CWPPRA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

May 6, 2026, 9:30 a.m.

Location:
Nicholls State Coastal Center
[redacted]

Virtual Component:
https://rebrand.ly/dsy2gst
Meeting ID: 993 525 997 107
Passcode: 3Qj3g6sR
Dial in by Phone: +1 601-262-2433
Phone conference ID: 716 963 010#

Documentation of Task Force meetings (including minutes, attendance records, PowerPoint Presentations, and meeting binders) may be found at:
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/CWPPRA.aspx

Agenda Item

1. **Meeting Initiation 9:30 a.m. to 9:40 a.m.**
   a. Introduction of Task Force or Alternates
   b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
   c. Request for Agenda Changes/Additional Agenda Items/Adoption of Agenda

2. **Decision: Adoption of Minutes for the January 22, 2026, Task Force Meeting (Amanda Landry, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.** Amanda Landry will present the minutes from the last Task Force meeting. Task Force members may provide suggestions for additional information to be included in the official minutes.

3. **Report: Electronic Votes and Approvals (Amanda Landry, USACE) 9:45 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.** USACE will report out on recent electronic votes and approvals.

4. **Report: Status of CWPPRA Program Funds and Projects (Connie Barbé, USACE) 9:50 a.m. to 9:55 a.m.** Connie Barbé will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

5. **Report: Construction Update (Amanda Landry, USACE) 9:55 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.** The CWPPRA agencies will provide a report on projects that are currently under construction and projects that have recently completed construction.

6. **Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Lauren Leonpacher, USGS) 10:15 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** Ms. Lauren Leonpacher will present the Public Outreach Committee report.

7. **Report: Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Report (Leigh Anne Sharp, CPRA) 10:30 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.** Ms. Leigh Anne Sharp will provide a report on CRMS.

8. **Report/Decision: Upcoming 20-Year Life Projects (Amanda Landry, USACE) 10:45 a.m. to 11:10 a.m.** The project sponsors will present recommended paths forward for projects nearing the end of their 20-year lives. The Task Force will vote on the Technical Committee recommendation on the path forward for the following projects

    a. Projects pursuing approval for closeout with no cost increase:

CS-28-3	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	USACE	30 Sept 30

    b. Projects pursuing approval for closeout with a time extension with no cost increase:

BA-27	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 & 2	NRCS	5 Mar 29

    c. Projects pursuing 20-year project life extension through formal evaluation:

CS-28-2	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	USACE	28 Apr 30
CS-29	Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	26 Jan 30
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	12 Apr 30

9. **Decision: Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04) Project (Brent Bouy, CPRA) 11:10 a.m. to 11:15 a.m.** NRCS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation for a two-year no cost time extension for Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration to execute final maintenance event.

10. **Decision: Request for a No Cost Time Extension for South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-22) Project (Brent Bouy, CPRA) 11:15 a.m. to 11:20 a.m.** USACE and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation for a one-year no cost time extension for South White Lake Shoreline Protection to conduct sign maintenance and project closeout.

11. **Decision: Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16) Project (Dion Broussard, CPRA) 11:20 a.m. to 11:25 a.m.** USFWS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation for a two-year no cost time extension for Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 to engineer, design, and conduct Hurricane Laura repairs.

12. **Decision: Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-19) Project (Dion Broussard, CPRA) 11:25 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.** USFWS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation for a one-year no cost time extension to receive survey report and perform final maintenance event if needed.

13. **Decision: Request for a Two-Year Extension with No Cost Increase for the Naomi Outfall Management (BA-03c) Project (Jackie Jones, NRCS) 11:30 a.m. to 11:35 a.m.** NRCS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation for a two-year extension with no cost increase for BA-03c. This would allow for a final maintenance event for both BA-03c and nearby BA-41 to be done concurrently and closed-out in June 2028.

14. **Decision: Request for an Early Closeout with No Cost Increase for South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration (BA-41) Project (Jackie Jones, NRCS) 11:35 a.m. to 11:40 a.m.** NRCS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation for an early closeout with no cost increase for BA-41 to be in conjunction with nearby Naomi Outfall Management Project (BA-03c) in June 2028.

15. **Report/Decision: Request for Change in Scope for CS-88 East Cove Marsh Creation Project (Angela Trahan, NRCS) 11:40 a.m. to 11:50 a.m.** NRCS and CPRA request approval for a change in scope for CS-88 East Cove Marsh Creation Project. The proposed scope change is necessary due to the ongoing placement of beneficial use of dredged material from the construction of the Venture Global, Calcasieu Pass and Commonwealth LNG facilities, and requires a project relocation approximately 4 miles to the northeast within the Cameron Creole Watershed.

16. **Report/Decision: FY27 Planning Budget Approval, including the PPL 37 Process, and Presentation of FY27 Outreach Budget (Process, Size, Funding, etc.) (Amanda Landry, USACE) 11:50 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.** The P&E Subcommittee will present their recommended FY27 Planning Program Budget development, including the PPL 37 Process.
    a. The Task Force will vote based on the Technical Committee recommendation to approve that the PPL 37 Process include selecting four nominees in the Barataria Basin, four nominees in the Terrebonne Basin; three in the Breton Sound Basin, three in the Pontchartrain Basin; two in the Mermentau Basin, two in the Calcasieu/Sabine Basin, two in the Tech/Vermilion Basin; one in the Atchafalaya Basin, one in the Mississippi River Delta. Clarifying language was also recommended.
    b. The Task Force will vote based on the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the FY27 Outreach Committee Budget, in the amount of $452,113.
    c. As required by law, the CWPPRA Task Force submits a report to Congress that communicates the effectiveness of CWPPRA projects every three years. USACE

is requesting the development of the 2027 CWPPRA Report to Congress to be funded in the amount of $95,000.

d. The Task Force will vote based on the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the FY27 Planning Budget (includes Outreach Committee Budget and 2027 Report to Congress), in the amount of $5,095,000.

17. Report/Decision: Selection of Ten Candidate Projects to Evaluate for PPL 36 (Dawn Davis, NMFS) 12:05 p.m. to 12:20 p.m. At the April 9, 2026, meeting, the Technical Committee recommended ten projects as PPL 36 candidates for Phase 0 analysis as listed below.

Region	Basin	PPL 36 Candidates	Agency
1	Pontchartrain	Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection	FWS
2	Breton Sound	Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation	FWS
2	Breton Sound	Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	EPA/NOAA
2	Breton Sound	Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation	NRCS
2	Barataria	Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	FWS
2	Barataria	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation, Increment 2	NRCS
2	Barataria	Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terracing	EPA
2	Barataria	Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours	NOAA
3	Teche-Vermilion	Freshwater Bayou East Restoration	NRCS/NOAA
4	Mermentau	Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation	NRCS

BREAK 12:20 p.m. to 12:25 p.m.

18. Additional Agenda Items (Amanda Landry, USACE) 12:25 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.

19. Request for Public Comments (Amanda Landry, USACE) 12:30 p.m. to 12:40 p.m.

20. Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting (Amanda Landry, USACE) 12:40 p.m. to 12:45 p.m.

The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 10, 2026, at 9:30 a.m.

21. Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings* (Amanda Landry, USACE) 12:45 p.m. to 12:50 p.m.

September 10, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Meeting	Baton Rouge
October 8, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Task Force Meeting	New Orleans
December 10, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Meeting	New Orleans

*subject to change

22. Decision: Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

MEETING INITIATION

a. Introduction of Task Force or Alternates
b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
c. Request for Agenda Changes/Additional Agenda Items/Adoption of Agenda

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FOR THE JANUARY 22, 2026, TASK FORCE MEETING

For Decision:

Amanda Landry will present the minutes from the last Task Force meeting. Task Force members may provide suggestions for additional information to be included in the official minutes.

BREAUX ACT
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
TASK FORCE MEETING
22 January 2026
Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Scotty Autin convened the 115th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:30 a.m. on January 22, 2026 in person in the District Assembly Room at the US Army Corps of Engineers and via Teams virtual meeting platform. The agenda is shown as Enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

The attendance record for the Task Force Meeting is presented as Enclosure 2. The Task Force members introduced themselves as follows:

Col. Scotty Autin (USACE), Chairperson
Mr. Christopher Cooley (USFWS, for the U.S. Department of Interior)
Mr. Chris Doley (NOAA Fisheries Service, for the U.S. Department of Commerce)
Mr. Brian Lezina (CPRA, for the State of Louisiana)
Mr. Curry Jones, Acting (EPA, Region 6)
Mr. Britt Paul, Acting (NRCS, for the U.S. Department of Agriculture)

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Autin introduced himself as a native of Houma, Louisiana and is excited to serve as chairperson of the CWPPRA Task Force. He began by expressing gratitude to all in attendance both in person and virtually. He also praised the work the CWPPRA program has accomplished during its existence. Colonel Autin then acknowledged the 15-year tenure of Mr. Chris Doley as the NOAA Task Force representative and his upcoming retirement from the position. He then highlighted the purpose of the meeting to review the Technical Committee recommendations for Phase I and Phase II funding. Colonel Autin then formally welcomed all in attendance and invited Task Force members to introduce themselves; they did so in turn. Task Force attending members are listed above.

IV. AGENDA and MINUTES

Colonel Autin asked if the Task Force had any changes to make to the agenda; none were proffered.

Col. Autin called for a motion to adopt the agenda as presented. Mr. Lezina made the motion, which Mr. Paul seconded; the motion carried without opposition.

Colonel Autin called on Ms. Amanda Landry, USACE, to iterate the procedure for public comment within this hybrid meeting format. Ms. Landry did so for those attending in person and virtually.

V: TASK FORCE DECISIONS

Agenda Item #8 – Report/Decision: Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Increment 1 Funding (Amanda Landry, USACE)

Colonel Autin called on Amanda Landry, USACE, to review the collaborative approach to project selection utilizing selection criteria scoring. Ms. Landry reminded all in attendance that CWPPRA has a limited budget and the importance of maintaining a reserve to handle project cost increases and change orders. She explained that the objective is to select the most impactful coastal restoration projects for both the engineering and design phase and the construction phase and to spend funds effectively. In order to accomplish this, a set of five criteria, cost effectiveness, synergy, critical landscape feature, critical area of need, as well as critical infrastructure protection, was established. Six independent agencies score the projects based on the criteria, then come together to collaboratively select projects to make collective and informed recommendations. Additional considerations such as stakeholder support, landowner support, sustainability, as well as operations and maintenance are also taken into account and can be used to adjust project rankings. Ms. Landry then mentioned the process and strategy for selection criteria can be adjusted in the spring and is available online.

Representatives from the sponsoring agencies provided a detailed overview of project location, planned features, goals/ benefits, synergies, and costs for each project listed in the following table:

Project Name	PPL	Net Acres	Phase II, Increment 1 Request	Total Fully Funded Cost	Fully-Funded Phase I Cost	Fully-Funded Phase II Cost incl O&M	Cost Effectiveness (Cost/Net Acre)
Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation (BA-268)	32	281	$32,894,466	$38,061,756	$3,455,646	$34,606,110	$135,451
Sabine Marsh Creation Cycles 6 & 7 (CS-81)	27	957	$34,876,174	$41,881,269	$3,725,811	$38,155,458	$43,763

Mr. John Savell, FWS, presented the Phase II request for BS-268 Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation. He began by thanking the project team and then showed a series of photos and maps indicating the project location and features. The PPL 32 project was approved for Phase I funding in January 2023. The area was devastated by Hurricane Ida, and the project aims to restore a critical piece of the Barataria Basin Landbridge by creating 333 acres and nourishing an additional 20 acres of marsh with material from Little Lake. Approximately 7,100 linear feet of shoreline will also be restored. The benefits after 20 years are estimated to be 281 net acres with a Phase II Increment 1 request of $32,894,466 and a Total Fully Funded Cost of $38,061,756. Mr. Savell concluded by explaining that the project should be funded for construction because it is synergistic with several projects in the area to redevelop the Barataria Landbridge while restoring critical habitat.

Mr. John Savell, FWS, presented the CS-81 Sabine Cycles 6 and 7 Marsh Creation. He began by thanking the project team and then showed a series of photos and maps depicting the project location and features. He also reviewed the timeline of the PPL 27 project, explaining that in March of 2023 during a preliminary 95% design meeting, PSDDF analysis indicated there was higher than expected settlement, and the project design needed to be updated. Mr. Savell explained

the project is synergistic with several other projects in the vicinity and is expected to restore 957 net acres over the 20-year life of the project by using dredged material from the Calcasieu Ship Channel beneficially. Mr. Savell concluded with the Phase II Increment I request of $34,876,174 and a fully funded cost of $41,881,269, demonstrating the projects highly cost effectiveness with a cost of $43,763 per net acre.

Ms. Landry requested the combined, weighted, collective scores for the two projects seeking Phase II funding be displayed. She then summarized the Technical Committee recommendation for Phase II authorization for both the BA-286 Northwest Little Lake and CS-81 Sabine Cycles 6 & 7 Marsh Creation projects.

Project	**Cost Effective-ness**	**Synergy**	**Critical Area of Need**	**Critical Land-scape Feature**	**Critical Infra-structure Protection**	**Adjusted total score (with weights)**
Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation (BA- 268)	6.00	8.33	9.00	8.17	3.67	**7.08**
Sabine Marsh Creation Cycles 6 & 7 (CS-81)	9.00	8.17	1.00	0.67	2.00	**4.18**

Col. Autin invited Task Force comments or questions between each presentation; none were proffered. He invited public comment after all presentations had been made.

Col. Autin then requested Ms. Landry reiterate the Technical Committee's recommendation for the record. Ms. Landry restated the Technical Committee's prioritization of the most impactful coastal restoration projects utilizing the selection criteria with the recommendation of approval of Phase II authorization and Phase II, Increment I funding authorization BA-286 Northwest Little Lake with a Phase II Increment 1 request of $32,894,466 and a Total Fully Funded Cost of $38,061,756, and CS-81 Sabine Cycles 6 & 7 Marsh Creation project with a Phase II Increment I request of $34,876,174 and a fully funded cost of $41,881,269.

Col. Autin called for a motion to approve the BA-268 project as stated for Phase II Authorization and Phase II Increment I Funding. Mr. Doley made the motion, which Mr. Paul seconded; the motion carried without dissent. Col. Autin then called for a motion to approve the CS-81 project as stated for Phase II Authorization and Phase II Increment I Funding. Mr. Lezina made the motion, which Mr. Cooley seconded; the motion carried without dissent.

Agenda Item #9 – Report/Decision: 35th Priority Project List (Dawn Davis, NOAA)

Ms. Dawn Davis, NOAA, began by illustrating the locations of the ten candidate projects as they are distributed across the state. She summarized the location, scope, goals, and anticipated fully funded costs of the ten candidate projects and the one demonstration project in the table below.

