

Table B-1. Total Impacts for NFL NOV Projects Currently Moving to Construction Including New Proposed ROW (in red and bold)

NOV****	BLH	Wet	BLF	l Dry	Wet P	asture	Swa	ımp	Scrub	Shrub	Intermedi	ate Marsh	Freshwa	ter Marsh	Brackis	h Marsh	Open	Water	Saline	Marsh	Tot	tal
Levee Reach	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs
NOV 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	30.6	51.9	33.2
NOV 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.1	14.7	22.1	14.7
NOV 09	23.5	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	14.3
NOV 10	30.1	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1	18.4
NOV 11	9.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	11.2
NOV 02, NOV 06b, NOV 08b, NOV 13, NOV 14, P14A, P17A	12.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.0	48.5	77.6	56.7
Total NOV	76.2	46.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.5	0.8	0.4	20.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	132.4	93.8	235.4	148.5
NFL****	BLH	Wet	BLF	l Dry	Wet P	asture	Swa	ımp	Scrub	Shrub	Intermedi	ate Marsh	Freshwa	ter Marsh	Brackis	h Marsh	Open	Water	Saline	Marsh	Tot	tal
Levee Reach	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs	Acres	AAHUs
NFL Section 1	19.3	13.8	12.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	39.1	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.2	67.4
NFL Section 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.9	11.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	11.6
NFL Section 3	5.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	3.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	7.3
NFL Section 4 Section 2+ 4	9.4	6.7	20.0	13.0	70.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	4.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.0	48.1
Canals Section 2+ 4 Canal Access	2.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	55.7*	18.2*	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	7.6
Road	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.6
NFL Section 5	66.0	47.1	11.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	3.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	57.7
Total NFL	103.1	73.6	43.3	35.0	108.4	35.3	39.4	33.8	10.8	****	0.6	**	18.7	12.4	18.7	11.4	15.3	***	0.0	0.0	358.2	201.2
Total NOV + NFL			43.3	35.0	108.4	35.3	39.4	33.8	16.5	2.5	1.4	0.4	39.1	17.6	18.7	11.4	15.3	-	132.4	93.8	593.7	350.0

^{*}Note: Wet pasture impacts for Section 2 and 4 Canals are considered temporary and self-mitigate within 1 year. As such, these acres and AAHUs are not included in the total.

^{**}Note: Intermediate Marsh impacts are combined with Brackish Marsh impacts for total AAHUs.

^{***}Note: Open Water habitat impacts are captured within all the Marsh Model AAHUs.

^{****}Note: BLH Dry impacts are combined with Scrub Shrub impacts for total AAHUs.

^{*****}Note: All BLH Dry and wet pasture impacts occurred on the protected side of the levees. All other impacts occurred on the flood side of the levees.

Table B-2: Risk and Reliability Data Matrix

	Non-Park/404	c BLH-Dry PS		
	PPG BLH Dry	Segnette BLH Dry	Mitigation Bank	
Uncertainty Relative to Achieving Ecological Success	Adaptive mgmt. needed. 0	Adaptive mgmt. needed.	Minimal uncertainty, no adaptive mgmt need. + 100% of need is currently available for credit purchase	
Uncertainty Relative to Implementability Concerns	PPG Owner. Navy Easement but initial discussions, suggests they are willing to let go of easement. Tree species acceptable heights	Real Estate: 1 Private owner	Minimal uncertainty +	
Adaptability	Opportunity to add additional 30% to acreage. +	Can plant species that handle wetter environment Adaptable to 100%+ acreage increase +	52.4 acres, 15.7 acres, 17.8 acres* + *not for CZ impacts	
Long-term Sustainability	1.0	1.0	4.0-0.86 and 0.97 +*Available Bank WVA DATA	
Active engineering features?	No +	No +	N/A (the bank is responsible) +	
Anticipated OMRR&R Activities	Less likely need for invasive species control, no adjacent seed source, additional planting (if needed), and general monitoring.	Existing invasive species seed source. Increased need for invasive species control. Additional planting (if needed), and general monitoring	N/A (the bank is responsible) +	
Relative Difficulty OMRR&R	Standard 0	Standard, greater distance for maintenance	N/A (the bank is responsible) +	
Relative Probability of Exposure to Stressors	Higher elevation 0	Lower elevation 0	0 *not a risk bank will comply with MBI	
Project Performance Relative to Stressors/Resiliency After Exposure to Stressors	Dry species may not adapt well to flooding *Pumps are an equalizer 0	Wet species may adapt better to flooding *Pumps are an equalizer 0	0 *not a risk bank will comply with MBI	
Financial Assurances	YES + *NFS will uphold PPA	YES + *NFS will uphold PPA	YES + *bank will uphold MBI	

	Non-Park/40	4c BLH-Wet FS		
	Jesuit Bend BLH-Wet	The Tank BLH-Wet	Mitigation Bank	
Uncertainty Relative to Achieving Ecological Success	Uncertainty in hydrology associated with BLH-Wet creation. Preferred borrow material. Adaptive mgmt. needed.	Uncertainty in hydrology and constructability associated with BLH-Wet creation. Fine borrow material. Adaptive mgmt. needed.	Minimal uncertainty, no adaptive mgmt need. + 155.88 AAHUs available for BLH Wet 173.68 AAHUs available now for CZ + Non CZ	
Uncertainty Relative to Implementability Concerns Real Estate: ~30 Private owners, Borrow source could be utilized by CPRA prior to project construction		Real Estate: Public owner; Project may not be supported by La Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries, Davis Pond Diversion reduces salinity in areas.	Minimal uncertainty +	
Adaptability	Minimal opportunity to add acreage. Manipulating elevation after planting is not practical. 0	Potential Opportunity to add additional acreage. Manipulating elevation after planting is not practical. +	+ 130.7 AAHUs needed to mitigate for NOV/NFL 68.01 AAHUs future release = 52% increase available	
Long-term Sustainability	1.0 +	1.0 +	1.0- 0.86 and 0.97 +*Available Bank WVA DATA	
Active engineering features?	No +	No +	N/A (the bank is responsible) +	
Anticipated OMRR&R Activities	Inv species control, additional planting (if needed) and general monitoring.	Inv species control, additional planting (if needed), additional maintenance for stone armoring, and general monitoring	N/A (the bank is responsible) +	
Relative Difficulty OMRR&R	Standard 0	Standard, greater distance for maintenance, , rock adds difficulty for O&M	N/A (the bank is responsible) +	
Relative Probability of Exposure to Stressors	Susceptible to higher salinity impacts 0	Less susceptible to salinity impacts b/c of location in watershed. 0	0 Not a risk, bank will comply with MBI	
Project Performance Relative to Stressors/Resiliency After Exposure to Stressors	Salinity could stress/kill trees, sea level rise could convert BLH to different habitat.	Salinity could stress/kill trees, sea level rise could convert BLH to different habitat.	0 Not a risk, bank will comply with MBI	
Financial Assurances	YES +	YES +	YES +	

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	Jesuit Bend Swamp	Lake Salvador Swamp	Mitigation Bank
Uncertainty Relative to Achieving Ecological Success	Uncertainty in hydrology associated with Swamp creation at this location. Preferred borrow material. Adaptive mgmt. needed.	Uncertainty in hydrology and constructability associated with swamp creation. Fine borrow material. Adaptive mgmt. needed.	Minimal uncertainty, no adaptive mgmt need. + Exact mitigation potential unknown; assume 0.43 37.63 AAHUs currently available Need 33.8 AAHUs to mitigate for NFL/NOV
Uncertainty Relative to Implementability Concerns	Real Estate: ~30 Private owners, Borrow source may be utilized by CPRA prior to project construction*multiple landowners	Real Estate: Public owner; Coordination with NPS required *NPS (landowner) will support project +	No uncertainty, bank already implemented +
Adaptability	Opportunity to add additional 80% to acreage. Manipulating elevation after planting is not practical. +	Opportunity to add additional 80% to acreage. Manipulating elevation after planting is not practical.	+ Same assumptions as above, 21 AAHUs available in future = 56%
Long-term Sustainability	0.6 0	0.6 0	Unknown 0
Active engineering features?	No +	No +	N/A (the bank is responsible) +
Anticipated OMRR&R Activities	Inv species control, additional planting (if needed) and general monitoring. 0	Inv species control, general monitoring), additional maintenance for stone armoring may be necessary.	N/A (the bank is responsible) +
Relative Difficulty OMRR&R	Standard 0	Standard, greater distance for maintenance, rock adds difficulty for O&M	N/A (the bank is responsible) +
Relative Probability of Exposure to Stressors	More protected from daily wave action; Susceptible to higher salinity impacts	Susceptible to wave action, but has stone armoring; may be susceptible to salinity increases	0 Not a risk, bank will comply with MBI
Project Performance Relative to Stressors/Resiliency After Exposure to Stressors	Salinity could stress/kill trees, sea level rise could convert swamp to different habitat.	Salinity could stress/kill trees, sea level rise could convert swamp to different habitat.	0 Not a risk, bank will comply with MBI
Financial Assurances	YES +	YES +	YES +

	Non-Park/404c Brackish Marsh	r FS
	Coleman Brackish Marsh	Defelice Brackish Marsh
Uncertainty Relative to Achieving Ecological Success	Minimal uncertainty, preferred borrow material. Adaptive mgmt. needed. 0 *close to the Mid Barataria Diversion	Minimal uncertainty, preferred borrow material. Adaptive mgmt. needed. 0 *close to the Mid Barataria Diversion
Uncertainty Relative to Implementability Concerns	Real Estate: 1 Private owner, adjacent utility easements.	Real Estate: 1 Private owner, adjacent utility easements *length of pipeline introduces constructability issues b/c so long
Adaptability	Opportunity to add additional 70% to acreage.	Minimal opportunity to add acreage.
Long-term Sustainability	87.36 +	67 0
Active engineering features?	No +	No +
Anticipated OMRR&R Activities	Inv species control, general monitoring 0	Inv species control, general monitoring 0
Relative Difficulty OMRR&R	Standard 0	Standard 0
Relative Probability of Exposure to Stressors	Susceptible to wave action; may be more susceptible to salinity increases	Susceptible to wave action; may be more susceptible to salinity increases
Project Performance Relative to Stressors/Resiliency After Exposure to Stressors	Sea level rise could convert marsh to different habitat (open water) 0	Sea level rise could convert marsh to different habitat (open water) 0
Financial Assurances	YES +	YES +

