
Acting Director
Coastal Management Division
Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 44487
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4487

Dear Dr. *Chap* Groat:

The Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management has reviewed the resubmission, dated November 25, 1986, of changes to the Calcasieu Local Coastal Program, including the revisions made to address the concerns raised in our May 21, 1986 denial, for incorporation into the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program. We find that these changes do not substantially change any enforceable policies or authorities related to implementation. Therefore we concur that this program change constitutes a routine program implementation pursuant to 15 CFR 923.84. Federal consistency will apply when you publish notice of our approval.

Sincerely,

Peter L. Tweedt
Director





EDWIN W. EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

B. JIM PORTER
SECRETARY

Coastal Management Division

April 21, 1986

Mr. Jim Burgess
Chief Coastal Programs Division
Attention: Ms. Debra Walker
Office of Ocean & Coastal
Resources Management
3300 Whitehaven Ave. N.W.
Page Building 1
Washington, D. C. 20235

Dear Mr. Burgess

Transmitted herewith are five (5) copies of the Finding of Fact and five (5) copies of the final program document for the Calcasieu Parish local program. This letter shall also constitute our official request for routine program implementation (RPI) for the Calcasieu Parish plan. The request for routine program implementation has been forwarded, through the OMD permit mailing list, to all interested agencies and/or individuals. The RPI request has been published in the official state journal. Copies of the program and the finding of fact were also forwarded to the following agencies for their review and/or comment: EPA, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service.

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has acknowledged and approved the Calcasieu Parish Coastal Zone Management Program as of April 21, 1986. The Department of Natural Resources considers the acknowledgement and approval of the local program to be, pursuant to 15 CFR 923.84, routine program implementation. We also consider the Calcasieu Parish Coastal Management Program to be consistent with all the requirements of LA R.S. 49:213.1 - 213.21 and the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program of 1980, as amended, and certify that it will alter none of the following:

1. The Coastal Boundary - The Boundary as described on pages b-4 and b-5 of LA.R.S.49:213.4 the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program (LGRP) remains unchanged.
2. Uses-Subject to State and Local Concerns - The uses subject to management under the coastal use permitting process within the coastal areas of the State are as identified on page b-6 (LA.R.S.49:213.4) of the LGRP and are listed as state or local concerns as follows:

A. State Concerns:

- (a) Any dredge or fill activity which intersects with more than one water body.
- (b) Projects involving use of state owned lands or water bottoms.
- (c) State publicly funded projects.
- (d) National interest projects.
- (e) Projects occurring in more than one parish.
- (f) All mineral activities, including exploration for a production of, oil, gas and other minerals, all dredge and fill uses associates therewith, and all other associates uses.
- (g) All pipelines for the gathering, transportation or transmission of oil, gas and other minerals.
- (h) Energy facility siting and development.
- (i) Uses of local concern which may significantly offset interests of regional, state or national concern.

B. Local Concerns:

- (a) Privately funded projects which are not uses of state concern
- (b) Publicly funded projects which are not uses of state concern.
- (c) Jetties or breakwaters.
- (d) Dredge or fill projects not intersecting more than one water body.
- (e) Bulkheads.
- (f) Piers.
- (g) Camps and cattlewalks.
- (h) Maintenance dredging.
- (i) Private water control structures of less than \$15,000 in cost.
- (j) Uses on cheniers, salt domes, or similar land forms.

These concerns were established in order to allow each entity to regulate and issue coastal use permits on the above activities, as they relate to the coastal areas of the parish and state.

3. Identification of particular areas as required by the LCRP - the LCRP (Appendix C2, II D) requires any coastal parish that submits a coastal program for State approval to include a list of particular areas, if any, within their parish boundaries (along with the special policies and/or procedures to be applied to these areas) that could require special management as a result of their unique natural resource or development potentials, page C2-2 of LCRP.
4. Consideration of the national interest involved in the planning and siting of facilities which are other than local in nature. The participation by federal agencies in the development and approval processes for coastal programs, pursuant to 15 CFR 923.84, assures the adequate consideration of the national interests in the siting of facilities, page CS-3 of LCRP.