Region	Basin	PPL 35 Candidates	Agency
1	Pontchartrain	Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection	NRCS
2	Breton Sound	Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	EPA
2	Breton Sound	Bayou Gentilly Marsh Creation	FWS
2	Breton Sound	Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation	FWS
2	Barataria	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation	NRCS
2	Barataria	Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation	NOAA
3	Terrebonne	West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation	FWS
4	Teche-Vermilion	Freshwater Bayou East Restoration	NOAA
4	Mermentau	Gulf Shoreline Protection West	FWS
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation	NOAA
	DEMO	Shore Shells Concrete Dome Structure	NRCS

Ms. Davis began in the eastern portion of the state with Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection. The project aims to place 6,862 linear feet of wave screen to protect the shoreline and net 48 acres at a cost of $44,299,166. Next was the Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration project with the goal to create 232 acres and nourish 155 acres of marsh from the borrow site of Lake Lery. The project will include a canal closure, 1,715 linear feet of terraces and vegetative plantings while producing 224 net acres at a cost of $43,585,950. The Bayou Gentilly project utilizes borrow from Petit Lake to create 326 acres and nourish 104 acres of marsh. The project aims to net 291 acres over the project life at a cost of $38,525,300. With a goal to restore the western portion of Grand Lake, the Spanish Lake-Grand Lake Marsh Creation project will use material from Grand Lake to create 259 acres and nourish 133 acres of marsh. At a cost of $34,124,132, the project will net 245 acres over the project life. Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation aims to create marsh and forested coastal ridge habitat along the northern bank of Bayou L'Ours. The project will use borrow material from Little Lake to create 177 acres and nourish 87 acres of marsh. The project includes 13,811 linear feet of ridge restoration and will net 163 acres at a cost of $36,485,907. The Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation project will utilize Caminada Bay borrow to create 224 acres and nourish 110 acres of marsh. The project also aims to have 214 net acres at a cost of $30,397,130. Addressing the high rates of land loss in Terrebonne Basin, the West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation project will create 319 acres of marsh, nourish 13 acres of marsh and stabilize 9,046 linear feet of bank. The project will net 268 acres at a cost of $51,964,045. The Freshwater Bayou East Marsh Restoration project will net 189 acres at a cost of $49,323,992. The project will create 152 acres of marsh and nourish 14 acres using the Freshwater Bayou Canal as a borrow site. Additionally, 19,880 linear feet of terraces and 18,314 linear feet of rock shoreline protection will be installed. The Gulf Shoreline Protection West Project will provide 10,560 linear feet of foreshore rock dike protection. The project goal is to halt Gulf shoreline erosion along a critical reach at a cost of $59,682,930, netting 182 acres. Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation will use Peconi Bayou borrow to create 239 acres and nourish 79 acres of marsh. The project aims to net 204 acres at a cost of $26,924,865.

Ms. Davis concluded by presenting and explaining the Project Evaluation Matrix table which will aid in the project selection process.

Ms. Landry commended Ms. Davis for her presentation, and acknowledged the work groups and experts at the local, state and federal levels, who have worked extensively and gathered

information necessary to develop these projects. Ms. Landry then discussed the Technical Committee recommendation based on the collective project selection scores.

CWPPRA Technical Committee Project Selection Scores for PPL 35

Project	Cost Effective-ness	Synergy	Critical Area of Need	Critical Landscape Feature	Critical Infra-structure Protection	Adjusted total score (with weights)
Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection	1.00	7.83	5.00	8.17	3.00	**4.84**
Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	3.00	7.83	6.00	7.00	7.33	**6.18**
Bayou Gentilly Marsh Creation	6.00	8.00	7.00	7.83	2.83	**6.29**
Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation	6.00	6.33	4.00	7.83	1.17	**4.88**
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation	**2.00**	**6.17**	**9.00**	**8.33**	**7.33**	**6.60**
Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation	**6.00**	**6.67**	**8.00**	**6.83**	**7.83**	**7.13**
West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation	3.00	4.00	7.00	5.50	6.00	**5.18**
Freshwater Bayou East Restoration	1.00	8.00	3.00	5.17	6.00	**4.53**
Gulf Shoreline Protection West	**1.00**	**8.33**	**9.00**	**8.33**	**1.83**	**5.73**
Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation	6.00	8.17	4.00	5.67	4.67	**5.62**

Ms. Landry explained, using the Selection Criteria, the Technical Committee carefully considered the scores for the PPL 35 candidate projects as well as several other considerations when developing its Task Force recommendation. The top two projects were Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation and Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation. Recognizing the timeliness of leveraging other federal dollars in the immediate vicinity, the Technical Committee recommended going down the list to fund the Gulf Shoreline Protection project.

The estimated fully funded costs of the three recommended Phase 1 authorizations are shown in the table below.

PPL 35 Project Selection, Phase I

Project	Region	Parish	Total Fully Funded cost est	Fully Funded Phase I cost	Fully Funded Phase II cost incl O&M	Net acres
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation	2	Lafourche	$36,485,907	$3,034,521	$33,451,386	163
Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation	2	Jefferson/ Lafourche	$30,397,130	$2,992,096	$27,405,034	214
Gulf Shoreline Protection West	4	Cameron	$59,682,930	$2,448,491	$57,234,439	182

Col. Autin invited Task Force comments or questions; none were proffered. He invited public comment after all presentations had been made.

Mr. Tommy McGinnis, Vermilion Parish Police Jury, spoke in favor of the innovative approach taken to address issues near Freshwater Bayou. He acknowledged the project's

integration of marsh creation, terraces, and shoreline protection along the navigation channel. The project will assist with storm protection as well as restoration of the landbridge. Mr. McGinnis concluded with the numerous letters of support for the project.

Col. Autin then called for a motion to approve the selected PPL-35 projects for Phase I authorization, and approval of Phase I funding as presented. Mr. Doley made the motion, which Mr. Lezina seconded. The motion carried without dissent.

Ms. Davis then continued presenting the Concrete Dome Structures, Shore Shells demonstration project. She then explained demonstration projects are evaluated for innovativeness, applicability or transferability, potential cost effectiveness, potential environmental benefits, recognition of need for acquisition of information and the potential for technological advancement. Ms. Davis then explained the Shore Shells are domes 22 feet in diameter and 4.5 feet high and are composed of concrete reinforced with basalt. These domes offer a shoreline protection alternative that proposes to be lighter than rock, thus suitable for weaker soils. Ranging from 500 to 800 linear feet, the domes will be installed in a double row alignment at a fully funded cost of $4,171,653, and an incremental request of $624,687. The evaluation matrix of Shore Shells was then shown indicating a total score of 13.

Col. Autin invited Task Force comments or questions; none were proffered. He invited public comment after all presentations had been made.

Mr. Tommy McGinnis, Vermilion Parish Police Jury, spoke in support of the demonstration project. He explained there had been a successful deployment of the domes providing many lessons learned and that these would be the largest such features in the program.

Col. Autin then called for a motion to approve the demonstration project for Phase I authorization, and approval of Phase I funding as presented. Mr. Paul made the motion, which Mr. Cooley seconded. The motion carried without dissent.

VI. INFORMATION

Agenda Item #2 – Report: Status of CWPPRA Program Funds and Projects (Connie Barbé, USACE)

Ms. Connie Barbé, USACE, presented an overview of CWPPRA funds. The fully funded total Program Estimate since its inception to the present (authorized projects from PPLs 1 – 34) is $3.560 billion, with the federal requirement at $3.027 billion. The total funded estimate (received since inception through FY25 and anticipated through FY2026) is $2.631 billion, with the federal requirement at $2.141 billion. An anticipated $94.8 million has been earmarked to be received into the program in FY26. Current Task Force-approved funding for projects in Phase I, Phase II, and O&M and Monitoring totals $2.823 billion, with the federal requirement at $2.401 billion. The estimate of authorized funding for each agency as requested currently totals *$*2.525 billion with the federal requirement at $2.139 billion which does not exceed the Total Program Estimate.

The federal funds received through FY25 of $2,141,047,088 were reduced by the federal cost share requirements for all authorized projects totaling $2,139,070,541. Leaving the Trust Fund with a remainder of $1,976,547.

The program estimate from PPL 1 through PPL 34 is $3,563,081,686. With the Phase I and Phase II recommended authorizations of $139,108,464, the new program estimate is $3,702,190,150.

The carryforward federal balance of $1,976,547 as of December 2025, along with the FY26 Sport Fish Restoration Boating Trust Fund estimate of $94,883,221 and $4,289,399 in Project Closeout Funds being returned to the program, to arrive at a total of $101,149,167 in available funds for today's meeting. After the reduction of $65,339,870 in recommended Phase I and Phase II authorizations, leaves a remaining balance of $35,809,297.

CWPPRA has authorized 241 projects, 95 of which are active. The active projects consist of 15 that are currently in Phase 1 Engineering and Design, 16 in Phase II Construction, 58 now in the O&M and Monitoring phase and 6 support programs – Coastwide Reference Monitoring System **(CRMS)**, Monitoring Contingency, Storm Recovery, **Construction Program Technical Support**, the Navigational Aid and Signage Program, and the Wetland Conservation Plan. Additionally, CWPPRA has completed 73 projects, deauthorized 50 projects, transferred 12 projects, and placed 11 in the inactive category.

Col. Autin thanked Ms. Barbé for her presentation and called for Task Force and Public comments; none were proffered.

Agenda Item #3 – Report: Electronic Votes and Approvals (Amanda Landry, USACE)

Col. Autin called upon Ms. Amanda Landry to present results of recent electronic voting.

Ms. Landry explained that because of the government shutdown, the October 9, 2025 Task Force meeting was cancelled. In lieu of re-scheduling the meeting, an electronic vote was passed by the Task Force on December 5th on the agenda items that were to be presented for approval at that meeting. Requests for incremental administrative and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) funding for constructed cash flow and non-cashflow projects in addition to other agenda items were recommended by the Technical Committee. The Task Force reviewed these recommendations and voted to approve them. Materials are available on-line.

The Technical Committee and Task Force approved the scope change of CS-81 Sabine Cycles 6 & 7 Marsh Creation project on December 9th. FWS and CPRA requested an electronic vote for a scope change due to the increase in Fully Funded Cost of 50% from the 2017 PPL 27 estimates to those of the recent 2025 95% Design estimates. Additionally, the quantities for material have increased dramatically, and the mobilization/demobilization costs have increased significantly since 2017

Col. Autin opened the floor for Task Force and public comments; none were proffered.

Agenda Item #4 – Report: Construction Update (Amanda Landry, USACE)

Col. Autin called upon Ms. Landry to present the Construction Report. Ms. Landry in turn called upon agency representatives to provide the following construction status reports:

Mr. Craig Gothreaux, NOAA, presented a construction update on CS-78 No Name Bayou Marsh Creation and Nourishment and thanked the project team. The project is located in Cameron Parish, south of Calcasieu Lake. Using borrow from Calcasieu Lake, four marsh creation areas will be constructed for a total of 466 acres. Construction commenced with containment dikes July 2024 with a contract time of 455 days. He proceeded to present a series of maps depicting the project location and features. Mr. Gothreaux then showed aerial photos of the project under construction. The external and internal dikes have been completed. Venture Global is interested in taking over the project as part of its BUDMAT program continuing to work with Mike Hooks, LLC.

Ms. Dawn Davis, NOAA, presented a construction update for BS-38, Breton Landbridge (West) River aux Chenes to Grand Lake in place of Ms. January Murray, NOAA. Ms. Davis then thanked the project team. She showed a series of maps indicating the project's location within Plaquemines Parish, in the Breton Basin. The project received Phase II funding in January 2022, and the Notice to Proceed was issued in July 2025. Pelican Coast Dredging was awarded the 540-day contract with a construction cost of $22,950,000. The goals of the project are to rebuild wetlands along the South side of Grand Lake and also to complete a piece of the Bretton Land Bridge concept with 433 acres in four marsh creation cells with borrow from Grand Lake. Ms. Davis then proceeded to show a series of photos of the lakeside berms and marsh creation cells. A second dredge will be mobilized to complete MCA 3, then advance to MCA 2 and 4. She then highlighted marsh creation cell 5 as lagniappe funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, thus leveraging funds to build additional acres. The project completion is anticipated January 2027.

Mr. John Savell, FWS, provided a construction update on BA-217 Grand Bayou Ridge and Marsh Restoration. He thanked the project team and showed project maps with location and features. The project history highlights were presented, including Phase II approval, which occurred in January 2023. In March 2024 bids were advertised, followed by bid opening in April 2024. In May 2024, the Task Force approved a construction budget increase of $4.8 million, which allowed for the contract to be awarded. The state was able to provide additional funding with $12.1 million from surplus funds and an additional $1 million in OCM funds for alternate 1, marsh creation area 3 containing 73 acres. In June 2024 the construction contract was awarded to Weeks Marine followed by the Notice to Proceed issued August 6, 2024. The construction budget was $52 million, including contingency, and construction costs were $46.5 million. Mr. Savell then showed a project overview map and construction photos and discussed the current status. The pre-construction surveys have been completed, including the magnetometer surveys. In January, 2025, construction of the external containment dikes of all marsh creation areas commenced. Hydraulic dredging began in August 2025 followed by a completion of heavy construction anticipated in January 2026.

Mr. Robert Dubois, FWS, presented a construction update of the BS-32 Mid-Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation and Terracing project. He thanked the project team, highlighting Taylor Chassaignac, the construction engineer. He then described the project location in Plaquemines Parish along Bayou Terre aux Boeufs and north of Bayou Gentilly. In January 2023 bids were advertised and in April 2023, a reduction in scope involved the removal of terraces and marsh creation area five, as well as a reduction of acreage in marsh creation unit two. The construction contract was awarded in May 2023, with construction of the earthen containment dikes commencing in September 2023. An expansion request was granted in February 2024 and in May 2024 the Task Force granted an additional construction funds. Construction is expected to be completed by March of 2026. Mr. Dubois proceeded to show maps and images of marsh creation

cells with various levels of construction that also demonstrated the vulnerability of the communities that the project will help protect. He concluded with the cubic yards needed for each marsh creation cell and what was available from the borrow area.

Colonel Autin thanked all of the project teams for the construction updates.
Col. Autin opened the floor for Task Force, then to the public; none were proffered.

Agenda Item #5 – Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Lauren Leonpacher, USGS)

Lauren Leonpacher, CWPPRA Outreach Coordinator, began by welcoming Colonel and how those involved with the program do so with pride and enthusiasm. She then highlighted numerous activities, projects and events that the Outreach team was involved in from April 24, 2025 – January 9, 2025 with a series of slides containing photos of the Outreach team at events and images of the various materials they provide to the public.

The CWPPRA Outreach team is able to connect with professionals at conferences attended. State of the Coast was from May 20-22, 2025 in New Orleans. The CWPPRA session was well attended with a variety of excellent speakers was *Lessons Learned with Leading Legislation: CWPPRA's 35 Years of Impact across the Coast.* The National Marine Teachers Association was June 29-July 3, 2025 in Lafayette. This is an international marine educators conference at which Taiwanese attendees kept returning to the CWPPRA team repeatedly for additional information.

Community events are a great way to connect with the public. Coastal Day at the Capitol was held May 12, 2025 in Baton Rouge. The Smithsonian WaterWays Exhibit at Louisiana's Old State Capitol Museum was held June 26, 2025 also in Baton Rouge. Summer camps are a great way for the Outreach team to reach students and potential future advocated for the coast. Environmental Science Summer Camp, ULL was June 11, 2.25 in Lafayette. Students learned about different types of terraces and their arrangements and how they impact the surrounding area. Also at UL Lafayette, the GIS Summer Camp was at USGS WARC, June 25. Students learned about using aerial imagery and CRMS for land/water analysis.

Social Media Engagement and Electronic Outreach remain strong for the CWPPRA program. There are nearly 5000 social media followers and nearly 1800 Newsflash subscribers.

Ms. Leonpacher continued to present ongoing projects and upcoming events. The 2024 CWPPRA Report to Congress and Nutria Program Activity Book are currently available in print and online. There are new CWPPRA stickers, which are always popular. There is a new informational booklet with games and wordsearches. New CRMS resources are now available online. The updated training manual, headed up by Rachel Villani, the new CRMS Fact Sheet as well as You Tube Tutorial are available. *WaterMarks360* is enjoying great success, with over 3.9 million page views, over 1.2 virtual tours taken, and more than 1.1 million student guides downloaded. Approximately two-thirds of users are from Louisiana, with the remainder from throughout the US and some international. The most recent endeavor, Moving Water, based on the CS-49 Cameron Creole Freshwater Introduction project, is aimed at high schoolers. The reusable materials for the classroom were demonstrated, including a board game and hydrology table. Future teacher trainings will be announced online. CWPPRA project fact sheets and CRMS data have been a remarkable tool to use in the classroom. Ms. Leonpacher went on to highlight several local festivals, events and project site visits at which Outreach members were present and/ or involved. The Nicholls State University Coastal Center CWPPRA Exhibit development is ongoing.

Ms. Leonpacher thanked Ms. Kacie Wright as an integral member of the CWPPRA team who has been instrumental to the Outreach Committee and is now with the Water Institute. Ms. Leonpacher concluded by inviting all in attendance to peruse the resources the Outreach team brought and encouraged them to take some.