		Non-Park/404c Fresh Marsh FS		
	Cataouatche Ponds Fresh Marsh	GIWW/Salvador Fresh Marsh	Mitigation Bank	Mitigation Bank/ILF
Uncertainty Relative to Achieving Ecological Success	Minimal uncertainty, fine borrow material. Adaptive mgmt. needed.	Minimal uncertainty, fine borrow material. Adaptive mgmt. needed. uncertainty on producing fully functioning marsh (rock on both sides, but would have fish dips)	Minimal uncertainty, no adaptive mgmt need.	Bank Minimal uncertainty, no adaptive mgmt need. 0 ILF project not implemented
Uncertainty Relative to Implementability Concerns	Real Estate: Public owner; Coordination with NPS required but currently in agreement. 0	Real Estate: Public owner, Entergy overhead power easement and Gulf South Pipeline present within project area.	Minimal uncertainty + *bank already an implemented project	Minimal uncertainty +
Adaptability	Some opportunity to add acreage ~30%.	Opportunity to add additional 30% to acreage.	+ 123.7 acres available current and 123.9 acres available in future	After credits are purchased no adaptation is necessary. ILF 54 advanced credits available ILF 25 credits unfulfilled available Bank 123.7 acres available current and 123.9 acres available in future
Long-term Sustainability	91.4 +	91.44 +	Unknown 0	Unknown 0
Active engineering features?	No +	No +	N/A (the bank is responsible) +	N/A +
Anticipated OMRR&R Activities	Inv species control, general monitoring 0	Inv species control, general monitoring), additional maintenance for stone armoring may be necessary	N/A (the bank is responsible) +	N/A +
Relative Difficulty OMRR&R	Standard *outside of Parish 	Standard *outside of parish and rock to maintain, need additional equipment to maintain	N/A (the bank is responsible) +	N/A +
Relative Probability of Exposure to Stressors	More protected from daily wave action 0	Susceptible to wave action, but has stone armoring Location further south potentially has salinity influence,	Not a risk Bank has to comply with MBI 0	Not a risk ILF/Bank has to comply with Instrument/MBI
Project Performance Relative to Stressors/Resiliency After Exposure to Stressors	Sea level rise could convert marsh to different habitat (open water)	Sea level rise could convert marsh to different habitat (open water) 0	Not a risk Bank has to comply with MBI 0	Not a risk ILF/Bank has to comply with Instrument/MBI 0
Financial Assurances	YES +	YES +	YES +	YES +

Table B-3: Watershed & Ecological Site Considerations Data Matrix

Watershed & Ecological - WBV	Waters	ned Consideration	s/Significance in	Watershed			Site Considerations and marsh only)
WBV Alternatives	Contiguous With or Within Resource Managed Area	Located in Parish with Impacts	Critical Geomorphic Feature	LaCPR Critical Landscape Feature	Habitat Linkage		Habitat Connectivity To Larger Project Area Given Future Land Use Trends
PPG BLH Dry	Completely within the protected side of the WBV HSDRRS 0	Yes (Plaquemines) +	No 0	No 0	No 0	N/A	N/A
Segnette BLH Dry	Completely within the protected side of the WBV HSDRRS and Completely within the protected side of the HSDRRS Storm-Proofing of Interior Pumping Stations BA-0074	No (Jefferson) 	No 0	No 0	No (it is not creating a linkage, but maintaining the linkage) 0	N/A	N/A
Mitigation Bank	0	2 approved banks w/in watershed 0 Parish expressed non concern if bank outside parish	No change to existing condition	No change to existing condition	No change to existing condition	N/A	N/A

Watershed & Ecological - WBV	With State Master Plan	With Coast 2050 Plan	With LCA	With LACPR
WBV Alternatives	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No	Yes / No
PPG BLH Dry	No On the protected side of the levee project 002.HP.08 Maintain West Bank Levees for Structural Protection, however no restoration projects on the protected side of the levee. However, the plan supports the Coastal Forest Conservation Initiative 0*Not inconsistent with SMP	Yes Strategic Goals (Restore BLH dry not wetlands) 0	No This project is inside the WBV levee system, in addition all LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	No Not coincident with a coastal measure. Project is located on the protected side of the existing WBV levee and also on the protected side of planning unit 2, alternative 1 - authorized 100-year levees and proposed alternative 2 - GIWW barrier-weir which adds no additional benefit to existing and proposed levees. 0
Segnette BLH Dry	No On the protected side of the levee project 002.HP.08 Maintain West Bank Levees for Structural Protection, however no restoration projects on the protected side of the levee. However, the plan supports the Coastal Forest Conservation Initiative 0*Not inconsistent with SMP	Yes Strategic Goals (Restore wetlands) +	No This project is inside the WBV levee system, in addition all LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	No Not coincident with a coastal measure. Project is located on the protected side of the existing WBV levee and also on the protected side of planning unit 2, alternative 1 - authorized 100-year levees and proposed alternative 2 - GIWW barrier-weir which adds no additional benefit to existing and proposed levees. 0
Mitigation Bank	No change to the ecosystem since the habitat is already in place 0	No change to the ecosystem since habitat already in place	No change to the ecosystem since habitat already in place 0	No Change to the ecosystem since the habitat is already in place 0

Watershed & Ecological - WBV	Watersh	ed Considerations	/Significance in Wa	tershed		Ecological Site	Considerations (swamp and marsh only)
WBV Alternatives	Contiguous With or Within Resource Managed Area	Located in Parish with Impacts	Critical Geomorphic Feature	LaCPR Critical Landscape Feature	Habitat Linkage	Fragmentation Within Site Boundary	Habitat Connectivity To Larger Project Area Given Future Land Use Trends
Jesuit Bend BLH-Wet	Completely within the BA-01 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Area 0	Yes (Plaquemines) +	No 0	Yes Critical Feature #5 Wetlands South of GIWW 0*too vague to be substantive	No 0	N/A	N/A
The Tank BLH- Wet	Completely within Salvador Wildlife Management Area, Completely within the BA-01 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Area, Adjacent to 1991 Texaco mitigation area. Partial adjacent to Netherlands 1991 Texaco/WBV mitigation dike +	No (St Charles) 	No 0	No 0	No 0	N/A	N/A
Mitigation Bank	0	2 approved banks w/in watershed 0 Parish expressed non concern if bank outside parish	No change to existing condition	No change to existing condition	No change to existing condition	N/A	N/A

Watershed & Ecological - WBV	With State Master Plan	With Coast 2050 Plan	With LCA	With LACPR
WBV Alternatives	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No	Yes / No
Jesuit Bend BLH-Wet	Consistent with SMP Completely within the proposed Mid- Barataria Diversion area (002.DI.03 1st increment 50,000cfs and 002.DI.03a 2nd increment 250,000cfs. Sediment diversion into mid-Barataria in the vicinity of Myrtle Grove to build and maintain land 0	Yes Regional Ecosystem Strategies (Restore wetlands), Strategic Goals (Create wetlands, dedicated dredging) +	No LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	Yes Completely within coastal measure 2-4 Naomi Diversion – sized to sustain receiving area; Project is located adjacent to and on the floodside of Oakville to La Reussite Non-Federal Levee and on the floodside of planning unit 2, alternative 1 authorized 100-year levees (including ring levees) and proposed alternative 2 - GIWW levee (including ring levees) which benefits existing and proposed levees by providing additional wooded acreage to be converted from open water 0
The Tank BLH-Wet	Not inconsistent with SMP Area on the floodside of the Maintain West Bank Levees (002.HP.08) and restoration projects in upper Barataria Basin are not included in the 2012 Master Plan 0	Yes Regional Ecosystem Strategies (Restore wetlands, maintain critical landforms by preserving bay and lake shoreline integrity), Strategic Goals (Create wetlands, dedicated dredging) +	No LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	Yes Completely within coastal measure 2-3 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion reauthorization - run full discharge one year out of 5 years; Project is located on the floodside of existing WBV levees and planning unit 2, alternative 1, authorized 100-year levees (including ring levees). However, project is located on the protected side of the proposed alternative 2 –GIWW barrier weir which adds no benefit to proposed levees.
Mitigation Bank	No change to the ecosystem since the habitat is already in place 0	No change to the ecosystem since habitat already in place 0	No change to the ecosystem since habitat already in place	No Change to the ecosystem since the habitat is already in place 0

Watershed & Ecological - WBV	Waters	Ecological Site Considerations (swamp and marsh only)					
WBV Alternatives	Contiguous With or Within Resource Managed Area	Located in Parish with Impacts	Critical Geomorphic Feature	LaCPR Critical Landscape Feature	Habitat Linkage	Fragmentation Within Site Boundary	Habitat Connectivity To Larger Project Area Given Future Land Use Trends
Jesuit Bend Swamp	Completely within the BA-01 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Area 0	Yes (Plaquemines) +	No 0	Yes Critical Feature #5 Wetlands South of GIWW 0	No O	No 0	No 0
Lake Salvador Swamp	Completely within the BA-01 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Area, Completely within Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve; Partially adjacent to JLNHPP Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection and approved HSDRRS WBV mitigation area; adjacent from BA-16 Bayou Segnette Shoreline Protection Benefit area	No (Jefferson) 	Yes (lake rim) +	No 0	No 0	No 0	No 0
Mitigation Bank	0	2 approved banks w/in watershed 0 Parish expressed non concern if bank outside parish	No change to existing condition	No change to existing condition 0	No change to existing condition	No change to existing condition	No change to existing condition

Watershed & Ecological - WBV	With State Master Plan	With Coast 2050 Plan	With LCA	With LACPR
Leological - VVB V				
WBV Alternatives	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No	Yes / No
Jesuit Bend Swamp	Yes Completely within the Mid- Barataria Diversion area (002.DI.03 1st increment 50,000cfs and 002.DI.03a 2nd increment 250,000cfs. Sediment diversion into mid-Barataria in the vicinity of Myrtle Grove to build and maintain land 0	Yes Regional Ecosystem Strategies (Restore swamps), Strategic Goals (Create wetlands, dedicated dredging) +	No LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	Yes Completely within coastal measure 2-4 Naomi Diversion – sized to sustain receiving area; Project is located adjacent to and on the floodside of Oakville to La Reussite Non-Federal Levee and on the floodside of planning unit 2, alternative 1 authorized 100-year levees (including ring levees) and proposed alternative 2 - GIWW levee (including ring levees) which benefits existing and proposed levees by providing additional swamp acreage to be converted from open water 0
Lake Salvador Swamp	Not Inconsistent Area on the floodside of Maintain West Bank Levees (002.HP.08) and restoration projects in upper Barataria Basin are not included in the 2012 Master Plan 0	Yes Regional Ecosystem Strategies (Restore swamps; Maintain critical landforms by preserving bay and lake shoreline integrity) Strategic Goals (Create wetlands, dedicated dredging) +	No LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	Yes Completely within coastal measure 2-3 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion reauthorization - run full discharge one year out of 5 years; Project is located on the floodside of WBV levee and planning unit 2, alternative 1, authorized 100-year levees (including ring levees).). However, project is located on the protected side of the proposed alternative 2 - GIWW barrier weir which adds no benefit to proposed levees. 0
Mitigation Bank	No change to the ecosystem since the habitat is already in place	No change to the ecosystem since habitat already in place 0	No change to the ecosystem since habitat already in place	No Change to the ecosystem since the habitat is already in place 0