Concurrent notice of this routine program implementation determination has been provided to affected parties. This notification of the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management has been attached to the general notice. The parties receiving the general notice are the general public, local governments, state agencies, and the regional offices of interested federal agencies. This notice describes the purpose of routine program implementation, and states that the program is considered to be consistent with the LCRP. It also states that concurrence has been requested from your office, and that all comments be submitted to OCRM within three weeks of the date of issuance of this notice.

Please state OCRM's position of concurrence or non-concurrence with the routine program implementation determination of DNR within four weeks of your receipt of this letter. The DNR will assume that concurrence has been granted if no response is received within that time frame.

Should additional materials or information be required, please feel free to contact Joel L. Lindsey of my staff at (504) 342-7591.

Sincerely,



Dr. C. G. Groat
Assistant to the Secretary

CGG:JL/ct

Attachments

Charles G. Groat approved

Michael J. Bourgeois approved

Finding of Fact
Pertaining to the Calcasieu Parish
Coastal Management Program

On May 29, 1985 Calcasieu Parish officially submitted its local coastal program (LCP) to the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources for approval pursuant to Section 213.9 of Act 361 (LA. R.S. 49:213.1 to 213.21).

The submittal of the Calcasieu LCP began the official ninety (90) day review period within which the Secretary was required to either approve the program or inform the parish of changes that must be made in order that the program could be approved. The Calcasieu Parish program has undergone review by various personnel in the Coastal Management Division and the Legal Division of the Department of Natural Resources. The program was also submitted to other local, state and federal agencies that have an interest in the program. Public hearings on the program were held by the parish on January 18, 1983 and by the state on July 24, 1985. Responses to all hearings and reviews were formulated by the parish and reviewed and approved by the CMD subsequent to approval by the Secretary. Approval of the Secretary was received August, 1985.

The major revisions required to the Calcasieu Parish program, both from the CMD and the various federal, state and local agencies and/or individuals included the following:

- a) One of the first concerns was that the document did not contain good base maps to differentiate between the EMU's;
- b) The uses of state and local concern required clarifications as to what part the parish would play in permit decisions;
- c) The public hearing requirements by the parish required revision;
- d) The CZM Ordinance was required to be adopted prior to the Secretary's approval;
- e) Modifications to the program are required to be approved by the Secretary, which required revision to the document;
- f) The annual report content and requirements were added to the document;

- g) The application form utilized by the parish was required to be changed to the Corps of Engineers 404 form to be consistent with the state program;
- h) The document required revision to allow the applicant a choice as to submit permit applications either to the parish or the state;
- i) The fee system required revision to provide a mechanism to return fees to the applicant on a permit deemed to be of local concern;
- j) The section on hydrology required revision on water table conditions and potential impacts.

The Calcasieu LCP will have a favorable impact on the parish in several ways. First, the parish will be granted implementation monies which they will use to establish a permitting process for uses of local concern, which at the present time are being handled by the State (DNR/CMD). The State also foresees the permit process as a means to improve coordination between the State and the parish, which will ultimately result in more efficient management and protection of the coastal areas of the parish. Second, the parish program will be a guide to any person who wishes to apply for a permit at the local level or who may just want to know more about the parish and its coastal areas. Third, the approved program and the permit process will establish procedures by which consistent permit procedures and policies can be established between the two levels of government.

The legal authority for the program was created by Act 361 (LA. R.S. 49:213.1-213.32) of the 1978 Louisiana Legislature. Rules and Procedures for the development, Approval, Modification and Periodic Review of Local Programs became effective on September 20, 1980 after being published in the August 20, 1980 edition of the Louisiana Register, Volume 6, Number 8, page 493.

In accordance with Part III, of the Rules and Procedures, the requirements for local program content are listed below. The method of compliance by the Calcasieu Parish Coastal Management Program is indicated for each requirement.