Col. Autin commended Ms. Leonpacher for her presentation and thanked her for being the voice of CWPPRA. He commended the efforts of the Outreach Committee to reach and engage the public, while growing future CWPPRA enthusiasts.

Col. Autin called for Task Force questions or comments, then he called for public questions or comments; none were proffered.

Mr. Lezina, CPRA, appreciated the efforts of Ms. Leonpacher and the Outreach Committee for turning technical documents into information that is appreciated by the public. Engagement with constituents and future voters is very important.

Agenda Item #6 – Report: Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Report (Leigh Anne Sharp, CPRA)

Leigh Anne Sharp (CPRA) was called to present the CRMS update. She began with programmatic notes, changes to site locations and data review:

Programmatic notes include the coastwide flight update. The 2024 imagery collection captured changes since 2021 including Ida recovery, drought impacts, and Francine damage. This has been completed and USGS analysis is ongoing. The data set is collected every three years 2005, 2008, 2012, 2015/2016, 2018, 2021, 2024, 2027 which allow for comparisons.

Replacing three CRMS sites was necessary because of land rights expirations: CRMS 0464 and CRMS 0465 will be replaced with sites that capture active delta processes, one in Wax Lake Delta, and the other in the Main Atchafalaya Delta. CRMS 0464 will be replaced with CRMS 0484, being reactivated on the Wax Lake Delta. Vegetation surveys of original plots were completed in September. Installation of RSET rod and construction of boardwalk expected in the spring. CRMS 0465 will be replaced with CRMS 0461, selected using original CRMS methods.. CRMS 0465 was real time, now CRMS 0461 will be real time. It is more protected and captures similar conditions, fresh marsh, active delta. This is expected to be online this winter. CRMS 0046 will be replaced with CRMS 6402. Site captured relatively high quality Maurepas swamp conditions. Will be replaced with a site with similar conditions on nearby Joyce WMA. Installation of RSET rod and construction of boardwalk expected in the spring.

The data review includes 2025 CRMS Monitoring Updates. Spring RSET/accretion was completed in April and data is available online. Erosion continues; last measurements from CRMS0178 was shown in a series of images as it converted to open water from 2019 to August 2025. Hydrology data collection is continuous and ongoing. Preparing stations for duck season deployment. Summer/Fall Vegetation monitoring field work is complete and QA/QC is ongoing. Analysis will capture ongoing drought impacts and hurricane recovery. See CRMS0580 example of late *Spartina patens* green-up. In the lower Deltaic Plain land loss is depositional, surface elevation is stable. There is a trend with significant elevation gain of edge deposition, then a sharp decrease immediately before land loss is seen. Increased salinity has also been noted. This sharp increase followed by a significant decrease is seen with CRMS 0178. In terms of drought recovery, the Chenier Plain is still seeing latent drought effects, as the area did not green up until until later

in the growing season. This is possibly because of sulfides in the soil, The area is continuing to see vegetation expansion and and kind of recovery.

Col. Autin thanked Ms. Sharp for her presentation and called for questions or comments from the Task Force, then the public; none were proffered.

Agenda Item #7 – Report: Coastwide Nutria Control Program – Annual Report (Jennifer Hogue-Manuel, LDWF)

Colonel Autin invited Ms. Jennifer Hogue-Manuel, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, to provide a report on the Coastwide Nutria Control Program, LA – 03b. Ms. Hogue Mauel explained that as manager of the Coastwide Nutria Program, she will be updating the Task force on the previous 2024-2025 season, which was the 23rd season of the program. The federal sponsor of the program is NRCS and along with LDWF work in conjunction with Coastal Environments Incorporated to carry out the program the goal to reduce marsh damage through nutria herbivory by removing up to 400,000 nutria per year. This incentive program pays hunters and trappers $6 per nutria tail from all of coastal Louisiana, South of I-10 from Texas to Baton Rouge and then South of I-12 from Baton Rouge to Mississippi border. The season runs from November 20 of one year through March 31 of the next. For the 2024-2025 season, 258 active participants were responsible for 357,015 nutria harvested. The largest number of tails turned in by one participant was 63,118, the smallest number was five, with an average number of 1,587. Residents of Plaquemines Parish contribute a large number of tails to the program. Due to the drought, the 2023-2024 season saw 401,312 nutria harvested by 225 active participants. It is still early in the current season with 34,856 tails being harvested thus far with 287 registered participants. Fresh water, marsh and swamp and our intermediate marsh types tends to produce the largest amounts of nutria, with greater harvests in March . Most nutria are harvested via 22 rifles in areas where they mandate a non-toxic shot and some prefer to trap the nutria. The annual damage assessment was conducted in April 2025 flying transects across the coast with the exception of the salt marshes. The team is looking for nutria, trails as well as nutria-built marsh platforms. For the 2025 damage assessment, 22 damaged sites were mapped, covering approximately 1000 acres, most in northern Terrebonne Parish. Ms. Hogue-Mauel concluded with the success of the program to reduce marsh damage caused by nutria.

Col. Autin thanked Ms. Hogue-Mauel for her presentation and explained that he was fortunate enough to have participated in the nutria program as a young boy and teenager. He then called for questions or comments from the Task Force, then the public; none were proffered

Agenda Item #9 -- Additional Agenda Items

Col. Autin then asked for any additional agenda items from the Task Force.

Ms. Amanda Landry requested an opportunity to recognize the retirement of the NOAA CWPPRA Task Force representative. Mr. Chris Doley, Task Force Representative for about 15 years, has been instrumental to CWPPRA since its early days.

Mr. Lezina, CPRA, thanked Mr. Doley for his service to the CWPPRA program and to the state of Louisiana. The long-standing relationships with NOAA across several platforms has been vital, particularly the relationship with Mr. Doley with his constant presence and steadiness. Mr. Doley not only serves coastal Louisiana, but also coastal states across the US. Mr. Lezina

concluded with a sincere personal thank you to Mr. Doley for his commitment to the overall CWPPRA mission.

Mr. Paul stated the appreciation of NRCS for Mr. Doley's leadership over the years as well as the ability to work together on specific projects. He appreciated Mr. Doley's collaboration, working with the program and keeping things moving. He then expressed his enjoyment working with Mr. Doley as he worked with USDA and the Louisiana TIG from the oil spill. Mr. Paul continued with gratitude for Mr. Doley's connectivity with many programs and everything Mr. Doley had done for the CWPPRA program. Mr. Paul concluded that Mr. Doley will be missed.

Mr. Doley responded with gratitude for all the kind words and explained that he was introduced to CWPPRA in 1991. Once the Oil Pollution Act passed, NOAA's perspective on dealing with oil spills was needed. He acknowledged the critical need for coastal restoration in Louisiana is matched by the consistent passion and energy of its people. Mr. Doley then expressed gratitude for being a part of the restoration efforts. He then announced Mr. Mel Landry will be the new Task Force member for NOAA.

Col. Autin remarked that Mr. Doley's comments were beautifully stated. He then asked for any additional agenda items from the public; none were proffered.

VII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

Colonel Autin called for any additional public comments.

Mr. Tommy McGinnis, Vermilion Parish Police Jury, thanked the Task Force for their consideration of Freshwater Bayou candidate project. He reiterated the need for the project and its potential impacts on navigation and the Port of Iberia. He acknowledged the project's potential for increased critical area of need and cost effectiveness.

Colonel Autin thanked Mr. McGinnis for his comments.

Col. Autin then asked for any additional agenda items from the Task Force and the public; none were proffered.

VIII. CLOSING

Ms. Landry was called upon to iterate the following schedule of meetings, which she did as follows:

A. Priority Project List 36 Regional Planning Team Meetings

February 3, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Lake Charles
February 4, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City
February 5, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Region I & II Planning Team Meeting	Lacombe
February 27, 2026	10:30 a.m.	Coastwide Electronic Vote Released	*(via email, no meeting)*

B. The Technical Committee meeting will be held April 9, 2026 at 9:30 a.m.

C. Future Program Meetings*

February 3,2026	9:30 a.m.	Region IV Planning Team Meeting	Lake Charles
February 4, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Region III Planning Team Meeting	Morgan City

February 5, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Region I & II Planning Team Meeting	Lacombe
April 9, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Meeting	Baton Rouge
May 7, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Task Force Meeting	Lafayette
September 10, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Meeting	Baton Rouge
October 8, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Task Force Meeting	New Orleans
December 10, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Meeting	New Orleans

IX. Adjournment

Col. Autin expressed appreciation for everyone in attendance and their comments in today's meeting. He asked for final Task Force comments.

Mr. Lezina made the motion; then Mr. Jones seconded. The motion carried without dissent and the meeting was adjourned at 11:34 a.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

ELECTRONIC VOTES AND APPROVALS

For Report:

USACE will report out on recent electronic votes and approvals.

TE-43 GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Project

- **NRCS and CPRA are requesting an electronic vote for approval of funding for the TE-43 GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne project. NRCS and CPRA would like to request $60,000 for field checks, engineering and design, and bidding for Alternative Sites 2 and 3 which are approximately 400 linear feet each. This request does not exceed the current O&M increment amount for TE-43.**
- Such project expansions require Task Force approval per the CWPPRA SOP, Section 6 (n)(2).

TE-43 GIWW Bank Restoration Project

Request for Incremental Funding

March 3, 2026

Project Background

The GIWW Bank Restoration Project – Segment 4 (TE-43) is located in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, approximately 10 miles east of the Lower Atchafalaya River and approximately 10 miles southwest of Houma, Louisiana. Segment 4 is located along the south bank of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), beginning at the mouth of Bayou Copasaw extending eastward to the southern end of Lake Hackberry.

Within the project area, increased Atchafalaya River flow and marine traffic through the GIWW have resulted in breaches in the shoreline bank and subsequent scouring of the interior marshes (Draft ER, Stead, 2004). The TE-43 project intends to address this land loss by stabilizing the most severely degraded
south bank of the GIWW and slow erosion along approximately 10,500 linear feet of the southern bank of the GIWW over the 20-year project life (Draft ER, Stead, 2004).

The project has a twenty (20) year project life, which began in April 2014. The principal project feature included the construction of a rock dike with a light-weight aggregate core. Due to very poor soil conditions, the rock dike was constructed in two (2) lifts with a 90-day waiting period to allow for initial consolidation of the soils.

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas – Segment 4 – 2023 Maintenance Event

In 2023, several additional areas along the Segment 4 alignment along the south bank of the GIWW were identified with a high potential of erosion and loss of floating marsh. Due to the length of the bank openings, a more cost-effective alternative was proposed which included a timber fencing structure that would act as a wave break and prevent floating marsh from floating into the channel. The 2023 maintenance project consisted of four (4) separate sites with Site No.1 being the primary focus of the project. The other three (3) sites (Sites 2, 3, and 4) were included as alternates in the bid documents. Once the bids were received, the project budget only supported the construction of Site No.1 and Site No.2. Site No.1 and Site No.2 consisted of 2,398 linear feet of timber fencing shoreline protection. The work consisted of the installation of marine treated timber piles and 3” x 12” treated lumber cross members along with the replacement of six (6) damaged warning signs and timber supports.

During the 2026 annual inspection, while only approximately three years old, the timber fencing appeared to be in good working condition . This method is a great alternative to rock in areas where poor soil conditions exist.

Justification

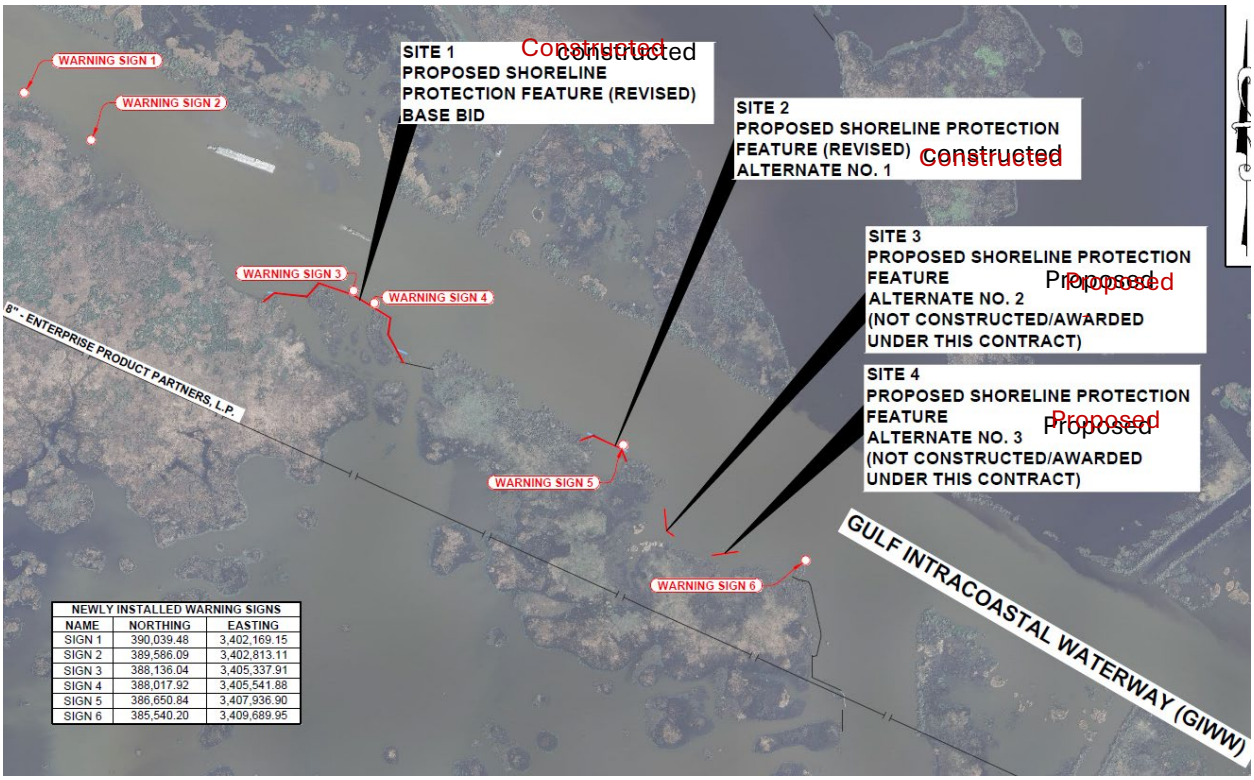
NRCS and CPRA is requesting $60,000 of State O&M funds for field checks, engineering and design, and bidding for Sites 3 & 4 which are approximately 400 linear feet each. The cumulative O&M budget for TE-43 through 2025 is $1,723,692. To date the CWPPRA approved increment request is $1,586,335, with CPRA expenditures being $1,568,962. The O&M budget was developed to include these maintenance events. With this request, TE-43 is still behind the current O&M spending schedule and below budget. If this funding request is approved, Incremental O&M funds (Increment 2026 through 2028) will be requested in September of 2026 to complete this maintenance event.

Electronic Vote Funding Request

NRCS and CPRA are requesting an electronic vote for approval of funding for the TE-43 GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne project.

NRCS and CPRA would like to request $60,000 for field checks, updated engineering and design, and bidding for Alternative Sites 2 and 3 which are approximately 400 linear feet each. This request does not exceed the current O&M increment amount for TE-43. If this funding request is approved, CPRA will request construction funds in September of 2026.