Watershed & Ecological - WBV	Watersl	hed Consideration	s/Significance in \	Watershed		Ecological Site Considerations (swamp and marsh only)		
WBV Alternatives	Contiguous With or Within Resource Managed Area	Located in Parish with Impacts	Critical Geomorphic Feature	LaCPR Critical Landscape Feature	Habitat Linkage	Fragmentation Within Site Boundary	Habitat Connectivity To Larger Project Area Given Future Land Use Trends	
Coleman Brackish Marsh	Completely within the BA-01 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Area, Completely within BA-04 West Pointe a la Hache Siphon Diversion Area. 0	Yes (Plaquemines) +	No 0	No 0	Partial 0	No 0	No 0	
Defelice Brackish Marsh	Completely within the BA-01 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Area 0	Yes (Plaquemines) +	No 0	No 0	Partial 0	No 0	No 0	

Watershed & Ecological - WBV	With State Master Plan	With Coast 2050 Plan	With LCA	With LACPR
WBV Alternatives	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No	Yes / No
Coleman Brackish Marsh	Yes. Completely within the Mid-Barataria Diversion area (002.DI.03 1st increment 50,000cfs and 002.DI.03a 2nd increment 250,000cfs.) located in the vicinity of Myrtle Grove to build and maintain land. Majority within the Lower Barataria Diversion area (002.DI.15 1st increment 50,000cfs) located in the vicinity of Empire to build and maintain land. While the West Pointe a la Hache project is not a part of the State Master Plan since it is already operational, the State feels that this project is important to the overall restoration strategy (pg 155 SMP 2012) *potential habitat shift to more fresh with Mid Barataria sediment diversion, but master plan supports marsh creation +	Yes Regional Ecosystem Strategies (Restore and Sustain Marsh, Completely within Objective 8. Construction of effective small diversions); Strategic Goals (Create Wetlands, Dedicated Dredging) +	No LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	Yes Completely within coastal measure 2-8 West Pointe a la Hache Diversion – sized to sustain receiving area. Project is located adjacent to and on the floodside of the Plaquemines Parish Non-Federal levee from Le Reussite to St. Jude which benefits existing and proposed levees by providing additional marsh acreage to be converted from open water +
Defelice Brackish Marsh	Yes. Completely within the Mid-Barataria Diversion area (002.DI.03 1st increment 50,000cfs and 002.DI.03a 2nd increment 250,000cfs.) located in the vicinity of Myrtle Grove to build and maintain land. *potential habitat shift to more fresh with Mid Barataria sediment diversion, but master plan supports marsh creation +	Yes Regional Ecosystem Strategies (Restore and Sustain Marsh, Completely within Objective 10 Delta building diversion at Myrtle Grove/Naomi); Strategic Goals (Create Wetlands, Dedicated Dredging) +	No LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	Yes Completely within coastal measure 2-5 Myrtle Grove Diversion – sized to sustain receiving area. Project is located adjacent to and on the floodside of the Plaquemines Parish Non-Federal levee from Le Reussite to St. Jude which benefits existing and proposed levees by providing additional marsh acreage to be converted from open water +

Watershed & Ecological - WBV	Waters	hed Consideration	s/Significance in	Watershed			Site Considerations and marsh only)
WBV Alternatives	Contiguous With or Within Resource Managed Area	Located in Parish with Impacts	Critical Geomorphic Feature	LaCPR Critical Landscape Feature	Habitat Linkage	Fragmentation Within Site Boundary	Habitat Connectivity To Larger Project Area Given Future Land Use Trends
Cataouatche Ponds Fresh Marsh	Completely within the BA-01 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Area, Completely within Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve +	No (Jefferson) 	No O	No 0	Partial 0	No 0	No O
GIWW/Salvador Fresh Marsh	Completely within the BA-01 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Area 0	No (Jefferson) 	Yes (lake rim) +	No but in close proximity (north of) GIWW Critical Feature #5 Wetlands South of GIWW	Partial 0	No 0	No 0
Mitigation Bank	0	+ Bank located within parish	0	0	0	0	0
ILF/Mitigation Bank	0	ILF uknown/Bank located within parish +	ILF Unknown 0	ILF Unknown 0	ILF Unknown 0	ILF Unknown 0	ILF Unknown 0

Watershed & Ecological -WBV	With State Master Plan	With Coast 2050 Plan	With LCA	With LACPR
WBV Alternatives	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No (objective	Yes / No	Yes / No
Cataouatche Ponds Fresh Marsh	Not inconsistent with SMP Area on the floodside of Maintain West Bank Levees (002.HP.08) and restoration projects in upper Barataria Basin are not included in the 2012 Master Plan 0	Yes Regional Ecosystem Strategies (Restore and sustain marsh) Strategic Goals (Create wetlands, dedicated dredging) +	No LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	Yes, Completely within coastal measure 2-3 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion reauthorization - run full discharge one year out of 5 years; Project is located on the floodside of WBV levee and planning unit 2, alternative 1, authorized 100-year levees (including ring levees). However, project is located on the protected side of the proposed alternative 2 - GIWW barrier weir which adds no benefit to proposed levees.
GIWW/Salvador Fresh Marsh	Not inconsistent with SMP Partially within the Mid-Barataria Diversion area (002.DI.03 1st increment 50,000cfs and 002.DI.03a 2nd increment 250,000cfs. Sediment diversion into mid-Barataria in the vicinity of Myrtle Grove to build and maintain land 0	Yes, Regional Ecosystem Strategies (Restore and sustain marsh; Maintain critical landforms by preserving bay and lake shoreline integrity) Strategic Goals (Create wetlands, dedicated dredging) +	No LCA projects in this area are suspended 0	Yes, Completely within coastal measure 2-3 Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion reauthorization - run full discharge one year out of 5 years; Project is located on the floodside of WBV levee and planning unit 2, alternative 1, authorized 100-year levees (including ring levees). However, project is located on the protected side of the proposed alternative 2 - GIWW barrier weir which adds no benefit to proposed levees.
Mitigation Bank	No change to the ecosystem since the habitat is already in place 0	No change to the ecosystem since the bank is already in place 0	No change to the ecosystem since the bank is already in place	No Change to the ecosystem since the habitat is already in place 0
ILF/Mitigation Bank	ILF: will build w/in Master Plan/ No Change for bank 0	ILF: will build w/in 2050/No change for bank 0	Unknown/No change for bank 0	ILF: will build w/in CWPPRA/CIAP projects/No Change for bank 0

Table B-4: Environmental Impact Summary Data Matrix

SUBCRITERIA	Hydrology / Hydraulics	Navigable Waters	Scenic Rivers	Water Quality	Wildlife & Habitats	Water Bottoms / Benthic Resources	T & E Species	EFH
	Qualitative	Yes/No; Extent of impacts; Perm/Temp	Coordination or permitting necessary (yes/no); Perm/Temp	Qualitative	Acreage of habitat by type impacted; acreage of habitat by type created	Acreage; Perm/Temp	Species; Critical habitat	Acreage; Species impacted / life stage; Perm/Temp
PPG BLH Dry	No long-term impact in BLH-Dry.	No 0	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity.	Covert 100 ac. Maintained upland and pasture to BLH. Improve habitat for various species. +	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0
Segnette BLH Dry	No long-term impact in BLH-Dry	No 0	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity *herbicide use	Covert 167 ac. Chinese tallow forest to BLH. Improve habitat for various species. +	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0
Mitigation Bank	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No additional impacts for credit purchase 0, *site established	No impacts 0*habitat already established	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0

SUBCRITERIA	Aquatic / Fisheries Acres	Prime Farmland Yes/No;	Cultural Resources Qualitative	Recreation Acreage & type	Noise Residential or	Aesthetics Qualitative	HTRW Probabilit	Environmental Justice Low income /	Socioeconomics / Land Use # Impacted –
	habitat created or eliminated	Acreage		of resource impacted; Acreage of resource improved	commercial within 1,000 feet		y of encounte ring HTRW	minority populations disproportionatel y impacted	comm./industrial properties; residential units; public properties. Acres ag or forest converted
PPG BLH Dry	None created; none eliminated 0	No 0	Low probability for impacts. However natural factors do allow a possibility that cultural resources exist and further examination may be necessary.	100 ac. of public- owned land improved re hiking & birding. 0	Yes. Several residences. Temporary construction impact, could buffer NAS noise	No impacts +, subdivisions would see forest	Very Low. No wells and no pipelines present.	Residents live near mitigation site, however impacts are temporary, related to construction, and are not high and adverse.	No impacts. 0
Segnette BLH Dry	None created; none eliminated 0	No 0	No historic properties affected. 0	167 ac. privately- owned improved re hiking, wildlife viewing, hunting 0	Yes. Few commercial facilities.	No impacts 0	Very Low. One plugged and abandoned oil/gas well adjacent to site. 0	No impacts 0	No impacts. 0
Mitigation Bank	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts	No impacts 0	No impacts 0