(A) A summary of the local program.

The Calcasieu Parish LCP describes the local program on pages 5-6. It states that the LCP is the culmination of a comprehensive study of the CZM area, including an analysis of the problems of the area, the environmental characteristics of the area, the social and economic characteristics and needs, the area resources, and the conflicts caused by using the resources. Once these analyses were completed, goals, policies and objectives were formulated to correct the problem and improve existing conditions. In addition, the following problems were identified as occurring in the coastal zone:

- 1) Waste disposal, in low lying areas, of solid, liquid and toxic waste.
- 2) Ground water depletion which could become critical as industrial and residential demands north of the coastal zone increase.
- 3) Soil subsidence caused by channelization, mineral extraction, and shifts in the Chicot aquifer.
- 4) Saltwater encroachment into fresh surface and ground water supplies.
- 5) Water pollution caused by sources north of the coastal zone and ship traffic.
- 6) Water related erosion due to wave action as well as channelization changes.

In review, the Calcasieu LCP states that a very methodical means was used to establish the direction that Calcasieu Parish should take for the future of its coastal zone. The environmental, social and economic characteristics and needs are discussed; the resources in the coastal zone are noted and discussed along with the resource users and the conflicts caused by the use of these resources; the goals, objectives, and policies for the coastal zone as well as the individual management units are delineated; a permitting process has been established; and, an ordinance has been designed as the legal means by which to regulate the various uses in the parish's coastal zone.

- (B) Maps and descriptions of the natural features, resources, existing land use in each management unit. These maps shall depict the division of the coastal areas into coastal waters and wetlands, transitional areas, fast-lands and lands more than five feet above mean sea level.

Pages 7-21 of the Calcasieu document identify the environmental characteristics of the parish's coastal zone. The physical components that comprise the coastal zone are identified and discussed in great detail. Climate, soils, soil subsidence, land loss potential, vegetation, topographic features, flood potential, unique ecological features and hydrology are listed as the predominant physical components, and maps are included showing the degree of influence of these factors in each of the EMU's, as appropriate. Man-made features in the Calcasieu coastal zone are also given, including mapping and discussion of farmlands, existing and potential recreational areas, existing residential and commercial areas, oil and gas pipelines, land uses and historic cultural and archaeological sites.

The Calcasieu LCP identifies, describes and maps six (6) EMU's within the coastal zone boundary. These are:

1. West Black Bayou
2. Bancroft
3. West Black Lake
4. Calcasieu River
5. Calcasieu Lake
6. Black Bayou

On pages 50-65 the EMU's are discussed in great detail, including EMU boundaries, acreages, soils, vegetation, and the other environmental factors previously mentioned. In addition, the EMU's are grouped together because of the following factors: important environmental qualities, developable land, and transportation networks. Goals, objectives and policies are then discussed for the three groupings.

- (C) The results of the social and economic analysis carried out pursuant to Section II-B, (Program Development) on page c2-1 of the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program.

Socio-economic characteristics of Calcasieu Parish are discussed in great detail on pages 22-37. The document identifies significant social and economic factors in the parish, delineates the economic centers, describes future growth needs, and determines the kinds of demands future needs will have on the parish as a whole and on each EMU. Each of these socio-economic factors are briefly discussed below.

Population-wise, Calcasieu numbers 167,223 persons in 1980, increasing approximately 15% since 1970. Total land area for the parish is 1,071 square miles, but only a small portion of this is located in the designated coastal zone (parts of wards 2, 3, 4 and 7). The economic base of the parish is divided amongst the following industries: petrochemical manufacturing, water transportation, oil and gas extraction, lumber and wood products, government and electric companies and systems. Economic growth is not expected to impact the Calcasieu coastal zone, as expansion is expected to continue in areas north of the CZM boundary. Land use has a combined urban and built-up acreage of 41,289 acres and is projected to need an additional 17,800 acres by 1990. Most of these increases are expected to occur in the urban areas north of the coastal zone boundary.