Location Map



NEWLY INSTALLED WARNING SIGNS

NAME	NORTHING	EASTING
SIGN 1	390,039.48	3,402,169.15
SIGN 2	389,586.09	3,402,813.11
SIGN 3	388,136.04	3,405,337.91
SIGN 4	388,017.92	3,405,541.88
SIGN 5	386,650.84	3,407,936.90
SIGN 6	385,540.20	3,409,689.95

Operations and Maintenance Budget Analysis

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas - Segment No.4 (TE-0043)
Operations and Maintenance Budget Analysis

Year	FY	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	Cumulative O&M Budget thru 2025 (Spending Schedule	CWPPRA Approved Incremental Request	CPRA Expenditures
0	2014	$12,149	$1,301	$3,273			
-1	2015	$3,181	$1,325	$3,079			
-2	2016	$920,517	$1,349	$19,080			
-3	2017	$3,293	$1,373	$3,187			
-4	2018	$3,353	$1,398	$3,245			
-5	2019	$3,413	$1,423	$3,303			
-6	2020	$13,455	$1,448	$3,625			
-7	2021	$3,537	$1,475	$3,423			
-8	2022	$3,601	$1,501	$3,485			
-9	2023	$749,662	$1,528	$16,228			
-10	2024	$3,731	$1,556	$3,611			
-11	2025	$3,799	$1,584	$3,676	$1,723,692	$1,586,355	$1,568,962
-12	2026	$14,975	$1,612	$4,035			
-13	2027	$3,937	$1,641	$3,810			
-14	2028	$819,607	$1,671	$17,741	$2,562,211	$1,886,355	
-15	2029	$4,080	$1,701	$3,948			
-16	2030	$4,153	$1,731	$4,019			
-17	2031	$4,228	$1,731	$4,091			
-18	2032	$4,304	$1,731	$4,165			
-19	2033	$4,381	$2,885	$4,240			
	Total	$2,583,357	$31,963	$115,264			

Total Project Cost Estimate

TE-43 GIWW Critical Areas – 2023 Shoreline Protection Project
Engineer's Opinion of Probably Project Cost

Staggered Treated Lumber Fencing

Mobilization/Demobilization (1 mob/demob)	Lump sum	$ 50,000
Timber Fencing (800 lft.)	$200/linear ft.	$160,000
Permanent Warning Signs (5 Signs)	$5,000/each	$ 25,000
		$245,000
Contingency (15%):		$ 36,750
Total Estimated Construction Cost:		$281,750
		$282,000

Engineering, Design, Surveying, Permitting, Construction Oversight

Engineering and Design	$ 45,000	
Surveying:	$ 10,000	
Permitting:	$ 0	(Permit acquired)
Bidding:	$ 5,000	
Construction Administration:	$ 7,000	
Inspection:	$ 23,000	
Total Professional Services:	**$ 90,000**	

$60,000 March 2026 O&M Request

CPRA Administration and Oversight:

Engineering/Design:	$ 9,344
(4 months – 16 weeks/8hr./wk = 128 hrs.)	
Construction:	$ 8,760
(3 months – 12 weeks/10hrs/wk = 120 hrs.)	
Total CPRA Admin and Oversight:	**$ 18,104**

Does not include IDC's

Total Overall Opinion of Probably Project Cost: **$390,104**

Federal/State Breakdown (85%/15%): $331,584/$58,520

Photos of Timber Fencing Shoreline Protection




DANGER
DO NOT
PROCEED
2026/01/12

September 2013

Cost figures as of: February 2026

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001
Project Area: 355 acres
Approved Funds: $12 M
Total Est. Cost: $12 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 64 acres
Status: Completed
Project Type: Shoreline Protection
PPL #: 10

Location

The project is located in the Terrebonne basin, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

In the past 20 years, as the efficiency of the Lower Atchafalaya River has decreased, Verrett subbasin flooding and Atchafalaya River flows via the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) have increased. Deterioration of fresh and intermediate wetlands, particularly of the floating marshes in the upper Penchant basin, has been attributed to sustained elevated water levels. In addition, floating marshes in some areas have become directly exposed to increased circulation through unnatural connections formed where channel banks deteriorated.

Conversely, losses in the central Terrebonne Parish marshes have been attributed to the elimination of riverine inflow coupled with subsidence and altered hydrology from canal dredging that facilitated saltwater intrusion. Increased flow of the GIWW and wave pulses from navigation traffic are causing additional breakup and loss of floating marshes in unprotected areas.

Restoration Strategy

This project will restore critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks and stabilize/armor selected critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks with hard shoreline stabilization materials.

Progress to Date

Project construction was completed in April 2014.

This project is on Priority Project List 10.



Large mats of floating freshwater marsh, such as this one, detach from their point of origin and enter the GIWW through large breaches in the existing shoreline.

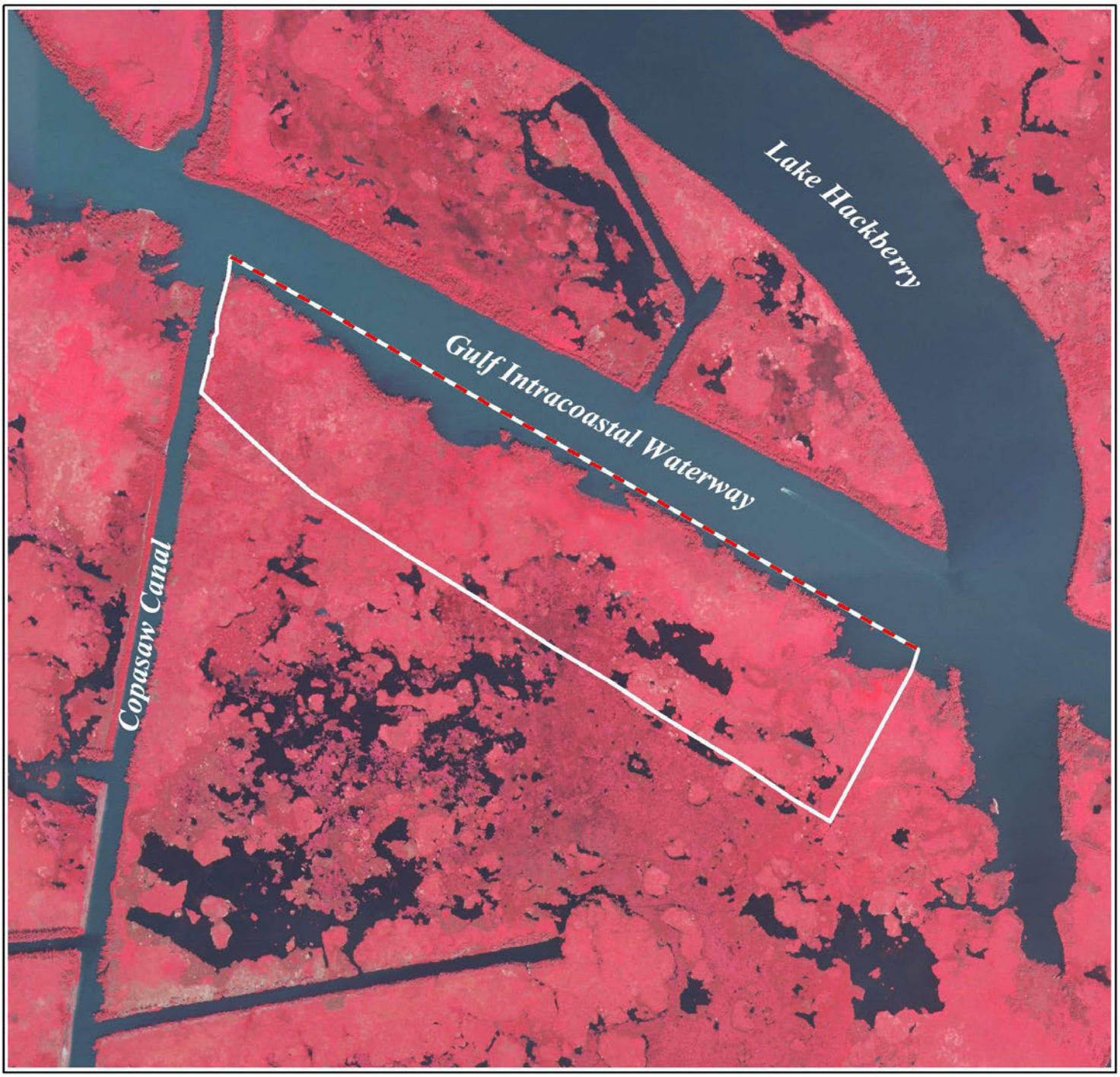


Typical section of forshore rock dike construction as viewed from the GIWW near Copesaw Canal. The typical rock construction includes a lightweight aggregate core to prevent the structure from sinking in these soils that are very organic and have very low load-bearing.

For more information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
[redacted]

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
[redacted]



GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)



Shoreline Protection *

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Kilometers

0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Miles

Scale: 1:20,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2009-11-0060
Map Date: November 06, 2008

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

From:	Von Hoven, Terri M CIV USARMY CEMVN (USA)
To:	Brian Lezina; Hill, Troy; christopher_cooley@fws.gov; Mel Landry - NOAA Federal; Paul, Britt - NRCS, Alexandria, LA; Wes Leblanc; Rush.Randall@epa.gov; Robert Dubois; Jason Kroll
Cc:	dustin.farmer@usda.gov; Bunch, Terry J CIV USARMY CEMVN (USA); Allen, Cecilia CIV MVN
Subject:	CWPPRA TF and TC Electronic Vote
Date:	Wednesday, March 11, 2026 2:26:00 PM
Attachments:	TE-43 Factsheet.pdf TE_43_Electronic_Vote_Document_3_3_26_REV (002).docx

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Good afternoon CWPPRA Task Force and Technical Committee,

NRCS and CPRA are requesting an electronic vote for approval of funding for the TE-43 GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne project.

NRCS and CPRA would like to request $60,000 for field checks, engineering and design, and bidding for Alternative Sites 2 and 3 which are approximately 400 linear feet each. This request does not exceed the current O&M increment amount for TE-43. If this funding request is approved, CPRA will request construction funds in September of 2026.

Please see the attached document and project fact sheet for more details and email Dustin Farmer with any questions.

The votes are requested by close of business, Wednesday, 25 March 2026 and can be recorded via the following link.

https://app.smartsheetgov.com/b/form/604e8a00485c4596a6fd7e8633364854

Please let me or Cecilia Allen know if there are any issues with the link.

Thank you,
Terri

Terri Von Hoven, Ph.D.
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Work: [redacted]

TF Member Name	Agency	Motion 1 Vote	Created
Jason Kroll - NOAA Tech Committee	NOAA	I approve the motion.	03/16/26 11:14 AM
Mel Landry - Task Force Member	NOAA	I approve the motion.	03/16/26 2:53 PM
Britt Paul	NRCS	I approve the motion.	03/17/26 8:06 AM
Troy Hill (proxy: Terri Von Hoven)	EPA	I approve the motion.	03/19/26 2:20 PM
Christopher L Cooley	USFWS	I approve the motion.	03/24/26 4:18 PM

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

STATUS OF CWPPRA PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

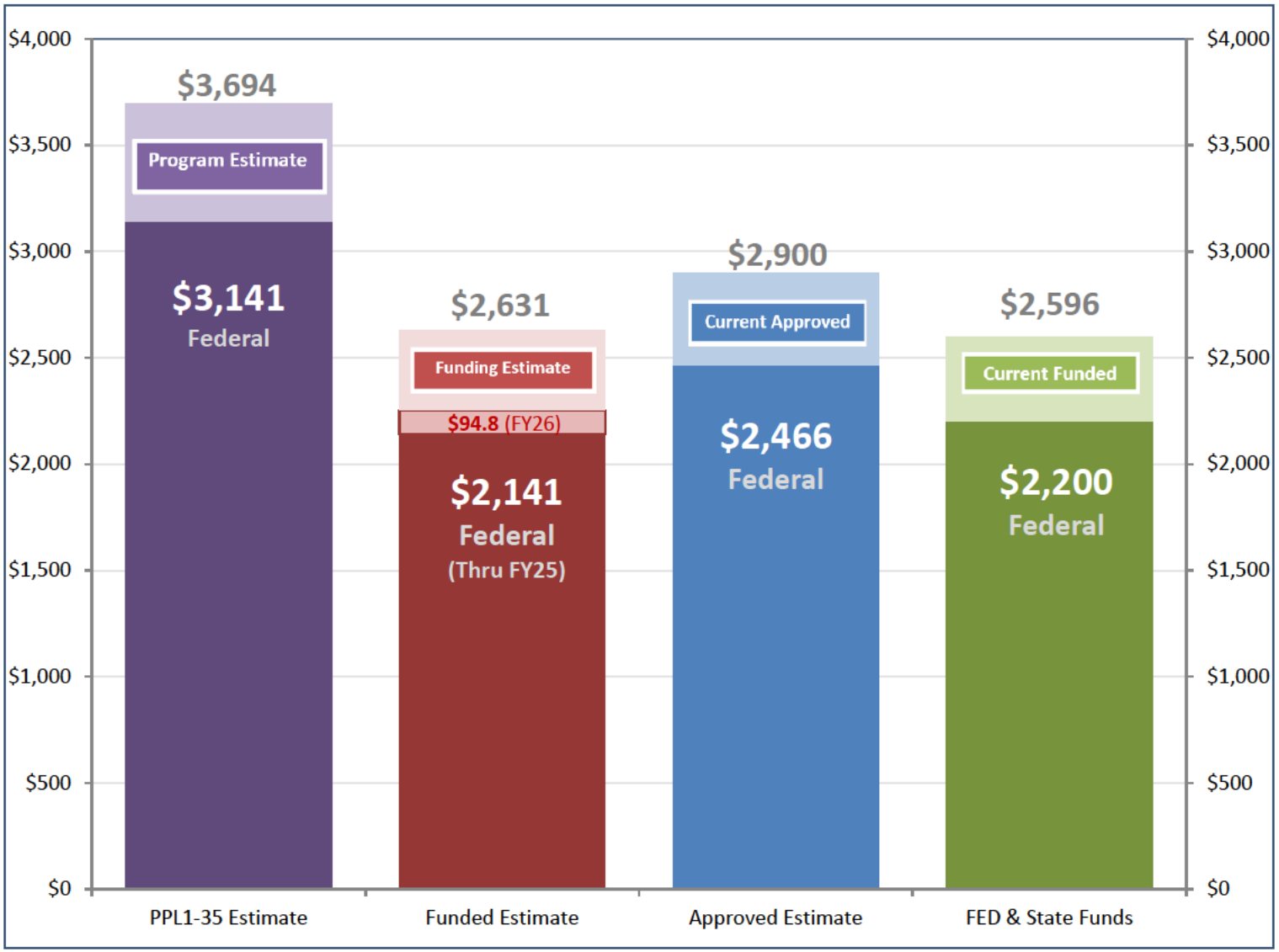
For Report:

Ms. Connie Barbé will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

Status of CWPPRA Program Funds & Projects

Connie Barbé
USACE
06 May 2026

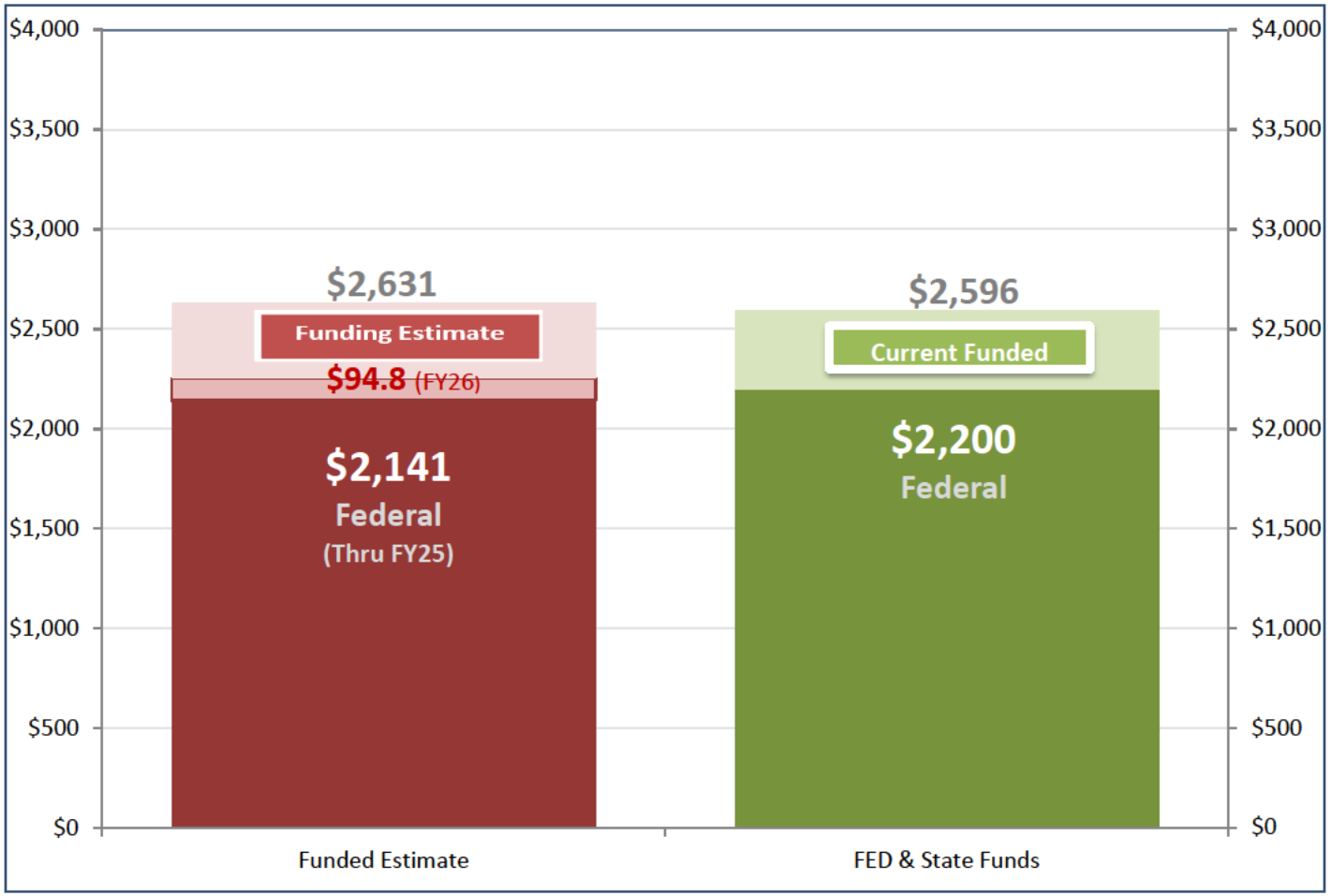
CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM



Millions

Non-Fed Share

CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM



Federal Funds Received (Thru FY26)	**$2,235,930,310**
Federal Cost Share Requirement (All authorized Projects)	**($ 2,199,807,432)**
Available Trust Funds	**$36,122,878**

Millions

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDING REQUESTS

	Available Funds
Carry-Forward Balance	$36,122,878
TOTAL AVAILABLE:	**$36,122,878**

	Funding Requests	Fed Share (85%)
GIWW Bank Restoration (TE-43) E-Vote Mar 2026	$60,000	($51,000)
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS:		**($51,000)**

AVAILABLE CONSTRUCTION FUNDS: **$36,071,878**

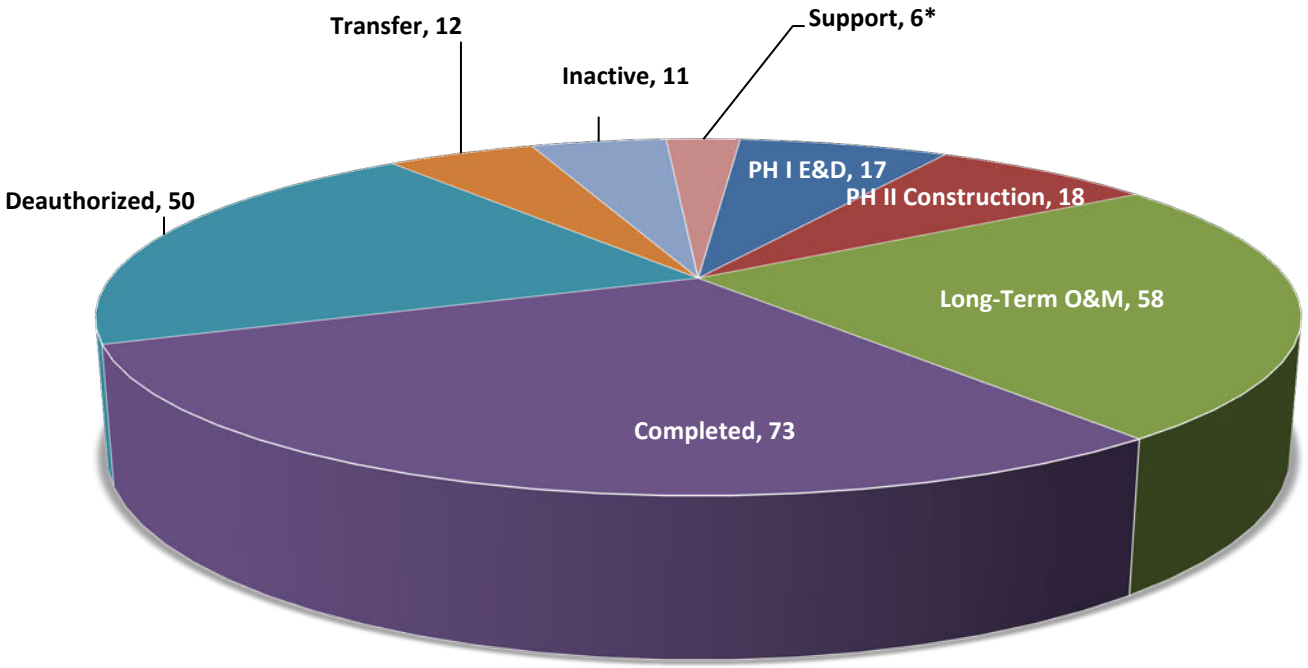
FY27 Planning Program Budget Recommendation for Task Force Approval

	Total Requests
Funds Available:	
Carryover Balance (Cumulative thru FY26)	**$529,578**
FY27 Planning Program Funding Allocation	**$5,000,000**
Funds Available:	**$5,529,578**
FY27 - Planning Budget & Outreach Budget Request:	
Planning and Evaluation Budget	**$4,547,887**
Outreach Committee Budget	**$452,113**
2027 Report to Congress	**95,000**
Total	**$5,095,000**
Total Remaining Funds in CWPPRA Planning Program	**$434,578**

STATUS OF CWPPRA PROJECTS

TOTAL AUTHORIZED PROJECTS: 245

ACTIVE STATUS: 99



*(1) CRMS (2) Monitoring Contingency Fund (3) Storm Recovery Procedures (4) Construction Program Technical Services (5) Wetland Conservation Plan (6) Navigational Aids (Signage Program)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

CONSTRUCTION UPDATE

For Report:

The CWPPRA agencies will provide a report on projects that are currently under construction and projects that have recently completed construction.

CWPPRA Construction Update

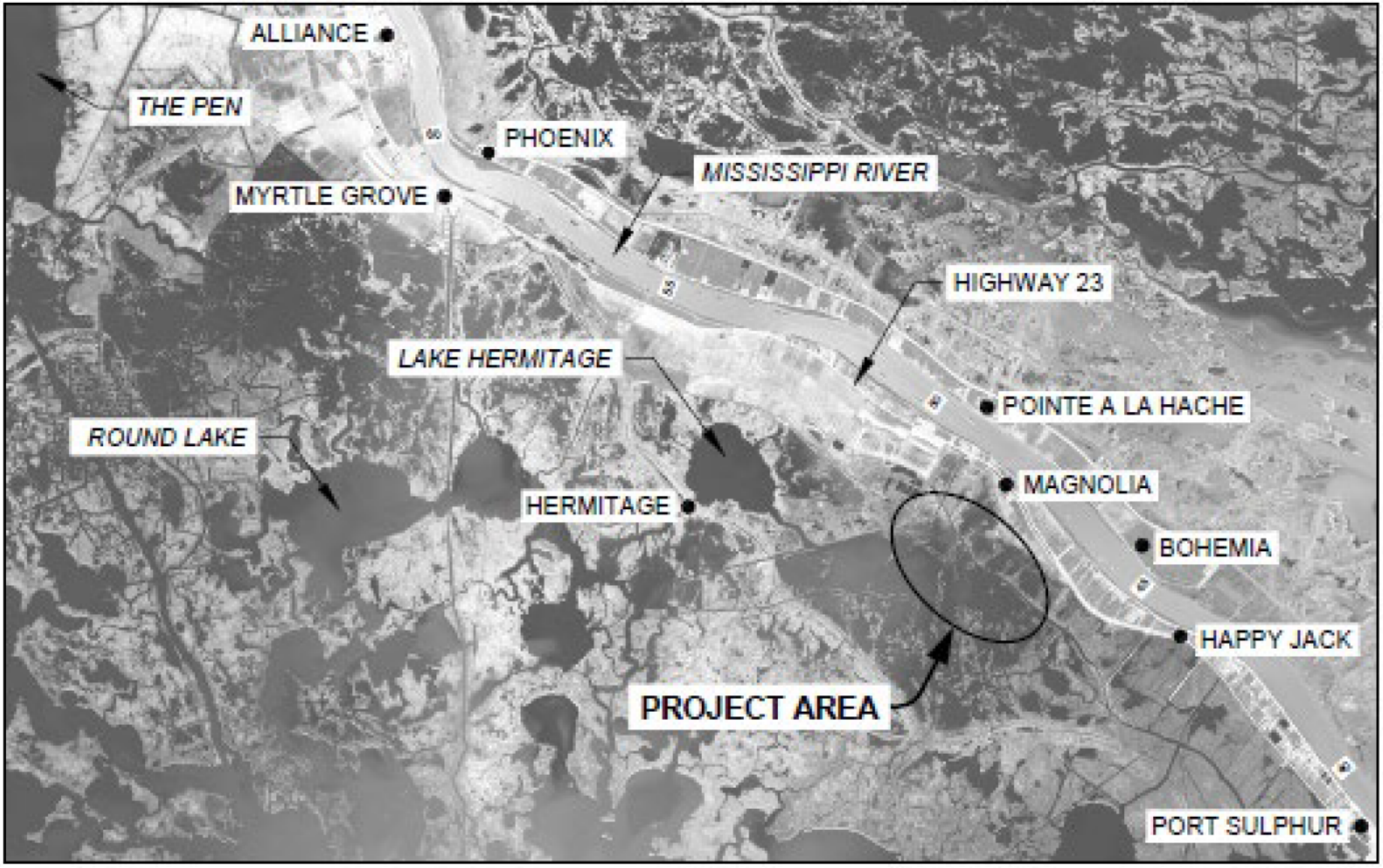
BA-217 Grand Bayou Ridge and Marsh Restoration



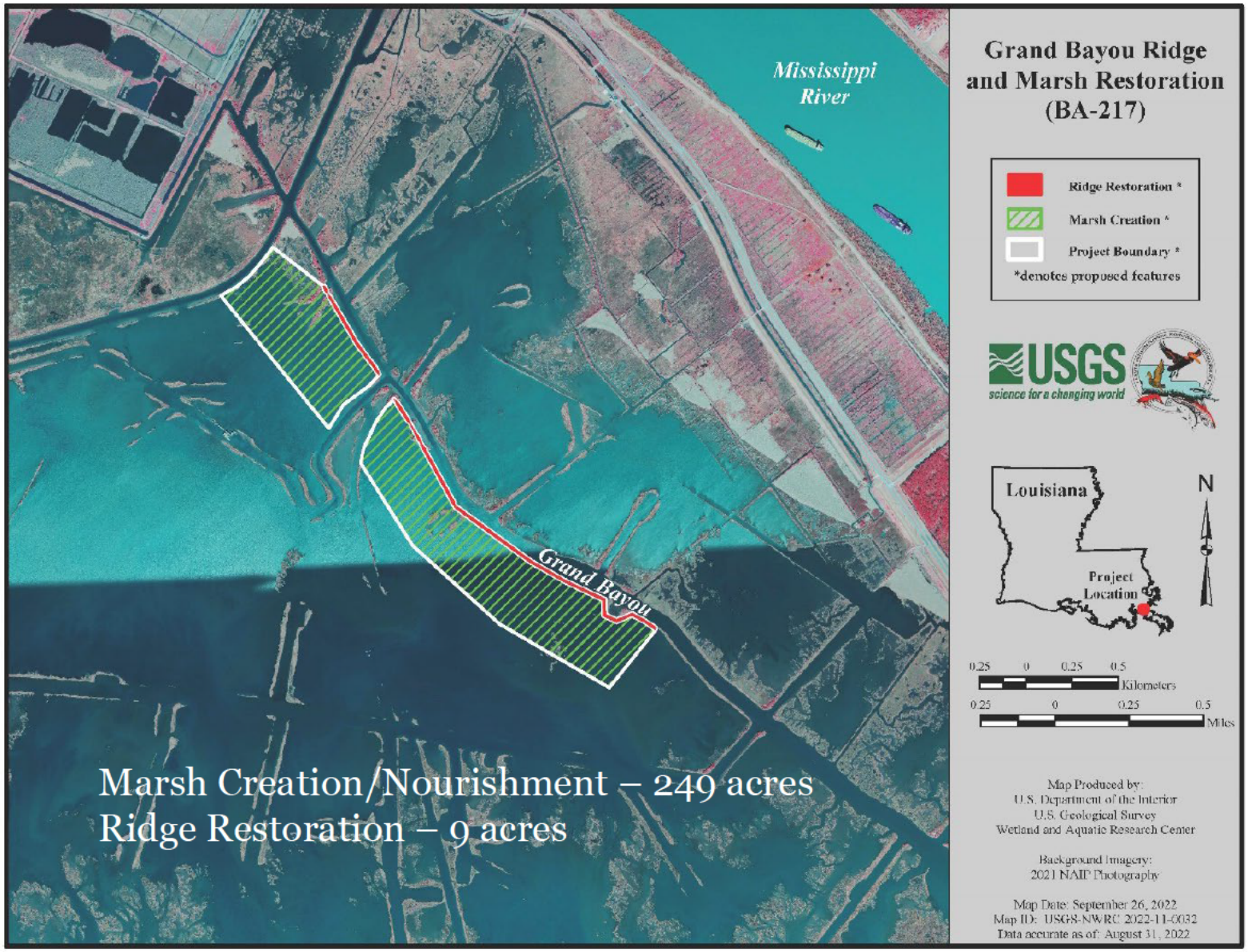
Task Force Meeting
May 6, 2026

John Savell– FWS
Tye Fitzgerald – CPRA
Adam Linson – CPRA
Connor Hannan – CPRA

Project Location



Project Overview



Marsh Creation/Nourishment – 249 acres
Ridge Restoration – 9 acres

Construction Complete

Project Name: BA-217 Grand Bayou Ridge and Marsh Restoration

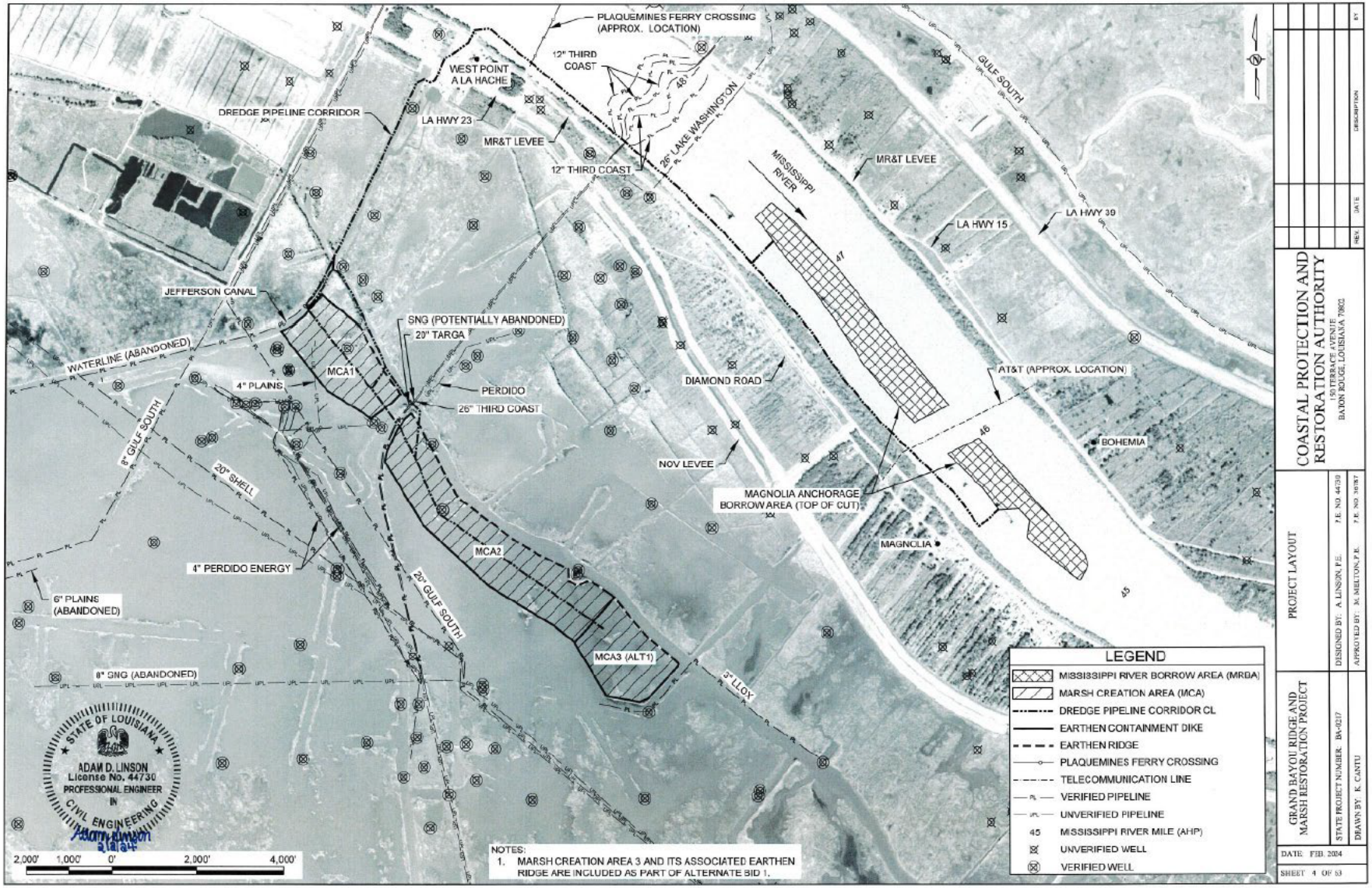
History:

- January 2023 - Phase 2 Approval
- March 2024 - Advertised for Bids
- April 2024 - Bid Opening
- May 2024 – Task Force Approved a Construction Budget Increase of $4,802,184 to Allow Contract Award
- Additional State Funding - $12.1M Surplus; $1M OCM
- Alternate 1 (MCA3-73 ac) Awarded with State Surplus Funds
- June 2024 - Construction Contract Awarded to Weeks Marine
- August 6, 2024 - Notice to Proceed Issued

Construction Cost: $46,516,900

Construction Budget: $52,016,900 (includes contingency)

Project Overview



Construction Complete

Status:

- September 2024 – WMI surveying and staking began.
- Pre-Construction and Magnetometer Surveys Completed.
- January 2025 – ECD Construction Began in all 3 MCAs.
- August 2025 – Hydraulic Dredging began.
- January 2026 – Heavy construction and Demob Complete.
- April 2026 – Planting bid opening.
  - 5,265 woody stem on ridge feature
  - 7,260 Plugs of smooth cordgrass on Grand Bayou slope of ridge feature





CWPPRA


Taken Dec 2, 2025
Patrick M. Quigley
www.gulfcoastair photo.com
A SDAV owned small business.

CWPPRA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A SDAV owned small business.

CWPPRA
Construction Update



Task Force Meeting
May 6, 2026

Mid-Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation and Terracing (BS-32)

PROJECT TEAM

Project Manager: April Newman
Project Engineer: Chris Scalco, P.E.
Construction Engineer: Taylor Chassaignac, P.E.

Project Manager: Robert Dubois

Under Construction

Project Name: Mid-Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation and Terracing (BS-32)

Location: Plaquemines Parish, West of Delacroix, LA and North of Bayou Gentilly

Phase II Construction + Contingency: $30,069,477

Construction Contract Award: $25,524,854

Features / Status:

- Project Scope Change (reduction): April 2023
- Construction Contract Awarded: May 2023
- Construction Started (ECD): September 2023
- Expansion Request Granted: February 2024
- Additional Construction Funding: May 2025

Expected Completion Date: June 2026

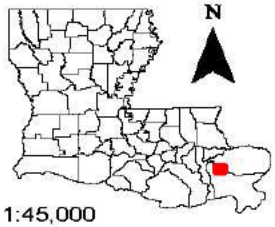
Under Construction



Mid Breton Land Bridge
Marsh Creation,
(BS-0032)
Plaquemines Parish, La

Project Boundary
Marsh Creation

*All project features are graphical representations only, are subject to change, and may not reflect true location or dimension.



1:45,000

Kilometers
0 ½ 1 1½

Miles
0 ½ 1 1½

Source:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana
Imagery: USGS National Map
Map Date: April 30, 2024
//2024040089

Under Construction

All 4 MCA's (MCA-4 in the foreground)



Construction Complete

MCA 1 (Complete)



Construction Complete

MCA 1 (Complete)



Construction Complete

MCA 2 - 7th Lift



Construction Complete

MCA 3 (Complete)



Construction Complete

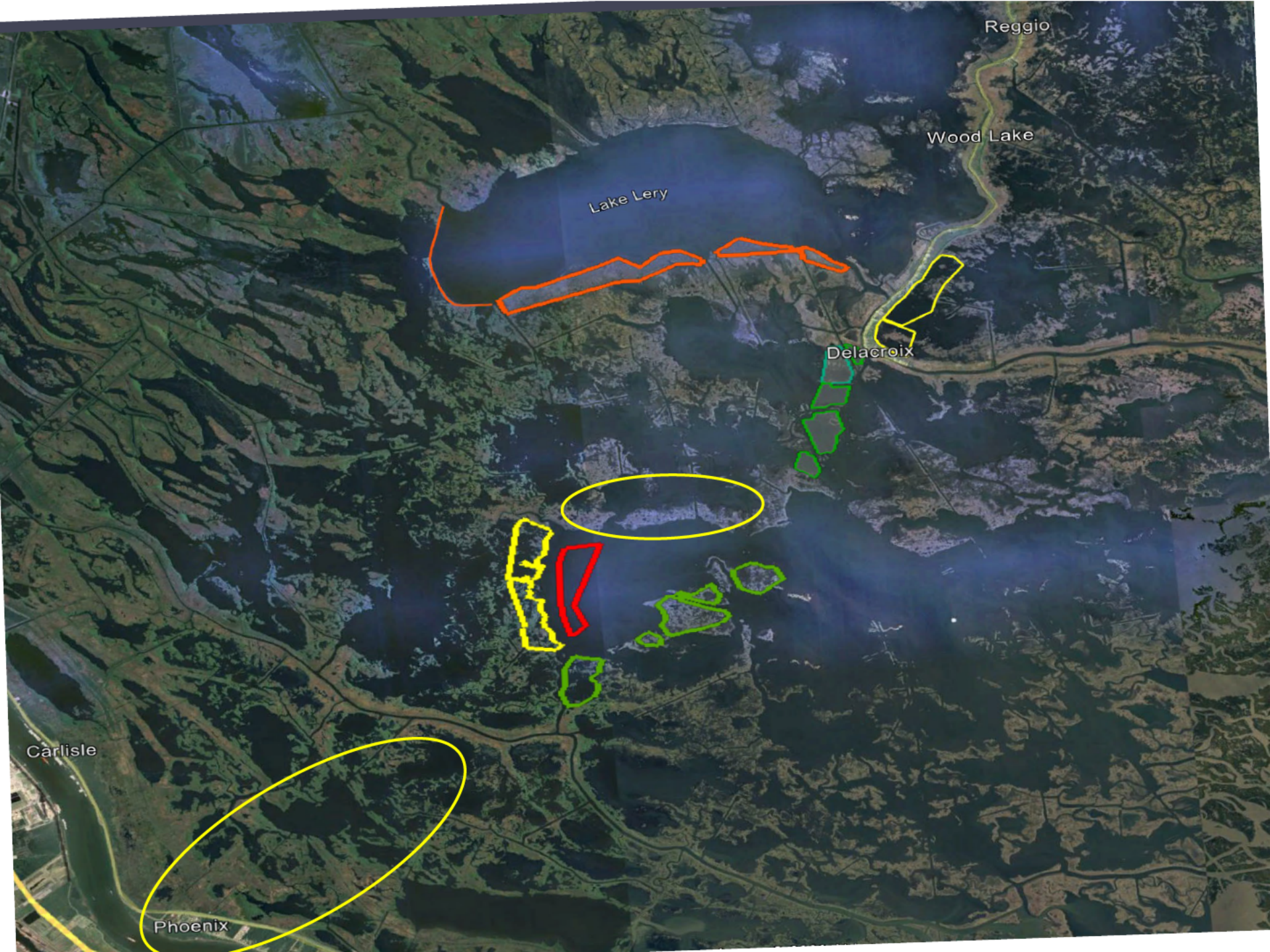
MCA 4 (Complete)



MCA1 – 132,575 – 3 Lifts – Complete 8-14-25
MCA2 – 1,184,462 – 7 Lifts - Pumping
MCA3 – 1,034,863 – 6 Lifts – Complete 1-21-26
MCA4 – 383,309 – 4 Lifts – Complete 1-12-26

Total Amount Dredged - 2,735,173 cyds.




Reggio
Wood Lake
Lake Lery
Delacroix
Carlisle
Phoenix

CWPPRA
Construction Update
East Delacroix Marsh Creation and Terracing (BS-0037)

Task Force Meeting
May 6, 2026

Brandon Howard, NOAA

East Delacroix Marsh Creation and Terracing (BS-0037)
Construction Update

CWPPRA Spring Task Force Meeting

May 6, 2026

Brandon Howard, Federal Project Manager

Contract Update

- Awarded to Coastal Dredging Company, Inc. – January 27, 2026
- Notice to Proceed – February 2, 2026
- Construction Kickoff Meeting - April 14, 2026
- Time for Completion – 535 days (July 16, 2027)
- Contract Cost - $21,921,240.00
- Team Members: Brandon Howard, NOAA; Jason Kroll, NOAA; Alicia McAlhaney, CPRA; David Chambers, CPRA; Joanne Tribou, CPRA; Sarah Bourg, CPRA

Project Features

- Two marsh creation areas (412 acres)
- Sediment Retention Terrace (4,360 linear feet)
- 30 Earthen Terraces (15,000 linear feet)



CWPPRA

Construction Update

Breton Landbridge Marsh Creation (West) River Aux Chenes to Grand Lake (BS-0038)

Task Force Meeting

May 6, 2026

January Murray, NOAA

Project Team

Local Sponsor

CPRA Project Manager: Kent Bollfrass
Construction Manager: David Chambers
Construction Engineer: Alex Holston
Monitoring Manager: Justin Homer

Federal Sponsor

Project Manager: January Murray
Project Engineer: Jason Kroll

Construction Ongoing



Project Name:
Breton Landbridge Marsh Creation (West) River Aux Chenes to Grand Lake (BS-0038)

Location: Plaquemines Parish

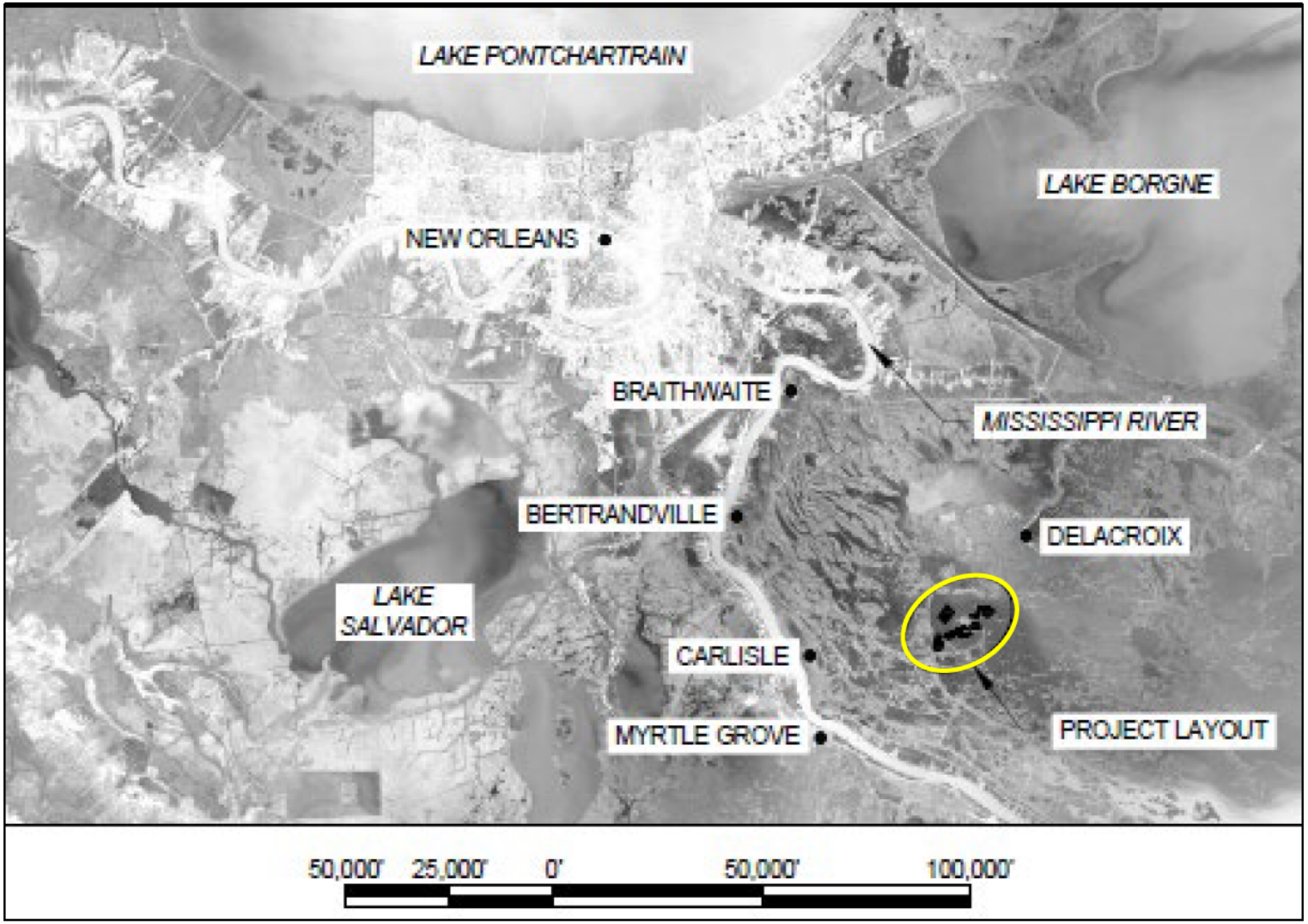
Status:

- Approved for Phase 2 funding on January 1/27/2022
- NTP issued for Phase IV on 7/28/2025
- 540-day contract time

Construction Cost:

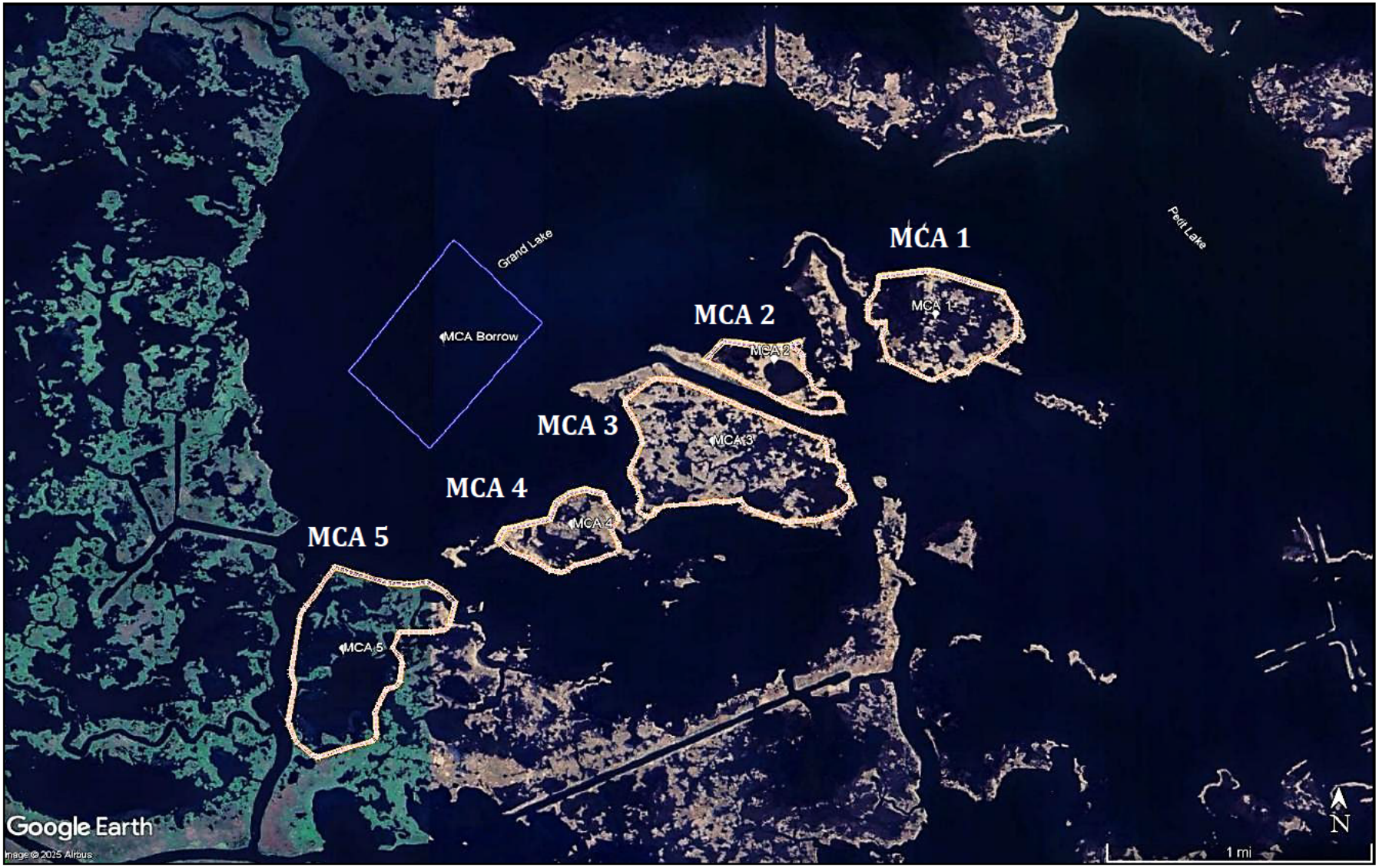
$22,950,000 – Pelican Coast Dredging, LLC

Project Location



Project Layout

Marsh Creation and Nourishment: 433 ac



MCA-1

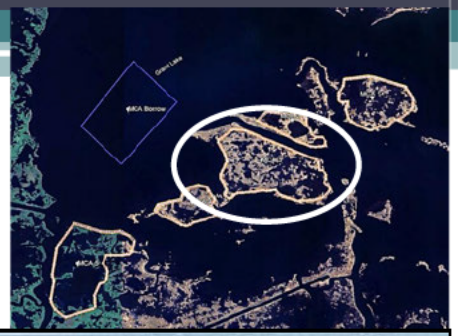


MCA-2





MCA-3





MCA-4





MCA-5





High Water Event: April 10, 2026
MCA-2 (Lake Dike NW)





MCA-3 (ECD SE)



High Water Event: April 10, 2026
MCA-4 (ECD S Central)





MCA-5 (Lake Dike NW)



Path forward:

- All high water event damages to ECDs and Lake Dikes have been repaired.
- 3 dredges have mobilized to the site.
- With equipment breakdowns, all 3 dredges have been used, but no more than 2 concurrently.
- Currently 1 dredge is working to finish filling of MCA-3.
- After completion of MCA-3, dredges will be moved to MCA-2 and MCA-4.
- ECD construction on MCA-1 and MCA-5 continues.
- Lake Dike construction continues on MCAs 1, 2, 4, and 5.
- Project completion date planned for **January 6, 2027.**

Questions?



CWPPRA

Construction Update

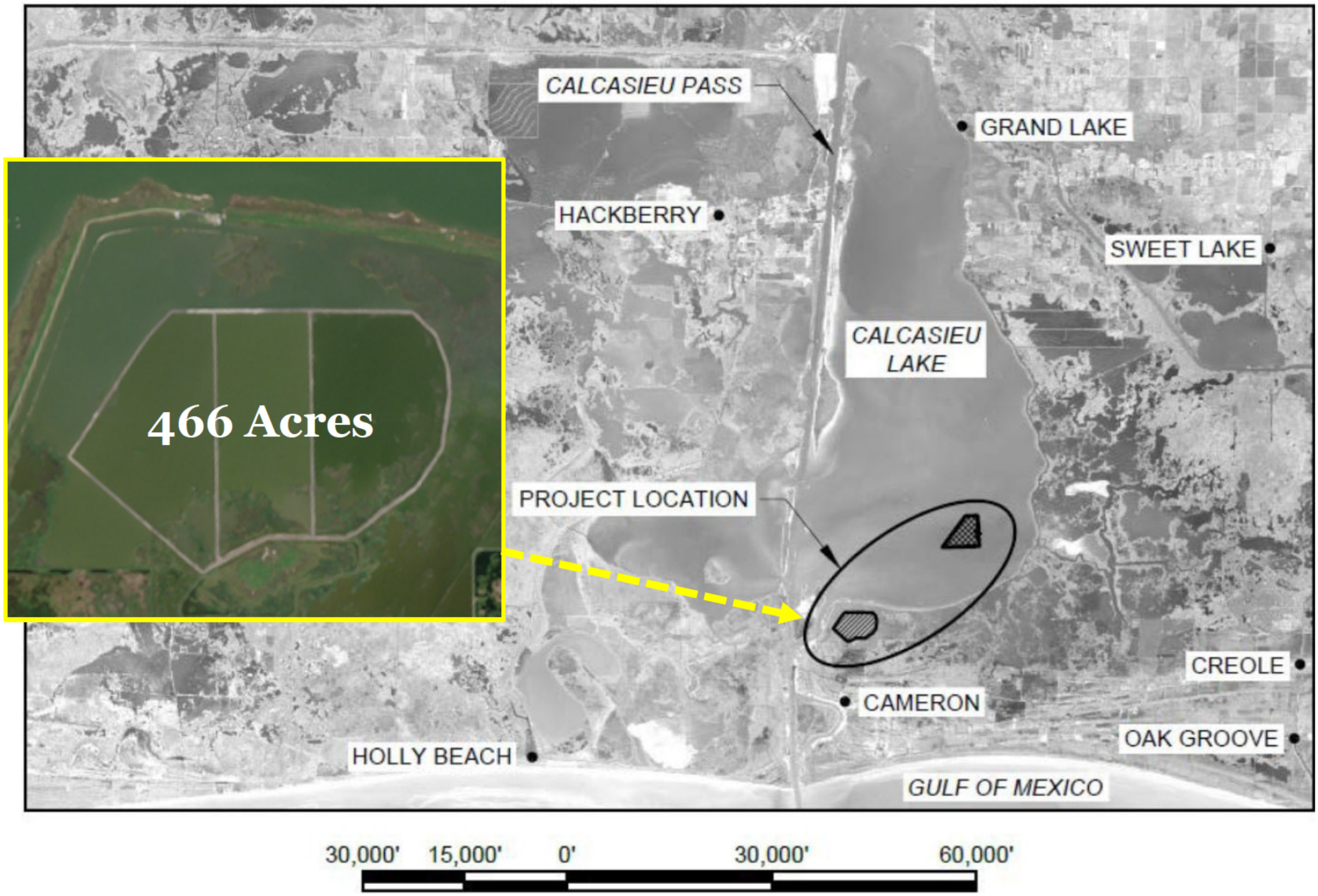
CS-78 No Name Bayou
Marsh Creation & Nourishment



Task Force Meeting
May 6, 2026

No Name Bayou
Marsh Creation &
Nourishment (CS-78)

Project Location



Imagery (4-7-2026)



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Lauren Leonpacher will present the Public Outreach Committee report.

CWPPRA Public Outreach Report

May 6, 2026
Thibodaux, LA





Public Outreach Team

Activities & Event Highlights

January 9, 2026 – April 22, 2026

Conferences, Meetings, & Events







CWPPRA Regional Planning Team Meetings

February 3-5, 2026

Lake Charles, LA

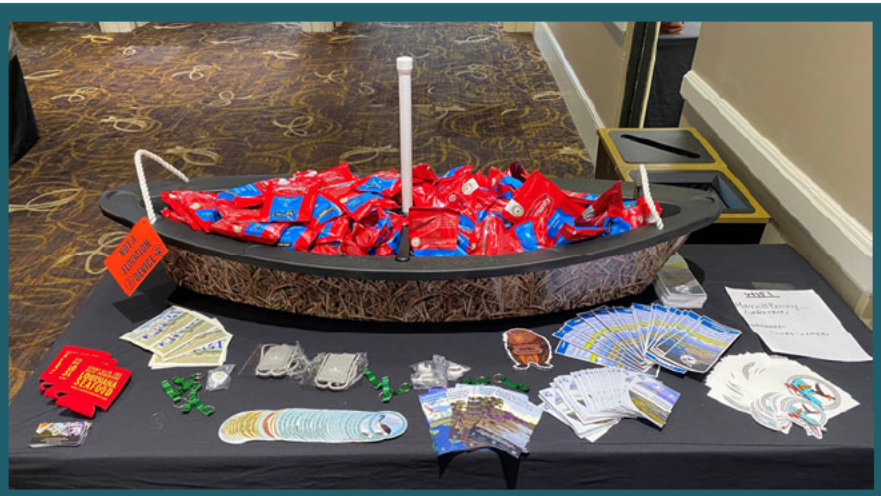
Morgan City, LA

Lacombe, LA

Southern Division of the American Fisheries Society

March 5-8, 2026

New Orleans, LA



Special thanks to Craig Gothreaux (NOAA)!

SOUTHERN DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

NEW ORLEANS ⚜ 2026

Conferences, Meetings, & Events







Coastal Day at the State Capitol
March 30, 2026
Baton Rouge, LA

STEAM Career Day at Atelier de la Nature
April 18, 2026
Amaudville, LA









Public Outreach Team

Social Media Engagement & Electronic Outreach

January 9 –
April 22, 2026

Social Media Highlights



1,750 CWPPRA Newsflash subscribers

5,047 social media followers across all platforms



46 Community Calendar events

18 CWPPRA Newsflashes shared





Public Outreach Team

Ongoing Projects & Upcoming Events

January 9, 2026 –
April 22, 2026



5th Annual Wetlands Writing Contest winners announced!

https://tinyurl.com/CWPPRAWWC-26

Ongoing Projects

- WaterMarks360 Projects & Teacher Training Workshops
- CWPPRA Exhibit at Nicholls Coastal Center
- Memories & Aspirations for Coastal Louisiana: An Interactive Oral History Project
- Wetlands Reading List & Library Display
- USGS Education & Community Engagement Field Trips
- Development of Print Materials, Digital Graphic Library, and Social Media Content



Upcoming Events and Partnerships

- May 7, 2026: Louisiana Department of Education Science Community Partner Collaboration – virtual
- May 14, 2026: BTNEP Management Conference – Thibodaux, LA
- May 20, 2026: CPRA Board Meeting – Baton Rouge, LA
- May 31, 2026: CPRA's Annual Hurricane Preparedness Day – Baton Rouge, LA
- June 8-12, 2026: LDWF WETshop – Grand Isle, LA
- June 17, 2026: CPRA Board Meeting – Luling, LA
- July 15, 2026: CPRA Board Meeting – Thibodaux, LA
- August 13, 2026: BTNEP Management Conference – TBA
- August 19, 2026: CPRA Board Meeting – Morgan City, LA
- September 10,2026: CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting – Baton Rouge, LA
- October 8, 2026: CWPPRA Task Force Meeting – New Orleans, LA
- October 27, 2026: CRCL Southwest Louisiana Coastal Summit – Lake Charles, LA



General Inquiries
CWPPRA@USGS.gov

Lauren Leonpacher

Community Outreach Coordinator

[redacted]

Kathy Ladner

Multi-media/Web Support

[redacted]

www.LAcoast.gov

Facebook.com/CWPPRA X.com/CWPPRA

Instagram.com/CWPPRA *CWPPRA.wordpress.com*

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

RESTORING COASTAL LOUISIANA SINCE 1990

MANAGING AGENCIES :

Public Outreach Committee
Report to the CWPPRA Task Force
September 25, 2025 – April 22, 2026

REPORTING PERIOD HIGHLIGHTS

- CWPPRA Public Outreach participated in numerous community events across Louisiana's coastal zone including CWPPRA Regional Planning Team Meetings, Coastal Day at the Capitol, STEAM Career Day at Atelier de la Nature, and GOAA Education & Engagement All Team Meeting.

- The CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee met virtually and in-person in Lafayette, LA, on February 26, 2026, to discuss recent events and projects, as well as upcoming initiatives and new outreach materials. Members from all CWPPRA partnering agencies were present, and the committee is excited about new products on the horizon!

- CWPPRA Outreach Committee member Craig Gothreaux (NOAA) attended the Southern Division of the American Fisheries Society Annual Meeting in New Orleans, LA on March 5-8, 2026. Craig shared CWPPRA outreach products at an exhibitor's table and engaged with attendees, which included approximately 500 science professionals from across the southeastern region of the US.

- CWPPRA Outreach Coordinator Lauren Leonpacher and Program Specialist Kathy Ladner attended Coastal Day at the Capitol on March 30, 2026, in Baton Rouge, LA. The annual event, hosted by Coast Builders Coalition, provides opportunities for members of the coastal community to connect and share information and updates. Throughout the day, staff members shared the importance of the CWPPRA program with State Legislators, agency representatives, and other stakeholders.

- CWPPRA Outreach Coordinator Lauren Leonpacher engaged with students from across Acadiana at the Atelier de la Nature STEAM Careers Event in Arnaudville, LA on April 18, 2026, where she shared information about the CWPPRA program, the benefits of wetlands, and various restoration strategies, as well as information on the variety of STEAM careers that support wetland restoration. Students built their own model of a hydrologic restoration project with terrace fields and played games using aerial photography of wetlands and Land/Water classifications from CRMS.

- Winners of the 5th Annual CWPPRA Wetland Writing Contest were announced in April 2026! This writing contest was established in November 2020 in memory of Jennifer Ritter Guidry, CWPPRA's Public Outreach Coordinator from 2019-2020. Over 200 students from all grade levels across Louisiana shared their poetry, personal narratives, and short stories about our wetlands. Winning submissions can be read on our social media or https://tinyurl.com/CWPPRAWWC-26. Certificates and prizes have been distributed to winners in each category.

- Construction for the Nicholls State University Coastal Center is underway! CWPPRA Outreach is following along with construction updates and working with the Exhibits Committee to provide content suggestions, expertise, and feedback. We are looking forward to seeing this space develop!