SUBCRITERIA	Hydrology / Hydraulics Qualitative	Navigable Waters Yes/No; Extent of impacts; Perm/Temp	Scenic Rivers Coordination or permitting necessary (yes/no); Perm/Temp	Water Quality Qualitative	Wildlife & Habitats Acreage of habitat by type impacted; acreage of habitat by type created	Water Bottoms / Benthic Resources Acreage; Perm/Temp	T & E Species Species; Critical habitat	Acreage; Species impacted / life stage; Perm/Temp
			1 01111/1 0111/					
Jesuit Bend BLH-Wet	244 ac. open water converted to seasonally inundated /saturated soils. 0	Yes. 244 ac. open water permanently converted to BLH. Temp impact at borrow site.	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity.	244 ac. habitat for waterfowl eliminated. Same ac. habitat created for other birds & terrestrial vertebrates. Avoidance measures needed re nearby bird rookery. SAV habitat comparable at both sites	Permanent loss of 244 ac.; 258 ac. at borrow site temporarily impacted. 0	No impacts by mitigation features. Pallid sturgeon could occur in borrow site. 0	Perm. impact adult & juvenile brown & white shrimp, adult/juvenile red drum, juvenile grey snapper at 244 ac. mit site. Perm impact similar species at 258 ac. borrow site. Converting waterbottoms to create mitigation could require mitigation
The Tank BLH- Wet	334 ac. open water converted to seasonally flooded soils. Shoreline erosion reduced.	Yes. 334 ac. open water permanently converted to BLH. Temp impact at borrow site.	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity *greater plume of turbidity in Cataouatche	334 ac. habitat for waterfowl eliminated. Same ac. habitat created for other birds & terrestrial vertebrates. SAV habitat comparable at both sites 0	Permanent loss of 334 ac.; 643 ac. borrow site temporarily impacted 0	No impacts 0	Perm. impact juvenile brown shrimp, juvenile red drum and adult/juvenile white shrimp, at 334 ac. of mit site. Perm impact similar species at 643 ac. borrow site. Converting waterbottoms to create mitigation could require mitigation
Mitigation Bank	No impacts	No impacts 0	No impacts	No impacts 0	No impacts	No impacts	No impacts 0	No impacts

SUBCRITERIA	Aquatic / Fisheries	Prime Farmland	Cultural Resources	Recreation	Noise	Aesthetic s	HTRW	Environmental Justice	Socioeconomics / Land Use
	Acres habitat created or eliminated	Yes/No; Acreage	Qualitative	Acreage & type of resource impacted; Acreage of resource improved	Residential or commercial within 1,000 feet	Qualitativ e	Probability of encounteri ng HTRW	Low income / minority populations disproportionat ely impacted	# Impacted – comm./industrial properties; residential units; public properties. Acres ag or forest converted
Jesuit Bend BLH-Wet	244 ac. open water eliminated.	No 0	Low probability for impacts. 0	244 ac. impacted, boating, fishing, crabbing eliminated. Same ac. improved re hiking, wildlife viewing, hunting.	Yes. Several residences.	No impacts 0	Very Low. No wells and no pipelines present. 0	No impacts 0	No impacts.
The Tank BLH-Wet	334 ac. open water eliminated.	No 0	Low probability for impacts 0	334 ac. boating, fishing, crabbing eliminated. Same ac. improved re hiking, wildlife viewing, hunting.	No impacts 0	No impacts	Very Low. No wells and no pipelines present. 0	No impacts 0	No impacts. 0
Mitigation Bank	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0

SUBCRITERIA	Hydrology / Hydraulics	Navigable Waters	Scenic Rivers	Water Quality	Wildlife & Habitats	Water Bottoms / Benthic Resources	T & E Species	EFH
	Qualitative	Yes/No; Extent of impacts; Perm/Temp	Coordination or permitting necessary (yes/no); Perm/Temp	Qualitative	Acreage of habitat by type impacted; acreage of habitat by type created	Acreage; Perm/Temp	Species; Critical habitat	Acreage; Species impacted / life stage; Perm/Temp
Jesuit Bend Swamp	94 ac. open water converted to seasonally flooded soils.	Yes. 94 ac. open water permanently converted to swamp. Temp impact at borrow site.	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity.	94 ac. habitat for waterfowl eliminated. Same ac. habitat created for other birds & terrestrial vertebrates. +	Permanent loss of 94 ac.; 258 ac. borrow site temporarily impacted 0	No Appacts mitigation features. Pallid sturgeon could occur in borrow site.	Perm.&imwphactitejsuvherin milep. brown adult/juvenile red drum and juvenile grey snapper, at 94 ac. mit site. Perm impact similar species at borrow siteConverting waterbottoms to create mitigation could require mitigation
Lake Salvador Swamp	94 ac. open water and shoreline converted to seasonally flooded soils. Reduced wave energy & substantially reduced shoreline erosion +	Yes. 59 ac. open water permanently converted to swamp. Temp impact at borrow site.	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity*greater plume during dredging	94 ac. habitat for waterfowl eliminated. Same ac. habitat created for other birds & terrestrial vertebrates +	Permanent loss of 59 ac.; 241 ac. borrow site temporarily impacted 0	No impacts by mitigation features. 0	Perm. impact adult/juvenile brown & white shrimp, adult/juvenile red drum and juvenile grey snapper, at 94 ac. mit site. Perm impact similar species at borrow site. Converting waterbottoms to create mitigation could require mitigation
Mitigation Bank	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts	No impacts

SUBCRITERIA	Aquatic / Fisheries Acres habitat created or eliminated	Prime Farmland Yes/No; Acreage	Cultural Resources Qualitative	Recreation Acreage & type of resource impacted; Acreage of resource improved	Noise Residential or commercial within 1,000 feet	Aesthetics Qualitative	HTRW Probability of encounterin g HTRW	Environmental Justice Low income / minority populations disproportionately impacted	Socioeconomics / Land Use # Impacted – comm./industrial properties; residential units; public properties. Acres ag or forest converted
Jesuit Bend Swamp	94 ac. open water eliminated. Limited fish access to restored swamp.	No 0	Low probability for impacts.	94 ac. private boating, fishing, crabbing eliminated. Same ac. improved re hiking, wildlife viewing, hunting	Yes. Few residences present.	No impacts 0	Very low. One plugged and abandoned oi/gas well present. 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0
Lake Salvador Swamp	94 ac. open water and shoreline eliminated. Limited fish access to restored swamp.	No 0	Moderate to High probability for impacts. Cultural resource survey needed.	94 ac. boating, fishing, crabbing eliminated. 118 ac. improved re hiking, wildlife viewing, hunting. 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	Very low. Two dry and plugged oil/gas wells adjacent to the site. 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0
Mitigation Bank	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0

SUBCRITERIA	Hydrology / Hydraulics	Navigable Waters	Scenic Rivers	Water Quality	Wildlife & Habitats	Water Bottoms / Benthic Resources	T & E Species	EFH
	Qualitative	Yes/No; Extent of impacts; Perm/Temp	Coordination or permitting necessary (yes/no); Perm/Temp	Qualitative	Acreage of habitat by type impacted; acreage of habitat by type created	Acreage; Perm/Temp	Species; Critical habitat	Acreage; Species impacted / life stage; Perm/Temp
Coleman Brackish Marsh	138 ac. open water converted to marsh.	Yes. 138 ac. open water permanently converted to marsh. Temp impact at borrow site.	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity.	open water and eroded marsh eliminated. Same ac. habitat created for other birds & terrestrial vertebrates.	Permanent loss of 138 ac.; 348 ac. borrow site temporarily impacted 0	No impacts by mitigation features. Pallid sturgeon could occur in borrow site. 0	Perm. impact juvenile brown & white shrimp, adult/juvenile red drum and juvenile grey snapper, at 165 ac. mit site. Perm impact similar species at borrow site.
Defelice Brackish Marsh	245 ac. open water converted to marsh.	Yes. 245 ac. open water permanently converted to marsh. Temp impact at borrow site.	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity.	300-262 ac. Shallow open water and eroded marsh habitat eliminated; 300-262 ac. emergent marsh created increases habitat for birds.	Permanent loss of 245 ac. water bottom but benthic organisms temp impacted. Borrow site temp impact to 348 ac. 0	No impacts by mitigation features. Pallid sturgeon could occur in borrow site.	Temp. impact adult/juvenile brown & white shrimp, adult/juvenile red drum and juvenile grey snapper, at 300 ac. of mit site. Perm impact similar species at borrow site.

SUBCRITERIA	Aquatic / Fisheries	Prime Farmland	Cultural Resources	Recreation	Noise	Aesthetics	HTRW	Environmental Justice	Socioeconomics / Land Use
	Acres habitat created or eliminated	Yes/No; Acreage	Qualitative	Acreage & type of resource impacted; Acreage of resource improved	Residential or commercial within 1,000 feet	Qualitative	Probability of encountering HTRW	Low income / minority populations disproportionat ely impacted	# Impacted – comm./industrial properties; residential units; public properties. Acres ag or forest converted
Coleman Brackish Marsh	138 ac. open water eliminated. 175 ac. Marsh created increases habitat diversity +*NMFS says marsh is a more productive habitat for fisheries than open water	No 0	Low probability for impacts 0	175 ac. open water, broken marsh eliminated, and improved for wildlife viewing and hunting.	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	Very low. Four plugged and abandoned oil/gas wells adjacent to the site. 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0
Defelice Brackish Marsh	245 ac. open water eliminated. 262 ac. marsh created increases habitat diversity +*NMFS says marsh is a more productive habitat for fisheries than open water	No 0	Low Probability. 0	262 ac. public boating, fishing, crabbing eliminated. Same ac. possibly improved re birding, hunting.	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	Very low. No wells or pipelines present.	No impacts 0	No impacts 0

SUBCRITERIA	Hydrology / Hydraulics Qualitative	Navigable Waters Yes/No; Extent of impacts; Perm/Temp	Scenic Rivers Coordination or permitting necessary (yes/no); Perm/Temp	Water Quality Qualitative	Wildlife & Habitats Acreage of habitat by type impacted; acreage of habitat by type created	Water Bottoms / Benthic Resources Acreage; Perm/Temp	T & E Species Species; Critical habitat	EFH Acreage; Species impacted / life stage; Perm/Temp
Catacuataka	Dadagad mana ayang	V 05	N-	Т	104 oz 2000 mater CAN	Democrat loss of 05 as	No imposto	T :
Cataouatche Ponds Fresh Marsh	Reduced wave energy, potential, reduced circulation in adjacent waters	Yes. 95 ac. open water permanently converted to marsh. Temp impact at borrow sites.	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity.	104 ac. open water SAV habitat eliminated; 104 ac. emergent marsh created increases habitat for birds. +	Permanent loss of 95 ac. water bottom but benthic organisms temp impacted. Borrow site temp impact (119 ac. in Lake Cataouatche) SAV present (accounted for in WVA*), quality is better for benthos than GIWW site	No impacts 0	Temp. impact juvenile brown shrimp, adult/juvenile red drum and adult/juvenile white shrimp, at 104 ac. of mit site. Perm impact similar species at borrow site. 0
GIWW/Salvador Fresh Marsh	Reduced wave energy & substantially reduced shoreline erosion 0	Yes. 79 ac. open water permanently converted to marsh. Temp impact at borrow site.	No 0	Temporary increased turbidity.	152 ac. open water eroded marsh habitat eliminated; 152 ac. emergent marsh created increases habitat for birds.	Permanent loss of 79 ac. water bottom but benthic organisms temp impacted. Borrow site temp impact to 152 ac.	No impacts 0	Temp. impact adult/juvenile brown & white shrimp, adult/juvenile red drum and juvenile grey snapper, at 152 ac. of mit site. Perm impact similar species at borrow site.
Mitigation Bank	No impacts 0	No impacts	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0
ILF/Mitigation Bank	Minimal impacts from ILF/No impacts 0	Minimal impacts from ILF/No impacts 0	Unknown 0	Temporary increased turbidity for ILf 0 No Impacts for larger Bank	Minimal impacts from ILF/No impacts 0	Minimal impacts from ILF/No impacts 0	Unknown 0	Minimal impacts from ILF /No impacts 0