As summarized on page 37, the effects of population growth, economic expansion and land use on Calcasieu's coastal zone should be very minimal.

- (D) A description of those existing and future resource-use conflicts identified pursuant to Section II-C, (Program Development) on page c2-1 of the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program.

Resources, resource users, and resource-use conflicts are discussed in great detail on pages 38-45 of the Calcasieu LCP. The resources identified include waterbodies, wildlife and fisheries, the land itself and the people who live on the land. Resources users are those who benefit from the harvesting of the resources. These include the fishing industry, transportation, recreational areas, trappers, hunters, the agricultural industry, and the oil and gas related industries. The fishing industry is identified as the major economic enterprise in the parish and especially in the coastal zone. Maps are included delineating major waterways, port facilities and pipelines traversing the parish.

Resource-use conflicts arise when adverse impacts of man's activities occur, and when conflicts between resource users occur because of multiple use of certain resources. The resource-use conflicts section identifies seven major conflicts occurring in Calcasieu Parish - the Lake Charles Liquified Natural Gas Terminal; industrially zoned land; the transportation networks; the roadway system; the Intracoastal Waterway and the Calcasieu Ship Channel; farming; and the exploration for oil and gas. Other more minor conflicts include urban runoff, disturbance of marshes by hunters and trappers, and other activities which have affects on coastal waters. Possible solutions to alleviate these problems are also presented in this section.

- (E) An identification of those particular areas, if any, requiring special management as described in Section II-D of Appendix c2 of the L.R.R.P., the special policies and/or procedures to be applied to these areas.

The Calcasieu Parish document identifies no particular areas requiring special managment at this time. They do, however, retain the right to designate such areas in the future

- (F) 1. Statement of the goals, objectives, policies and priorities of uses included in the program, as described in Section II-E Appendix c2 of the L.C.R.P.

Overall goals, policies and objectives for the Calcasieu Parish coastal zone are discussed on pages 47-49 of the document. The goal is to establish a sound management program to preserve, protect and enhance the sensitive quality of the coastal zone area while promoting a balanced approach to development for the good of the coastal zone and the parish. The main objectives of the plan are as follows:

- a) Minimize erosion and saltwater intrusion, and maintain natural flow within the coastal zone unit.
- b) Promote public use and support recreation facilities as well as public minimization of adverse impacts within the Coastal Zone Management Unit.
- c) Institute public awareness program to increase public appreciation of the Coastal Zone Management Unit.
- d) Establish a permitting system that will protect the environment as well as minimize conflicts between land uses.

There are twenty-six (26) parish-wide policies listed in the Calcasieu plan. These include such guidelines as inhibiting saltwater intrusion, maintaining natural water flows, stabilizing shorelines and areas of erosion, coordinating all development within the the coastal zone through permitting and zoning, increasing public awareness about the coastal zone, establishing pipeline corridor systems, backfilling canals, grading spoilbanks, and other such specific methods in attempting to balance conservation and development.

Individual EMU's or groups of EMU's also discuss in great detail more site specific goals, objectives and policies. These guidelines are located on pages 50-65 of the LCP. Group I includes West Black Bayou, West Black Lake, and Bancroft EMU's. The goal of this group is to minimize development of uses incompatible with present resources, maintain resource quality, and encourage use of the areas for recreational purposes. Objectives of these EMU guidelines include reducing subsidence potential, inhibiting saltwater intrusion, limiting canal cuts, stabilizing erosion, and protecting wildlife habitat. The policies delineated in the plan state the specific methods to carry out the objectives, such as plugging canal cuts, utilizing boardroads where feasible instead of canals, use of rip-rap to stabilize banks and revegetating disturbed areas.

Group II contains only one (1) EMU-Black Bayou. This area is considered a camp community, and most of the population located within the Calcasieu coastal zone boundary are located here. The goals in this unit are to limit uses to low density, environmentally acceptable activities and to plan growth in the area so as to not induce harmful effects on the environment. Objectives of the EMU consist of the following: encouraging development only in areas best suited for growth; providing camps with basic service with minimal disturbance to the environment; plan for growth in areas that can support such growth; discourage activities that may be detrimental to the environment; and limit community waste while insuring proper waste treatment. Again, the policies stated in the document offered the measures by which the objectives can be attained.

The final EMU grouping includes two units - the Calcasieu River EMU and the Calcasieu Lake EMU. Goals in Group III include insuring good water quality levels to enhance recreational and commercial fishing while providing for water transportation related industries which are environmentally compatible. The objectives are threefold: monitor coastal uses to reduce air, water and noise pollution; monitor pollution levels and saltwater intrusion levels in Calcasieu River; and reduce saltwater intrusion into Calcasieu Lake. Some of the policies to be followed in accomplishing the desired results include guidelines for revegetating disturbed areas, utilizing dredged materials to allow maintenance of natural drainage and nutrient exchange, use of rip-rap to reduce erosion, plugging of canals not used for navigation, etc.

The CMD has found these goals, objectives and policies to be specific and definitive enough to balance both conservation and development. These ideas will guide both the parish and the state in their decision making processes.

- 2) A statement assuring that the policies of the local program are consistent with the policies and objective of Act 361 and the state guidelines and that the local program shall be interpreted and administered consistently with such policies, objectives and guidelines.

Page 46 of the Calcasieu program document states that the goals, objectives and policies for the parish and each EMU were designed to be consistent with Act 361 and the state guidelines established in the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program. The guidelines are intended to be interpreted and administered consistently with such policies and objectives as were established to preserve natural resources. The CZM ordinance on page 75 also assures the reader that the LCP was enacted to insure the same purposes as mandated by Act 361.

- (G) A description of the authorities and administrative arrangements regulating uses of local concern, for reviewing, issuing and monitoring local coastal use permits, and for enforcing the local program, including:
 1. A concise explanation of how the coastal management process is to work.

Implementation of the Calcasieu Parish LCP is discussed in great detail on pages 66-74. The ordinance beginning on page 75 also describes the permit process.

Calcasieu Parish will utilize existing staff in the Department of Parish Planning and Development to process and issue coastal use permits. A permitting agent will be designated to review, issue and monitor permits for uses of local concern. The agent will be the Development Coordinator, whose office already exists to monitor the Calcasieu Parish Flood Insurance Ordinance and assure compliance of all developments to the parish zoning and other pertinent ordinances. A flow chart is presented on page 69 to show the permit process.

The responsibilities of the permitting agent will be as follows:

- a) Accept applications for coastal use permits.
 - b) Determine if the application is of local or state concern.
 - c) Monitor the permitted uses for compliance with permit specifications.
 - d) Review any plans, including those of regional, state or federal concern, which include Calcasieu Parish; check zoning and flood plain ordinances; and carry out any other duties which are consistent with permitting in the coastal zone.
 - e) Comment on all permit guidelines as set forth by DNR for uses of state concern.
 - f) Issue coastal use permits for local concern.
2. A description and listing of those areas and uses that will normally require local coastal use permits.

Calcasieu's LCP list areas and users normally requiring local coastal use permits on pages 71-72 and again in the CZM Ordinance on pages 77-78. Since all of the EMU's are entirely within the coastal zone, unless the activity is one of the exempted uses designated by Act 361 it shall require either a state or local CUP.

Uses of local concern, as listed in the document, include the following:

- a) Privately funded projects which are not uses of state concern.

- b) Publicly funded projects which are not uses of state concern.
 - c) Maintenance of uses of local concern.
 - d) Jetties or breakwaters
 - e) Dredge or fill projects not intersecting more than one water body.
 - f) Bulkheads.
 - g) Piers.
 - h) Cattlewalks.
 - i) Maintenance dredging
 - j) Private water control structures of less than \$15,000 in cost.
 - k) Uses on cheniers, salt domes, or similar land forms.
3. A illustrative list of particular activities which occur either in fastlands or on lands more than five feet above mean sea level that have direct and significant impacts on coastal waters.