SUBCRITERIA	Aquatic / Fisheries Acres habitat created or	Prime Farmland Yes/No;	Cultural Resources Qualitative	Recreation Acreage & type of	Noise Residentia	Aesthetics Qualitative	HTRW Probability of	Environmental Justice Low income /	Socioeconomics / Land Use # Impacted –
	eliminated	Acreage	- Addition of	resource impacted; Acreage of resource improved	l or commerci al within 1,000 feet	- Cuantative	encountering HTRW	minority populations disproportionat ely impacted	comm./industrial properties; residential units; public properties. Acres ag or forest converted
Cataouatche Ponds Fresh Marsh	104 ac. open water and SAV eliminated. 104 ac. marsh created increases habitat diversity +	No 0	Moderate probability for impacts. Cultural resource survey needed.	104 ac. public boating, crabbing eliminated. Same ac. possibly improved re fishing, birding. Really good Duck hunting acreage eliminated.	None 0	No impacts 0	Very low. No wells and no pipelines present. 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0
GIWW/Salvador Fresh Marsh	152 ac. open water eroded marsh habitat eliminated 152 ac. marsh created increases habitat diversity 0 *creating more productive habitat but limiting access with rock (even with fish dips)	No 0	Moderate probability for impacts. Cultural resource survey needed.	152 ac. boating, fishing, crabbing eliminated. Same ac. possibly improved rebirding 0	None 0	No impacts 0	Low. One plugged and abandoned oil/gas well, one oil/gas well with expired permit, one crude- oil pipeline, and one natural-gas pipeline present. 0	No impacts	No impacts 0
Mitigation Bank	No impacts	No impacts	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts 0	No impacts	No impacts	No impacts
ILF/Mitigation Bank	Minimal impacts from ILF/No impacts 0	No impacts	unknown ILF/No impacts 0	No impacts 0	unknown ILF/No impacts 0	No impacts 0	unknown ILF/No impacts 0	unknown ILF/No impacts 0	unknown ILF/No impacts 0

Table B-5: Time to Contract Award Matrix

Project Alternative	Total Duration
BLH-Dry	
Mitigation Bank	8 months
PPG BLH Dry	2 years, 2 months
Segnette BLH Dry	3 years, 4 months
BLH-Wet	
Mitigation Bank	8 months
Jesuit Bend BLH-Wet	4 years, 8 months
The Tank BLH-Wet	2 years, 2 months
Swamp	
Mitigation Bank	8 months
Jesuit Bend Swamp	4 years, 9 months
Lake Salvador Swamp	2 years, 2 months
Brackish Marsh	
Coleman Brackish Marsh	3 years, 4 months
Defelice Brackish Marsh	3 years, 4 months
Fresh Marsh	
Cataouatche Ponds Fresh Marsh	2 years, 2 months
GIWW/Salvador Fresh Marsh	2 years, 2 months
Mitigation Bank	8 months
ILF 33% / Mitigation Bank 67%	8 months

Table B-6: Time to NCC Matrix

Project Alternative	Total Duration
BLH-Dry	
Mitigation Bank	8 months
PPG BLH Dry	3 yrs, 5 months
Segnette BLH Dry	4 yrs, 10 months
BLH-Wet	
Mitigation Bank	8 months
Jesuit Bend BLH-Wet	6 years, 11 months
The Tank BLH-Wet	5 years, 11 months
Swamp	
Mitigation Bank	8 months
Jesuit Bend Swamp	6 years, 10 months
Lake Salvador Swamp	5 years, 6 months
Brackish Marsh	
Coleman Brackish Marsh	3 years, 9 months *should go faster b/c smaller size, by a month
Defelice Brackish Marsh	3 years, 10 months *pipeline access and Jack/Bore takes longer
Fresh Marsh	
Cataouatche Ponds Fresh Marsh	2 years, 7 months
GIWW/Salvador Fresh Marsh	3 years, 11 months
Mitigation Bank	8 months
ILF 33% / Mitigation Bank 67%	8 months

Table B-7: Other Cost Considerations Matrices

BLH-Dry	
	Total Project Cost
Mitigation Bank	Least Cost
PPG BLH Dry	~2% > least cost
Segnette BLH Dry	~5% > least cost
BLH-Wet	
	Total Project Cost
Mitigation Bank	Least Cost
Jesuit Bend BLH-Wet	~376% > least cost
The Tank BLH-Wet	~520% > least cost
Swamp	
	Total Project Cost
Mitigation Bank	Least Cost
Jesuit Bend Swamp	~487% > least cost
Lake Salvador Swamp	~913% > least cost
Brackish Marsh	
	Total Project Cost
Coleman Brackish Marsh	Least Cost
Defelice Brackish Marsh	~183% > least cost
Fresh Marsh	
	Total Project Cost
Cataouatche Ponds Fresh Marsh	Least Cost
GIWW/Salvador Fresh Marsh	~208% > least cost
Mitigation Bank	~34% > least cost
ILF 33% / Mitigation Bank 67%	~34% > least cost

Table B-8: Cost Effectiveness Matrices

BLH-Dry (AAAHUs/\$)	
Mitigation Bank	Least Cost
PPG BLH Dry	~134% > least cost
Segnette BLH Dry	~442% > least cost
BLH-Wet CE	
Mitigation Bank	Least Cost
Jesuit Bend BLH-Wet	~388% > least cost
The Tank BLH-Wet	~460% > least cost
Swamp CE	
Mitigation Bank	Least Cost
Jesuit Bend Swamp	~423% > least cost
Lake Salvador Swamp	~780% > least cost
Brackish Marsh CE	
Coleman Brackish Marsh	Least Cost
Defelice Brackish Marsh	~50% > least cost
Fresh Marsh CE	
Cataouatche Ponds Fresh Marsh	Least Cost
GIWW/Salvador Fresh Marsh	~208% > least cost
Mitigation Bank	~47% > least cost
ILF 33% / Mitigation Bank 67%	~47% > least cost

Table B-9: Three SLR Scenario Analysis

Mitigation Site	Proposed Habitat	Mitigation Feature ID	Acres	Total No	et Gain <i>F</i>	AAHUs		ation Po AHUs / a		0	End of f Analys sted hak FWP)	is	Variable V At End of Ana (marsh hak	Period	of
				Low SLR	Int. SLR	High SLR	Low SLR	Int. SLR	High SLR	Low SLR	Int. SLR	High SLR	Low SLR	Int. SLR	High SLR
Plaquemines Parish Gov't	BLH-dry		93.75	37.5	37.5	37.5	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.57	0.57	0.57	Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A	N/A
Bayou Segnette	BLH-Dry		178	37.4	37.4	37.4	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.68	0.68	0.68	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jesuit Bend	BLH-Wet		203.7	122.2	122.2	121.2	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.91	0.91	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Tank	BLH-Wet		279.5	168.8	168.8	167.6	0.6	0.6	0.59	0.92	0.92	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jesuit Bend	Swamp		85.5	33.8	33.8	32.2	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.59	0.59	0.59	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lake Salvador	Swamp		85.3	35.1	35.1	30.3	0.41	0.41	0.35	0.69	0.69	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cataouatche Ponds	Fresh Marsh		98.1	53.4	51.4	41.7	0.5	0.48	0.39	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	98	63
GIWW/Salvador	Fresh Marsh		143.1	53.4	51.4	41.7	0.5	0.48	0.39	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	98	63
Coleman	Brackish Marsh		207	158.6	148.9	124	0.54	0.51	0.42	N/A	N/A	N/A	96	87	59
Defelice	Brackish Marsh		310.6	183.7.9	152.1	123.8	0.42	0.34	0.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	82	67	36

Table B-10. Previously Constructed Wetland or Ecosystem Restoration Projects in Barataria Basin

Program	Parish	Year Constructed	Description	Direct Overlap	Extended Boundary Overlap
CIAP (BA-15-X2): Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection-Phase III	St Charles	2009	A shoreline protection project, located near Bayou des Allemands along the northwestern Lake Salvador shoreline, tying into the western BA-15 CWPPRA shoreline protection feature and extending approximately 1.5 miles east. *+^	No	No
CIAP (BA-36-EB): Barataria Land Bridge Dedicated Dredging	Jefferson	2010	Located along the southern shoreline of Bayous Perot and Rigolettes, the project created and or nourished approximately 1,200 acres of marsh in conjunction with CWPPRA project BA-36 (Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge). ^	No	No
CIAP (BA-43-EB): Mississippi River Long Distance Sediment Pipeline	Jefferson	2016	The deposition of dredged material from the Mississippi River by long distance pipeline from the Mississippi River to locations within central Barataria Basin for marsh creation and restoration. *+ @	No	No
CIAP (BA-58): Fringe Marsh Repair	Plaquemines	2014	This program involves the reestablishment of approximately 300 acres of critical areas of fragile marsh in lower Plaquemines Parish to help minimize the continued fragmentation of wetland systems throughout the coast. ^@	No	No
CIAP (BA-59): Waterline Booster Pump Station, West Bank	St. James	2010	The project includes the installation of a waterline booster pump station in Welcome, Louisiana along Louisiana Highway 18 on the west bank of the Mississippi River in St. James Parish. *+	No	No
CIAP (BA-161): Mississippi River Water Reintroduction Into Bayou Lafourche - BLWFD	Ascension; Assumption	2016	The implementation of features and improvements determined to be the most beneficial in order to improve the capacity of Bayou Lafourche to allow for increased flows through the bayou. The project is anticipated to benefit the Terrebonne and Barataria Basins through reductions in the salinities and/or nourishment of wetlands with the introduction and distribution of sediment and nutrients from the river. ^@ #	No	No