The Calcasieu Parish CZM Ordinance, pages 79-80, lists the activities normally exempted from permitting. These activities consist of the following:

- a) agricultural, forestry, and aquaculture activities on lands consistently used in the past for such activities;
- b) hunting, fishing, trapping, and the preservation of scenic, historic, and scientific areas and wildlife preserves;
- c) normal maintenance or repair of existing structures including emergency repairs of damage caused by accident, by fire, or the elements;
- d) construction of "single family" residences used for non-commercial, non-profit purposes;
- e) construction and modification of navigational aids such as channel markers and anchor buoys;
- f) activities which do not have a direct and significant impact on coastal waters;

- g) activities occurring wholly on lands 5' or more above sea level or within fastlands.

These exemptions are clarified in that if the activity can be shown to have an impact on coastal waters, it must be determined by the Secretary of DNR whether or not the use is subject to a coastal use permit.

4. An analysis of all ordinances included in the local program demonstrating that the effect of such ordinances, when applied to uses not subject to the local coastal use permit program, would result in compliance with the goals and provisions of Act 361, the objectives of the L.C.R.P., and the policies of the coastal use guidelines.

There are several references within the Calcasieu LCP which indicate that the existing ordinances and the CZM Ordinance will interact. The most important of these ordinances - the Flood Plain Management Regulations (Ordinance Number 1777) and the Calcasieu Parish Zoning Ordinance (Ordinance No. 1927) are included in their entirety as appendices No. 1 and 2. As previously explained, the CZM permitting agent (who already exists on staff as the Development Coordinator) is presently monitoring the Calcasieu Parish Flood Insurance Ordinance and assuring compliance of all developments to the parish zoning ordinance.

Calcasieu's Flood Plain Regulations exist to require issuance of a development permit for all new developments in the parish to assure safety from future flooding. The review of proposed developments for compliance with the ordinance are conducted in the conjunction with any reviews required by the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations of Calcasieu Parish, and a single Development Permit will be issued.

Ordinance Number 1927, the Calcasieu Parish Zoning Ordinance, establishes districts within the Parish for all unincorporated areas and requires adherence to the regulations listed for each district. These regulations establish land uses, size and location of buildings, yard areas, etc. The Calcasieu coastal zone, however, is presently considered undevelopable land and is predicted to remain as such for the foreseeable future.

As stated on page 74, the aforementioned ordinances are not considered an actual part to the parish program, since each ordinance serves as a separate means of monitoring uses in the coastal zone. The inclusion of these ordinances are for reference purposes and to lay-out the other uses permitted in Calcasieu Parish.

5. A description of the administrative means by which the parish will coordinate with other governmental bodies during program implementation regarding:
 - a) local program implementation, including copies of any inter-agency or intergovernmental agreements,

Implementation procedures for the Calcasieu Parish LCP are explained on pages 66-74 of the document. Calcasieu Parish will utilize an existing staff person and appropriate clerical personnel to administer the program. This permitting agent will be the Development Coordinator, whose office already exists to monitor all developments within the parish. The Development Coordinator is part of the Department of Parish Planning and Development, with the Calcasieu Parish Planning Commission acting as the policy design committee for the Police Jury.

- b) Multiparish environmental considerations,

Uses of greater than local benefit, which include multiparish considerations, are discussed on pages 70-71 and again in the ordinance on pages 78-79. Each project or use will be handled on a case-by-case basis working in coordination with all affected parishes.

- c) Consideration by the parish or regional, state or national interests,

The Calcasieu Parish draft LCP was submitted to the appropriate federal, state and local agencies and/or individuals for their review and comment prior to the parish public hearing on January 18, 1983. Comments received from the various agencies included the following issues: backfilling of canals; mitigation policies; revision of the coastal zone boundary; interruption of existing flows or water circulation; dredging or filling of marsh by developers; placing gaps in spoil banks; utilizing spoil to elevate marsh levels; restoration techniques; policies on spoil management; management plans for operation of structures to control water levels; and offsetting marsh impacts by marsh generation, restoration or prevention of ongoing deterioration. All comments and responses were reviewed by CMD and found to be adequately handled.

In addition, the state's public hearing, held on July 24, 1985, offered all agencies another chance to comment on the Calcasieu plan. As with the other hearing, the hearing files were kept open for both hearings for 10 days to receive written comments. No comments were received at the state public hearing.

- d) Regional, state or national plans affecting the parish coastal zone and other projects affecting more than one parish.

Uses or activities involving regional, state or national interest are listed on pages 71-72 of the Calcasieu LCP and in the ordinance on pages 78-79. Regional uses include such activities as interstate pipelines, major transportation facilities such as highways and interstates, federal transportation facilities such as deepwater ports and navigation projects, public wildlife and fisheries management projects, utility or cooperative energy generating plants, and state parks, beaches and other state owned recreational facilities. Examples of state concern uses include the following: dredge and fill activities intersecting more than one water body; state owned lands or water bottoms; state funded projects; national interest projects; multiparish projects; all mineral activities; pipelines; energy facility siting interests of regional, state or national concern.

6. Certified copies of all ordinances, plans, programs, and regulations proposed to be included in the program.

Certified copies of the Flood Plain Management Regulations and the Calcasieu Parish Zoning Ordinance, as previously discussed, are included as appendices 1 and 2 in the Calcasieu program document. These ordinances have been reviewed by CMD and found to be consistent with Act 361 and the state guidelines and procedures.

7. A resolution from the governing body of the parish expressing approval of the local program as submitted and its intent to implement the submitted program subsequent to state approval.

Appendix 3 of the document includes the declaration of approval by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury. The certified copy of the resolution, as adopted by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, is dated January 20, 1983.

- H) Documentation that the parish has provided a full opportunity for governmental and public involvement and coordination in the development of the local program. It must be shown that:

1. At least one public hearing was held in the coastal zone on the total scope of the proposed program.

As previously discussed, two (2) public hearings were held on the Calcasieu LCP. The parish held its public hearing on January 18, 1983 in Lake Charles, Louisiana. Proper advertisement appeared in the local newspaper. All comments and responses received during the hearing were adequately addressed.

The state's public hearing, held in Lake Charles on July 24, 1985, was also properly advertised and the hearing file kept open the required time. No comments were received.

2. Public notice of the availability of the draft proposed program was given at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Copies of the program must have been available for distribution to relevant state, federal and local governmental agencies and the general public and were available for public inspection at reasonable hours at all libraries within the parish, the officials of the police jury, and the city or town hall of all municipalities in the coastal zone.

As previously mentioned, proper public notice for both hearings were advertised thirty (30) days in advance - for the parish hearing in the parish journal and the state hearing in the official state journal. Both notices stated that copies of the draft document were available for review at DNR, the Calcasieu Planning Commission and the Parish Library. Interested parties were invited to attend or submit written comments. The notices also stated that the hearing file would remain open for ten (10) days after the close of the public hearing for submission of written comments.

At the time of the first public hearing notices approximately twenty-five (25) relevant federal, state and local agencies were sent copies of the draft program for their review and comment. All comments were incorporated into the final document.

The aforementioned comments from the public hearing and federal, state and local agencies who received copies of the draft document were received by Calcasieu Parish and addressed by same. The required responses were received and reviewed through a series of meetings with the CMD and parish staff. It is felt that the parish has done an excellent job of responding to all comments in a timely professional manner. The program has been deemed consistent with the State CZM plan and its guidelines and procedures.

The CMD and the DNR local staff have reviewed the Calcasieu Parish Local Coastal Program throughout program development and the public hearing process. All issues and comments received from various agencies and/or individuals were addressed by the Parish and reviewed and approved by CMD. The parish officials coordinated closely with the DNR staff during program development to incorporate all required revisions into the document. All parish personnel associated with the development of the program are to be commended on a job well done.