Program	Parish	Year Constructed	Description	Direct Overlap	Extended Boundary Overlap
CIAP (BA-61): West Bank Wetland Conservation and Protection	St. James	2010	Acquisition and preservation of approximately 235 acres of existing wetlands along Louisiana Highway 20 in St. James Parish near the communities of South Vacherie and Chackbay to protect the natural habitat from future development. The purchase was completed in 2010. *+	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-02): GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	Lafourche	2000	Impede increasing salinity within the project area by the use of hydrologic restoration features such as plugs and weirs to hinder salt water intrusion and decrease marsh loss. Shoreline protection features along the Bay L'Ours were also constructed to lessen wave induced erosion and reduce marsh loss. The project is located east of the communities of Larose and Cutoff in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana and adjacent to Little Lake. *^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA03C): Naomi Outfall Management	Jefferson; Plaquemines	2002	The management of freshwater, sediment, and nutrients diverted from the Mississippi River via the Naomi Siphon (BA-03) into the project area located between the communities of Naomi/La Reusitte and Lafitte in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana including The Pen. The project goal is to decrease salinities and reduce marsh loss.*^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-15): Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration	St Charles	1998	The objective of this project is to maintain the integrity of an area along the northern Lake Salvador shoreline east of Baie du Cabanage and help re-establish the natural hydrology of interior marsh. Phase I of the project was constructed to demonstrate the effectiveness of four separate types of segmented breakwaters in a poor soil environment. Phase II of the project included the installation of continuous rock structure along the western section of the lake. *^		No

Program	Parish	Year Constructed	Description	Direct Overlap	Extended Boundary Overlap
CWPPRA (BA-20): Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration	Jefferson	2003; 2012	The goal of this project is to restore the natural hydrologic conditions of the area and reduce shoreline erosion. The goal was partly accomplished through constructing a series of water control structures. Additional features were constructed as part of unit 4 consisting of rock rip rap revetment, concrete sheetpile wall, plugs, and marsh creation. *^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-23): Barataria Bay Waterway (BBWW) West Side Shoreline Protection	Jefferson	2000	The construction of approximately 1.75 miles of rock dike along the west bank of BBWW near Dupre Cut to protect the adjacent marsh from unnatural water exchange and subsequent erosion. ^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-26): Barataria Bay Waterway (BBWW) East Side Shoreline Protection	Jefferson	2001	Construction of approximately 3.3 miles of levee and rock armor along the eastern bank of BBWW near Dupre Cut to protect the adjacent marsh from excessive tidal action and saltwater intrusion.^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-27): Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 & 2	Jefferson; Lafourche	2009	Construction of approximately 13.5 miles of shoreline protection along the eastern bank of Bayou Rigolettes to inhibit the erosion on the southwestern shoreline of Bayou Perot and the southeastern shoreline of Bayou Rigolettes. ^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-27C): Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3 CU 7 and 8	Jefferson; Lafourche	2017	The construction of approximately 6 miles of shoreline protection along the southern end of Bayous Perot and Rigolettes confluence with Little Lake and Harvey Cutoff Canal. The project tested sections of different shoreline protection types such as concrete panel wall, rock, and light rock. Portions were constructed in 1999, 2008, and 2017. ^@	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-27D): Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	Jefferson	2006	This project consists of 6 miles of foreshore rock dike with incorporated fish passages and openings at historic natural channels to inhibit shoreline erosion and deterioration of the Barataria landbridge. ^	No	No

Program	Parish	Year Constructed	Description	Direct Overlap	Extended Boundary Overlap
CWPPRA (BA-36): Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	Jefferson	2010	The construction of approximately 1,211 acres of intertidal marsh utilizing dredge material in two contained marsh creation areas. In addition, material was placed in adjoining fill areas to nourish approximately 1,578 acres of marsh in conjunction with CIAP BA-36(EB). ^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-37): Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake	Lafourche	2007	This project protects approximately 4 miles of Little Lake shoreline, creates 488 acres of intertidal wetlands, and nourishes an additional 532 acres of fragmented, subsiding marsh. This project is designed to protect area wetlands, which currently experience high rates of shoreline erosion. ^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-39): Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	Jefferson; Plaquemines	2010	Dredged material from the Mississippi River near La Reussite, Louisiana was pumped into confined open water areas south of Cheniere Traverse Bayou and adjacent to the West Plaquemines nonfederal levee using a pipeline conveyance system to create and restore marsh. Additional grant funded received by the State of Louisiana from The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) was added to this project to create approximately 100 additional acres of marsh. *^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-41): South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	Jefferson	2012	This project involves the construction of approximately 1,000 feet of concrete pile and panel wall and 2 miles of rock revetment along the south shore of The Pen and Bayou Dupont. Dedicated dredging was used to create approximately 74 acres of marsh, and nourish an additional 107 acres of marsh, within the triangular area bounded by the south shore of The Pen, the Barataria Bay Waterway (Dupre Cut) and the Creole Gas Pipeline Canal. ^		No
CWPPRA (BA-42): Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	Plaquemines	2015	The creation of approximately 438 acres of wetlands and the reduction of tidal exchange in marshes surrounding Lake Hermitage using material dredged from the Mississippi River. ^	No	No

Program	Parish	Year Constructed	Description	Direct Overlap	Extended Boundary Overlap
CWPPRA (BA-48): Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation	Jefferson	2016	Long distance pumping of Mississippi River sediment to create marsh, to nourish approximately 118 acres of marsh, and create 15 acres of maritime ridge. ^@	No	No
HSDRRS: HSDRRS Mitigation WBV General Protected Side BLH Wet	Lafourche	2015	Mitigation for West Bank and Vicinity Hurricane Protection Storm Damage Risk Reduction System project impacts to protected side wet bottomland hardwoods (7.27 AAHUs impacted) occurred with the purchase of 11.1 acres from Enterprise Wetlands mitigation bank in February 2015 (USACE 2017b).	No	No
LWCRPA (BA-03): Naomi Siphon Diversion	Jefferson; Plaquemines	1992	The Naomi Siphon diversion is located on the west bank of the Mississippi River near the communities of Naomi and LaReussite, Louisiana. The maximum flow capacity of the diversion is 2,100 cfs and is designed to divert freshwater, nutrients, and sediment form the Mississippi River into the adjacent wetlands near Naomi, Louisiana. *^	No	No
LWCRPA (BA-04): West Pointe a la Hache	Plaquemines	1992	The construction of siphons to divert water from the Mississippi River into the adjacent wetlands on the west side of the river near Pointe a la Hache, Louisiana at a maximum discharge of 2,100 cfs.^	Yes	Yes
LWCRPA (BA-05C): Baie De Chactas	St Charles	1990	Construction of a rock shoreline protection features between the northwest shoreline of Lake Salvador and Baie du Cabanage in order to reduce erosion, stabilize the shoreline, and inhibit shoreline breaching. *^	No	No
LWCRPA (BA-15-X1): Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Extension	St Charles	2005	The shoreline protection project included the construction of a rock dike along the northeastern shoreline of Lake Salvador tying into the BA-15 Phase II CWPPRA project and extending approximately 2 miles northeast. The project is designed to maintain the shoreline integrity and reduce interior marsh loss. *^		No

Program	Parish	Year Constructed	Description	Direct Overlap	Extended Boundary Overlap
LWCRPA (BA-16): Bayou Segnette	Jefferson	1994; 1998/99	A shoreline protection feature along a narrow strip of spoil bank and marsh which separates the Bayou Segnette Waterway from Lake Salvador and a barrier across an abandoned canal that connects the two water bodies was constructed in 1994 to reduce wave induced erosion of marsh habitats within the JLNHPP. Maintenance of the structure occurred in 1998-1999. *^	No	Yes
LWCRPA (LA-01A): Dedicated Dredging Program – Lake Salvador	St Charles	1999	The deposition of dredge material into two sites in open water areas of Baie du Cabanage within the Salvador Wildlife Management Area where narrow marsh strips exists between Lake Salvador and the bay. The project goal is the restoration of marsh habitat and the reduction of shoreline breaching into the adjacent Lake Salvador as part of the coastwide state Dedicated Dredging Program. *^	No	No
LWCRPA (LA-01B): Dedicated Dredging Program – Bayou Dupont	Jefferson	2000	The deposition of dredge material into three sites adjacent to Bayou Dupont and The Pen to nourish and/or rebuild threatened coastal marshes as part of the coastwide state Dedicated Dredging Program.	No	No
National Park Service/USACE: Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection 1997 Shoreline Protection	Jefferson	1997	A shoreline protection barrier was built by the USACE under the authority of the National Parks and Recreation Act of November 10, 1978 (PL 95-625) to protect the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve lands from wave induced erosion in an area of the central eastern Lake Salvador shoreline where potential breaching was possible between the Lake Salvador shoreline and the Bayou Segnette Waterway. The wave break is approximately 8,000 feet long (USACE, 1995).	No	Yes

Program	Parish	Year Constructed	Description	Direct Overlap	Extended Boundary Overlap
National Park Service/USACE: Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection 2005	Jefferson	2004-2005	Shoreline protection features were constructed by the USACE within the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve along the northeastern Lake Salvador shoreline from the entrance of Bayou Bardeaux southeast along the Lake Salvador shoreline until it meets the National Park Service breakwater constructed in 1997. The goal of this project is to protect the JLNHPP lands and archaeological sites from wave induced erosion (USACE, 2004b).		No
National Park Service: 2002 Jean Lafitte National Historical Park & Preserve Canal Partial Back Fillings	Jefferson	2002	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park & Preserve canals backfilled in 2002 to restore marsh integrity (Haigler, 2011).	No	No
National Park Service: 2010 Jean Lafitte National Historical Park & Preserve Canal Partial Back Fillings	Jefferson	2010	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park & Preserve canals backfilled in 2010 to restore marsh integrity (Haigler, 2011).	No	No
National Park Service/USACE: Jean Lafitte National Historical Park & Preserve Beneficial Use Site	Jefferson	2011	The beneficial use of dredged material from Bayou Segnette Waterway and additional material from Algiers Canal associated with the construction of the West Closure Complex/HSDRSS were placed in the site bounded by the 1997 NPS wave break features on the west, existing marsh lands to the north and south, and the 1994 State of Louisiana BA-16 rock dike to the east. The project will provide improved shoreline stability (Minton, 2011).	No	Yes
National Park Service/USACE: Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection 2011	Jefferson	2011	Construction consisted of placement of rock on the floodside of the geocrib area and repairing existing rock dike on the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve -along the eastern Lake Salvador shoreline adjacent to the geocrib constructed in 1997. The feature is owned by NPS (O'Cain, 2012).	No	Yes

		Year		Direct	Extended Boundary
Program	Parish	Constructed	Description	Overlap	Overlap
NRDA: Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Increment 2 (BA-141)	Plaquemines	2014	This project will create 101 acres of marsh in conjunction with the BA-42 Lake Hermitage CWPPRA project. ^	No	No
Texaco Oil Spill Mitigation: Texaco Oil Discharge Mitigation 1991 (Netherlands Area)	St Charles	1991	Mitigation for the 1991 Texaco oil well discharge into southwestern portion of Lake Salvador. The mitigation feature was constructed in the Netherlands area and consists of a timber pile/tire breakwater approximately 835 feet in length separating the Netherlands area from Lake Cataouatche. The objective of the project is to reduce erosion and enhance submerged aquatic vegetation habitat. The breakwater is anticipated to maintain existing conditions for 50 years (USDOI, 1991).	No	Yes
US Army Corps of Engineers: Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Structure and Guide Levees	St Charles	2002	The Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Structure is located on the west bank of the Mississippi River near Luling, Louisiana in St Charles Parish. Approximately 19 miles of guide levees were also constructed to control the diverted freshwater, nutrients and sediments from the Mississippi River through the diversion structure into the Barataria Basin for the enhancement of the wetland habitat. The maximum flow capacity of the diversion is 10,650 cfs (USACE, 2000).		No
WRDA BA-01: Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion and Forced Drainage Area	Jefferson; Lafourche; Plaquemines; St Charles	2002	The management of the diverted freshwater, nutrients and sediment from the Mississippi River through the Davis Pond freshwater diversion structure into the surrounding marsh areas to maintain and enhance the ecosystem of the Barataria Basin. *^	Yes	Yes

(^Data source is CPRA 2017a; @Data source is CPRA 2017c; # Data source is CPRA 2017d; *Data source is CPRA 2012a; +Data source is CPRA 2010)

Table B-11. Reasonably Foreseeable Wetland or Ecosystem Restoration Projects in Barataria Basin

Program	Parish	Description	Direct Overlap	Boundary Overlap
CWPPRA (BA-34-2): Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting in the Des Allemands Swamp	St James; Lafourche	The construction of spoil bank gaps, culverts, and other hydrologic improvements for the impounded swamps in Des Allemands to improve swamp health by restoring the natural hydrologic regime and thus adding nutrients to adjacent swamp areas via hydrologic restoration. Construction began in August 2016 and is anticipated for completion in June 2017. ^	No	No
CWPPRA (BA-164): Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery - Marsh Creation #3	Jefferson; Plaquemines	This project involves dedicated dredging from the Mississippi River to create and nourish 415 acres of marsh. Construction began in April 2016 and is anticipated for completion in May 2017. ^@	No	No
HSDRRS: HSDRRS Mitigation WBV General Protected Side BLH Dry	Jefferson	Mitigation for West Bank and Vicinity Hurricane Storm Damage Risk Reduction System project impacts to protected side dry bottomland hardwoods (193 AAHUs impacted) will occur at Avondale Gardens and involves enhancing 920 acres of an existing degraded BLH habitat. The proposed feature is located on the Westbank of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana near Bayou Segnette State Park. Construction contract was awarded in September 2016 and is anticipated for completion April 2019 (USACE 2017b, USACE 2017c).		No
HSDRRS: HSDRRS Mitigation WBV General Floodside BLH Wet and Swamp Restoration	Lafourche	The recommended projects for mitigating West Bank and Vicinity Hurricane Storm Damage Risk Reduction System project impacts to floodside (FS) wet bottomland hardwoods (BLH-Wet) and swamp are currently located at Lake Boeuf (PIER 37). However, these projects are experiencing implementation problems and new options to mitigate the FS BLH-Wet and swamp impacts are under consideration. A supplemental NEPA document will be released in the near future presenting the options considered to mitigate this outstanding requirement (USACE 2017b).	No	No

Extended

HSDRRS: HSDRRS Mitigation WBV General Floodside and John Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve (JLNHPP) /404c Fresh Marsh Restoration	Jefferson	Mitigation for West Bank and Vicinity Hurricane Storm Damage Risk Reduction System project impacts to floodside fresh marsh (68.95 AAHUs impacted which includes 3.03 AAHUs of impact to JLNHPP) to occur at two separate locations within JLNHPP. One site is located in an open water area of Yankee Pond, and the second site is located along the eastern shoreline of Lake Salvador (geocrib) where prior work has largely established a marsh platform that was previously an open water portion of the lake. Notice to Proceed was granted in April 2017 and anticipated construction completion date for both projects is January 2019 (USACE 2017b, USACE 2017c).	No	Yes (JLNHPP geocrib mitigation site)
HSDRRS: HSDRRS Mitigation WBV JLNHPP Park/404c Floodside BLH-Wet Restoration	Jefferson; Lafourche	Mitigation for West Bank and Vicinity Hurricane Storm Damage Risk Reduction System project impacts to JLNHPP/Bayou aux Carpes 404c area floodside wet bottomland hardwood (3.12 AAHUs impacted) to occur within the JLNHPP near the WBV levee and the community of Estelle. The project would involve restoring BLH-Wet habitat from open water areas and would produce approximately 5.2 AAHUs of BLH-Wet benefits. This would satisfy the 3.12 AAHUs of WBV HSDRRS construction impacts, the 0.97 AHHUs of impact from construction of the JLHNNP swamp mitigation feature, and the 1.06 AAHUs of impact from the 2007 encroachments (USACE 2015). Notice to Proceed was granted in July 2016 with an anticipated construction completed by July 2017 (USACE 2017b).	No	No
HSDRRS: HSDRRS Mitigation WBV JLNHPP Park/404c Floodside Swamp Restoration	Jefferson; Lafourche	Mitigation for West Bank and Vicinity Hurricane Storm Damage Risk Reduction System project impacts to Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve (JLNHPP)/Bayou aux Carpes 404c area swamp (7.19 AAHUs impacted) to occur within the JLNHPP along the north side of the Millaudon and Horseshoe Canals near the WBV levee. Existing spoil berms will be gapped to improve exchange of surface water between swamp habitats in the area (USACE 2015). The project would involve restoring hydrologic connection and natural sheet flow across existing impounded swamp habitat to compensate for Park/404c swamp impacts. The project would produce approximately 8.4 AAHUs of swamp benefits on JLNHPP. Notice to Proceed was granted in July 2016 with an anticipated construction completed by July 2017 (USACE 2017b).	No	No

HSDRRS:	Jefferson;	Mitigation for Pre-Katrina West Bank and Vicinity Hurricane Protection project	No	No
Previously Authorized	St Charles	impacts by land acquisition, preservation, and management of lands along the St		
Mitigation WBV		Charles Parish ridge and adjacent to Bayou Segnette State Park. Bayou Segnette mitigation construction was awarded in September 2014 and is anticipated for construction completion by June 2017. St Charles land acquisition scheduled for completion by May 2017 and anticipated contract to be awarded by December 2017 (USACE 2017b).		
WRDA (BA-191): Spanish Pass Ridge and Marsh Restoration	Plaquemines	Construction of approximately 1 mile of ridge backed by approximately 500-foot wide marsh platform that would serve as a means to reduce wave energy on the leeward side of the marsh through the use of dredge material. ^ This project is part of the Louisiana Coastal Area, Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Program. Construction is scheduled to begin in June 2017 and is anticipated to be complete by August 2018. @		No

(^Data source is CPRA 2017a; @Data source is CPRA 2017c; # Data source is CPRA 2017d; *Data source is CPRA 2012a; +Data source is CPRA 2010)

Table B-12. Additional Authorized Projects in Barataria Basin

Program	Parish	Description	Direct Overlap	Boundary Overlap
Louisiana DOTD/FHWA: Future I-49 South, Raceland to the Westbank Expressway (700-92- 0011)	St Charles; Lafourche	Proposed construction of an elevated extension to US Interstate 49 South along the US 90 corridor from the Louisiana Highway 1 interchange in Raceland, Louisiana to the Westbank Expressway near Ames Boulevard in Marrero, Louisiana. The project also includes the connection of the southern terminus of US Interstate 310 with US Interstate 49. The Record of Decision for the project was signed in January 2008 (USDOT, 2008).	No	No
US Department of Justice: St Charles Levee Conservation Easement	St Charles	St Charles Levee Conservation Easement was authorized and created in 1999 by the U.S. Department of Justice as a conservation area resulting from a federal settlement with Rathborne Land Company to resolve allegations of unpermitted development of wetlands (Scallan, 2010).	No	No

Extended

Table B-13: Plant Species Found in Barataria Basin

Comment Name	-
Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator weed	Althernantera philoxeroides
American elm	Ulmus americana
American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis
Bald cypress	Taxodium distichum
Beggar-tick	Bidens sp.
Bermuda grass	Cynodon dactylon
Bigleaf marsh-elder	Iva frutescens
Black mangrove	Avicennia germinans
Black needle rush	Juncus roemerianus
Black willow	Salix nigra
Boxelder	Acer negundo
Bulltongue	Sagittaria lancifolia
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis
California bullwhip	Scirpus californicus
Cattail	Typha latifolia
Cedar elm	Ulmus crassifolia
Chairmaker's bulrush	Scirpus americanus
Chinese tallow	Triadica sebifera
Coast cockspur	Echinochloa walteri
Common persimmon	Diospyros virginiana
Common salvinia	Salvinia minima
Coontail	Ceratophyllum demersum
Cutgrass	Zizaniopsis miliaceae
Duckweed	Lemna sp.
Dwarf spikerush	Eleocharis parvula
Eastern baccharis	Baccharis halimifolia
Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides
Eurasian watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum
Green ash	fraxinus pennsylvanica
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis
Honey locust	Gleditsia triacanthos
Iris	Iris sp.
Maidencane	Panicum hemitomon
Needlegrass rush	Juncus roemerianus
Nuttall oak	Quercus nuttallii
Olney's three square bulrush	Schoenoplectus americanus
Pickerelweed	Pontederia cordata
Pignut hickory	Carya glabra
Planertree	Planera aquatica
Rattlebox	Sesbania drummondii
Red maple	Acer rubrum
Red mulberry	Morus rubra
Reeds	Phragmites sp.
Rushes	Juncus sp.

Saltgrass	Distichlis spicata
Saltmarsh bulrush	Bolboschoenus robustus
Saltmeadow cordgrass	Spartina patens
Sago pondweed	Stuckenia pectinata
Sawgrass	Cladium jamaicense
Sedges	Carex sp.
Smooth cordgrass	Spartina alterniflora
Southern live oak	Quercus virginiana
Sugarberry	Celtis laevigata
Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Turtleweed	Batis maritima
Water hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes
Water lily	Nymphaea odorata
Water oak	Quercus nigra
Water primrose	Ludwigia peploides
Water tupelo/tupelogum	Nyssa aquatica
Wild rice	Zizania aquatica
Yellow cowpea	Vigna luteola

Table B-14: Common Wildlife Species Found in the Barataria Basin

Common Name	Scientific Name
American alligator	Alligator missippiensis
American beaver	Castor canadensis
American coot	Fulica americana
American crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos
American eel	Anguilla rostrata
American kestrel	Falco sparverius
American white pelican	Pelecanus erythrorhynchos
American widgeon	Anas americana
Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
Banded water snake	Nerodia fasciata
Barred owl	Strix varia
Belted kingfisher	Ceryle alcyon
Black skimmer	Rynchops niger
Black-necked stilt	Himantopus mexicanus
Blue jay	Cyanocitta cristata
Blue-winged teal	Anas discors
Boat-tailed grackle	Quiscalus major
Bobcat	Lynx rufus
Brazilian free-tailed bat	Tadarida brasiliensis
Bronze frog	Rana clamitans
Brown pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis
Bufflehead	Bucephala albeola
Bullfrog	Rana catesbeiana
Carolina wren	Thryothorus Iudovicianus
Cattle egret	Bubulcus ibis
Clapper rail	Rallus longirostris
Common grackle	Quiscalus quiscula
Common moorhen	Gallinula chloropus
Common snapping turtle	Chelydra serpentine
Common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas
Cotton mouse	Peromyscus gossypinus
Coyote	Canis latrans
Diamondback terrapin	Malaclemys terrapin
Double-crested cormorant	Phalacrocorax auritus
Eastern pipistrelle	Pipistrellus subflavus
Eastern cottontail rabbit	Sylvilagus floridanus
Eastern wood-pewee	Contopus virens
Evening bat	Nycticeius humeralis
Feral hog	Sus scrofa
	Ctowns forestori
Forster's tern	Sterna forsteri
Fox squirrel	Sciurus niger

Glossy ibis	Plegadis falcinellus
Gray fox	Urocyon cinereoargenteus
Gray squirrel	Sciurus carolinensis
Great blue heron	Ardea Herodias
Great egret	Casmerodius albus
Greater yellowlegs	Tringa melanoleuca
Great horned owl	Bubo virginianus
Grebe	Podilymbus sp.
Green anole	Anolis carolinensis
Green-backed heron	Butorides striatus
Green sea turtle	Chelonia mydas
Green treefrogs	Hyla cinerea
Green-winged teal,	Anas crecca
Ground skink	Scincella lateralis
Gulf coast toad	Bufo valliceps
Gull-billed tern	Sterna nilotica
Herring gull	Larus argentatus
Hispid cotton rat	Sigmodon hispidus
Hooked Mussel	Ischadium recurvum
House mouse	Mus musculus
Kemp's ridley sea turtle	Lepidochelys kempii
Killdeer	Chardrius vociferous
Lane snapper	Lutjanus synagris
Laughing gull	Larus atricilla
Lesser scaup	Aythya affinis
Lesser yellowlegs	Tringa flavipes
Loggerhead sea turtle	Caretta caretta
Longnose gar	Lepisosteus osseus
Lesser Scaup	Aythya affinis
Mallard	Anas platyrhyncos
Marsh rice rat	Oryzomys palustris
Marsh wren	Cistothorus palustris
Mink	Mustela vison
Mottled duck	Anas fulvigula
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura
Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus
Nine-banded armadillo	Dasypus novemcinctus
Northern cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis
Northern harrier	Circus cyaneus
Northern mockingbird	Mimus polyglottos
Northern pintail	Anas acuta
Northern raccoon	Procyon lotor
Northern Shoveler	Anas clypeata
Northern yellow bat	Lasiurus intermedius
Norway rat	Rattus norvegicus
Nutria	Myocastor coypus

Olivaceous cormorant	Phalacrocorax brasilianus
Opposum	Didelphis virginiana
Pig frog	Rana grylio
Rafinesque's big-eared bat	Plecotus rafinesquii
Red bat	Lasiurus borealis
Red-breasted merganser	Mergus serrator
Red-eared slider	Trachemys scripta
River otter	Lutra canadensis
Red fox	Vulpes vulpes
Redhead	Aythya americana
Red-shouldered hawk	Buteo lineatus
Red-tailed hawk	Buteo jamaicensis
Red-winged blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus
Ring-billed gull	Larus delawarensis
Ring-necked duck	Aythya collaris
Roof rat	Rattus rattus
Seaside sparrow	Ammodramus maritimus
Snowy egret	Egretta thula
Southern leopard frog	Rana sphenocephala
Squirrel treefrogs	Hyla squirella
Stinkpot	Sternotherus odoratus
Striped skunk	Mephitis mephitus
Swamp rabbit	Sylvilagus aquaticus
Tricolored heron	Egretta tricolor
West Indian manatee	Trichechus manatus
Western cottonmouth	Agkistrodon piscivorus
White-eyed vireo	Vireo griseus
White-faced ibis	Plegadis chihi
White-footed mouse	Peromyscus leucopus
White ibis	Eudocimus albus
White-tail deer	Odocoileus virginianus
Willet	Tringa semipalmata
Wood duck	Aix sponsa
Yellow-crowned night-heron	Nycticorax violaceus

Table B-15: Project Parishes and LA Threatened and Endangered Species

			Jurisdiction		
Species	Parish	Habitat	Status	USFWS	NFMS
Animal					
*West Indian Manatee (Trichechus manatus)	J, L, Pl, St. C,		Т	X	
Gulf sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi)	J, L, Pl, St. C,		Т	X	Х
*Pallid sturgeon (Scaphirhynchus albus)	J, PI, St. C		Е	Х	
Piping plover (Charadrius melodus)	J, L, Pl	Х	Т	Х	
Red knot (Calidris canutus)	J, L, Pl		Т	X	
Green Sea Turtle (Chelonia mydas)	J, L, Pl		Т	X	Х
Hawksbill Sea Turtle (Eretomchelys imbricata)	J, L, Pl		Е	Х	Х
Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle (Lepidochelys kempii)	J, L, Pl		Е	X	Х
Leatherback Sea Turtle (Dermochelys coriacea)	J, L, Pl		Е	Х	Х
Loggerhead Sea Turtle (Caretta caretta)	J, L, Pl		Т	Х	Х

Table B-16: Fish and Aquatic Species Found in the Barataria Basin

	Decres Found in the Barataria Basin
Common Name	Scientific Name
Atlantic croaker	Micropogonias undulatus
American oyster	Crassostrea virginica
Asiatic clam	Corbicula fluminea
bay anchovy	Anchoa mitchilli
bighead carp	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis
black drum	Pogonias cromis
blue crab	Callinectes sapidus
blue catfish	Ictalurus furcatus
bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus
bowfin	Amia calva
brown shrimp	Farfantepenaeus aztecus
smallmouth buffalo	Ictiobus bubalus
channel catfish	Ictalurus punctatus
common carp	Cyprinus carpio
crawfish	Procambarus sp.
freshwater drum	Aplodinotus grunniens
gizzard shad	Dorosoma cepedianum
grass carp	Ctenopharyngodon idella
gray snapper	Lutjanus griseus
Gulf menhaden	Brevoortia patronus
Gulf sturgeon	Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi
hardhead catfish	Ariopsis felis
inland silverside	Menidia beryllina
Lane snapper	Lutjanus synagris
largemouth bass	Micropterus salmoides
least killifish	Heterandria formosa
longnose gar	Lepisosteus osseus
mosquitofish	Gambusia affinis
paddlefish	Polyodon spathula
pallid sturgeon	Scaphirhynchus albus
pink shrimp	Farfantepenaeus duorarum
rainwater killifish	Lucania parva
redear sunfish	Lepomis microlophus
redfish/ red drum	Sciaenops ocellatus
ribbed mussel	Geukensia demissa
Rio Grande cichlid	Cichlasoma cyanoguttatum
sand seatrout	Cynoscion arenarius
sailfin molly	Poecilia latipinna
sheepshead	Archosargus probatocephalus
sheepshead minnow	Cyprinodon variegatus
shortnose gar	Lepisosteus platostomus
shovelnose sturgeon	Scaphirhynchus platorynchus
silver carp	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix
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southern flounder	Paralichthys lethostigma	
Spanish mackerel	Scomberomorus maculatus	
spot	Leiostomus xanthurus	
spotted gar	Lepisosteus oculatus	
spotted seatrout	Cynoscion nebulosus	
striped mullet	Mugil cephalus	
warmouth	Lepomis gulosus	
white shrimp	Litopenaeus setiferus	
Yellow bass	Morone mississippiensis	
yellow bullhead	Ameiurus natalis	
zebra mussel	Dreissena polymorpha	

Table B-17. Construction Equipment Noise Emission Levels

Equipment	Typical Noise Level (dBA) 50 ft., U. S. Dept. of Trans. study 1979	Average Noise Level (dBA) 50 ft., CA/T Project study 1994	Typical Noise Level (dBA) 50 ft., U. S. Dept. of Trans. study 1995	Lmax Noise (dBA) 50 ft., CA/T Project Spec. 721.560
Air Compressor		85	81	80
Backhoe	84	83	80	80
Chain Saw				85
Compactor	82		82	80
Compressor	90	85		80
Concrete Truck		81		85
Concrete Mixer			85	85
Concrete Pump			82	82
Concrete Vibrator			76	80
Crane, Derrick	86	87	88	85
Crane, Mobile		87	83	85
Dozer	88	84	85	85
Drill Rig		88		85
Dump Truck		84		84
Excavator				85
Generator	84	78	81	82
Gradall		86		85
Grader	83		85	85
Hoe Ram		85		90
Impact Wrench			85	85
Jackhammer*		89	88	85

Loader	87	86	85	80
Paver	80		89	85
Pile Driver, Impact		101	101	95
Pile Driver, Sonic			96	95
Pump	80		85	77
Rock Drill			98	85
Roller			74	80
Scraper	89		89	85
Slurry Machine		91		82
Slurry Plant				78
Truck	89	85	88	84
Vacuum Excavator		(00 1		85

^{*} There are 82 dBA @ 7 meter rated jackhammers (90 lb. class) available. This would be equivalent to 74 dBA @ 50 ft. These are silenced with molded intricate muffler tools.