ELECTRONIC MEDIA/NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH

- LAcoast.gov website statistics from September 24, 2025 – April 22, 2026:
  - Successful page hits (includes pages, videos, maps, and graphics): 19,055,365
  - Successful requests for pages: 12,459,077
  - Data transferred: 4.89 terabytes
  - Average data transferred per day: 23.96 gigabytes
  - CWPPRA Newsflash subscribers: 1,750
- CWPPRA Social Media Information:
  - Facebook Followers: 3,195
  - X Followers: 842
  - Instagram Followers: 1,010
- Daily requests and information distributions:
  - CWPPRA Newsflashes: 23
  - LAcoast.gov LUCC posted calendar events: 108

OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

Presentations, Exhibits, Workshops, Field Trips, Meetings, and Conferences

- September 25, 2025: BTNEP Community Engagement and Education APT Meeting – virtual
- November 17, 2025: SoLACon Planning Meeting – virtual
- November 18, 2025: WaterMarks360 Team Meeting – virtual
- January 15, 2026: CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting – New Orleans, LA
- January 16, 2026: WaterMarks360 Team Meeting – virtual
- January 22, 2026: CWPPRA Task Force Meeting – New Orleans, LA
- January 29, 2026: SoLACon Planning Meeting – virtual
- February 3, 2026: Regional Planning Team Meeting, Region 4 – Lake Charles, LA
- February 4, 2026: Regional Planning Team Meeting, Region 3 – Morgan City, LA
- February 5, 2026: Regional Planning Team Meeting, Regions 1 & 2 – Lacombe, LA
- February 12, 2026: BTNEP Management Conference – Thibodaux, LA
- February 26, 2026: CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee Meeting – Lafayette, LA & virtual
- March 5, 2026: Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration, and Conservation – Thibodaux, LA
- March 5-8, 2026: Southern Division meeting of the American Fisheries Society – New Orleans, LA
- March 6, 2026: CWPPRA/USACE/NCC Partnership Meeting – virtual
- March 6, 2026: CWPPRA/BNTEP Partnership Meeting – virtual
- March 16, 2026: Gulf of America Alliance Education & Engagement All Team Meeting – virtual
- March 30, 2026: Coastal Day at the Capitol – Baton Rouge, LA
- April 9, 2026: CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting – Baton Rouge, LA
- April 18, 2026: STEAM Career Day, Atelier de la Nature – Arnaudville, LA

Partnerships / Regional Outreach / Product Development

- Fact Sheets
  - Worked with federal and state project managers to keep CWPPRA project fact sheets updated and uploaded to LaCoast.gov including PPL 35's Phase I projects and projects moved into Phase II construction.
  - Working with USGS programmers on updates to complete factsheet library on LAcoast.gov; updated over 200 CWPPRA factsheets to work with new automated program

- Monthly Newsletter
  - CWPPRA Outreach continues to share CWPPRA updates through the monthly newsletter format with wetland themed graphics. Sent at the beginning of each month through CWPPRA Newsflash (September, December, January, February, March, and April for this reporting period).

- CWPPRA Newsflash
  - CWPPRA Outreach continues to share CWPPRA and partner updates through the CWPPRA newsflash. Since September 24, 2025, CWPPRA Outreach sent out 23 newsflashes to subscribers.

- CWPPRA materials continue to be reviewed, and overall educational support continues via phone, email, meetings, and virtual and in-person outreach events.

- Relevant statewide events have been added to the CWPPRA Community Calendar as needed.

- Seeking new partnership opportunities with potential hosts for the interactive exhibit titled *Memories & Aspirations for Coastal Louisiana: An Interactive Oral History Project*

- Continued coordination efforts to update, install, and maintain a coastal Louisiana/environmental education library book display with community partners
  - Seeking new hosts across coastal Louisiana

- Collaborating with the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and the Lafayette Science Museum to create a community event series that features local scientists sharing information about their research on a locally and culturally relevant scale

- Communicating with BTNEP and Nicholls State University about the Nicholls Coastal Center Partnership
  - Awaiting CWPPRA Exhibit pod proofs for design feedback

- Collaborating with WaterMarks360 partners on various completed and in-progress projects by
  - promoting virtual field trips featuring the Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation (BA-171) and Delta Management at Fort St Philip (BS-11) projects by posting on social media, sharing at community events and conferences, and planning teacher training sessions with partners

- promoting new virtual field trip featuring the Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction (CS-49) project

- Developing new outreach materials for print and digital distribution internally and with agency partners
  - Initiating creation of 2027 Report to Congress
  - Designed numerous coasters, magnets and stickers highlighting coastal waterways, wetland plants and animals, restoration strategies, and rare species
  - Updating the Guide to Coastal Wetland Plants for reprint

Ongoing Partnerships

- Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, USGS
- National Audubon Society - Audubon Delta Regional Office
- Louisiana Environmental Education Commission
- Louisiana Evergreen
- National Marine Educators Association
- Louisiana Sea Grant
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
- LSU AgCenter
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
- LUMCON
- BTNEP
- GOAA Education and Engagement Team
- Restore or Retreat
- SwampBase – Evangeline Area Council Boy Scouts of America
- Acadiana Native Plant Project
- Atchafalaya National Heritage Area
- South Louisiana Wetlands Discovery Center
- Pontchartrain Conservancy
- Bayou Vermilion District
- Meraux Foundation/Docville Farms
- UL Lafayette Office of Sustainability
- Louisiana Travel Association
- Bayou Culture Collaborative
- Louisiana Folklife Program, Louisiana Office of Cultural Development
- Keep Louisiana Beautiful
- Council on the Development of French in Louisiana (CODOFIL)
- Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana (CRCL)
- Hilliard University Art Museum
- Central Creativity
- Fletcher Technical College
- Nunez Community College
- Nicholls State University
- Louisiana Endowment for the Humanities
- Louisiana Workforce Commission
- Acadiana Center for the Arts
- UL Lafayette Science Museum
- UL Press
- LaSTEM
- Louisiana Science Teachers Association
- 4H Youth Wetlands Program
- UNO Coastal Education and Research Facility (CERF)
- Louisiana Master Naturalists Program
- Wetlands Acadian Cultural Center (National Parks Service)
- Atelier de la Nature
- Lafayette Parish Public Library System
- Lafourche Public Library System
- Iberia Parish Public Library System
- St. Charles Parish Public Libraries
- Eva Legard Center for Coastal and Environmental Studies

Placement of CWPPRA Educational Materials / Publications

- Academy of Sacred Heart and Berchmans Academy, Grand Coteau, LA
- USFWS Migratory Bird and Science Applications, Atlanta, GA
- NOAA, Baton Rouge, LA
- USACE, New Orleans, LA
- Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, Baton Rouge, LA
- EPA, Dallas, TX
- BTNEP, Thibodaux, LA

- Louisiana Sea Grant College Program, Baton Rouge, LA
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lafayette, LA
- USGS National Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, Lafayette, LA
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Lafayette, LA
- Lafayette Convention and Visitors Commission, Lafayette, LA
- Swamp Base, Henderson, LA
- Estuarine Habitats and Coastal Fisheries Lab, Lafayette, LA
- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Baton Rouge, LA
- Atchafalaya Basin Welcome Center, Henderson, LA
- Lafayette Welcome Center, Lafayette, LA
- West Baton Rouge Museum, Port Allen, LA
- Historic New Orleans Collection, New Orleans, LA
- Tulane River and Coastal Center, New Orleans, LA
- CTAC, Thibodaux, LA 70310
- Vermilionville, Lafayette, LA
- Pack & Paddle, Lafayette, LA
- Mendez's Restaurant, Lafayette, LA
- Southern Pearl Restaurant, Baton Rouge, LA
- Lafayette Parish Public Libraries
- Lafourche Public Library System
- Iberia Parish Public Library System
- Episcopal School Acadiana
- St. Charles Parish Public Libraries

Scheduled Upcoming Events, Workshops, Trainings, Presentations, and Meetings

Note: Events are subject to schedule and venue changes, and CWPPRA Outreach Team attendance is based on federal safety mandates at the time of the event.

- *May 7, 2026: Louisiana Department of Education Science Community Partner Collaboration -- virtual*
- *May 14, 2026: BTNEP Management Conference – Thibodaux, LA*
- *May 31, 2026: CPRA's Annual Hurricane Preparedness Day – Baton Rouge, LA*
- *May 20, 2026: CPRA Board Meeting – Baton Rouge, LA*
- *June 8-12, 2026: LDWF WETshop – Grand Isle, LA*
- *June 17, 2026: CPRA Board Meeting – Luling, LA*
- *July 15, 2026: CPRA Board Meeting – Thibodaux, LA*
- *August 13, 2026: BTNEP Management Conference – TBA*
- *August 19, 2026: CPRA Board Meeting – Morgan City, LA*
- *September 10,2026: CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting – Baton Rouge, LA*
- *October 8, 2026: CWPPRA Task Force Meeting – New Orleans, LA*
- *October 27, 2026: CRCL Southwest Louisiana Coastal Summit – Lake Charles, LA*

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS) REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Leigh Anne Sharp will provide a report on CRMS.

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System Update

LEIGH ANNE SHARP - COASTAL SCIENTIST - LAFAYETTE REGIONAL OFFICE

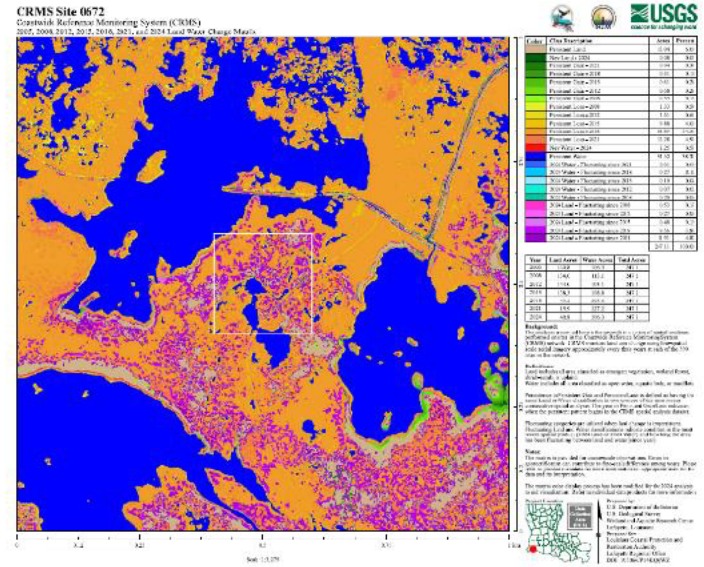
CRMS Task Force Update: May 2026

Programmatic Notes

- 2024 Coastwide Spatial Analysis Update
- 2026 CRMS Monitoring Updates
- Re-mobilize CRMS4548 after PO-180 construction

Analytical Notes

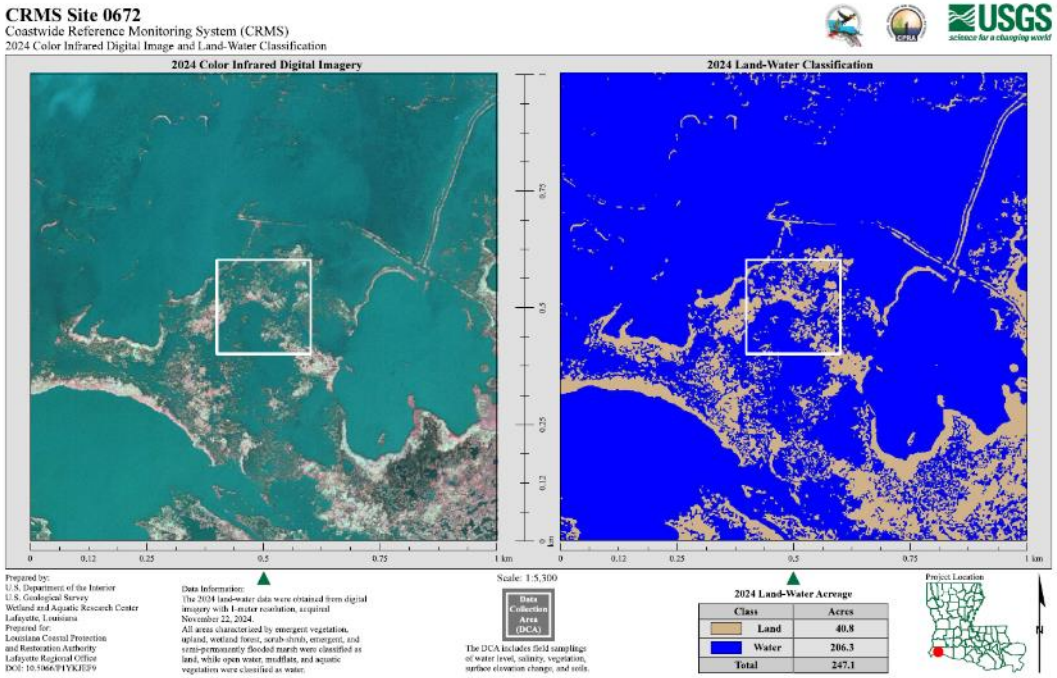
- Vegetation Data Review through 2025
- CRMS Synthesis Update 2008-2023
- Summer salinity projections





2024 Spatial Analysis Update

- USGS' spatial analysis is ongoing.
- Dataset collected every 3 years
  - 2005, 2008, 2012, 2015/16, 2018, 2021, 2024, planned 2027
- Matrix maps updated with new definitions for persistent and fluctuating land.



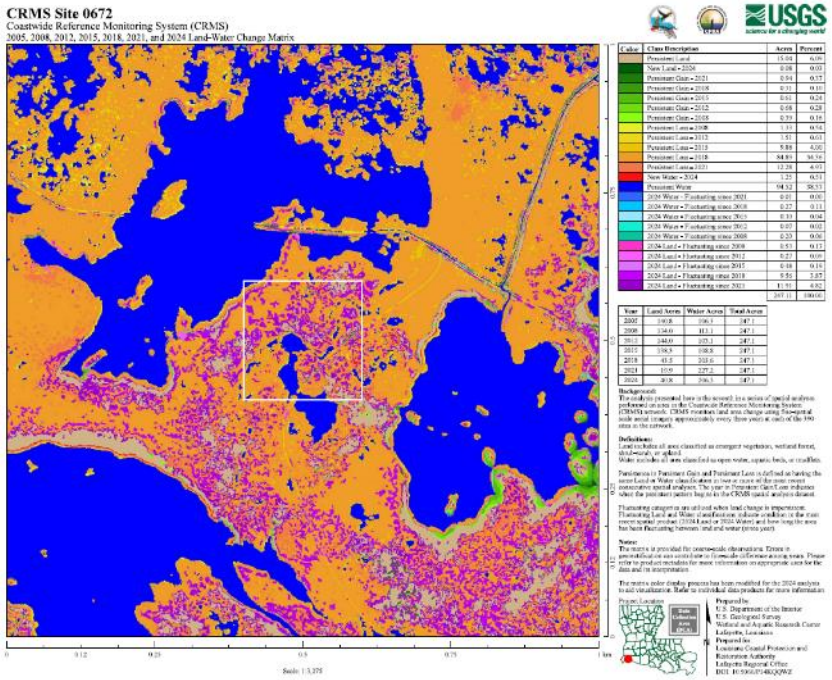
Color	Class Description	Acres	Percent
	Persistent Land	15.04	6.09
	New Land - 2024	0.08	0.03
	Persistent Gain - 2021	0.94	0.37
	Persistent Gain - 2018	0.31	0.10
	Persistent Gain - 2015	0.61	0.24
	Persistent Gain - 2012	0.68	0.28
	Persistent Gain - 2008	0.39	0.16
	Persistent Loss - 2008	1.33	0.54
	Persistent Loss - 2012	1.51	0.61
	Persistent Loss - 2015	9.88	4.00
	Persistent Loss - 2018	84.89	34.36
	Persistent Loss - 2021	12.28	4.97
	New Water - 2024	1.25	0.51
	Persistent Water	94.52	38.37
	2024 Water – Fluctuating since 2021	0.01	0.00
	2024 Water – Fluctuating since 2018	0.27	0.11
	2024 Water – Fluctuating since 2015	0.10	0.04
	2024 Water – Fluctuating since 2012	0.07	0.02
	2024 Water – Fluctuating since 2008	0.20	0.06
	2024 Land - Fluctuating since 2008	0.53	0.17
	2024 Land - Fluctuating since 2012	0.27	0.09
	2024 Land - Fluctuating since 2015	0.48	0.19
	2024 Land - Fluctuating since 2018	9.56	3.87
	2024 Land - Fluctuating since 2021	11.91	4.82
		247.11	100.00

Definitions:

Land includes all area classified as emergent vegetation, wetland forest, shrub-scrub, or upland.
Water includes all area classified as open water, aquatic beds, or mudflats.

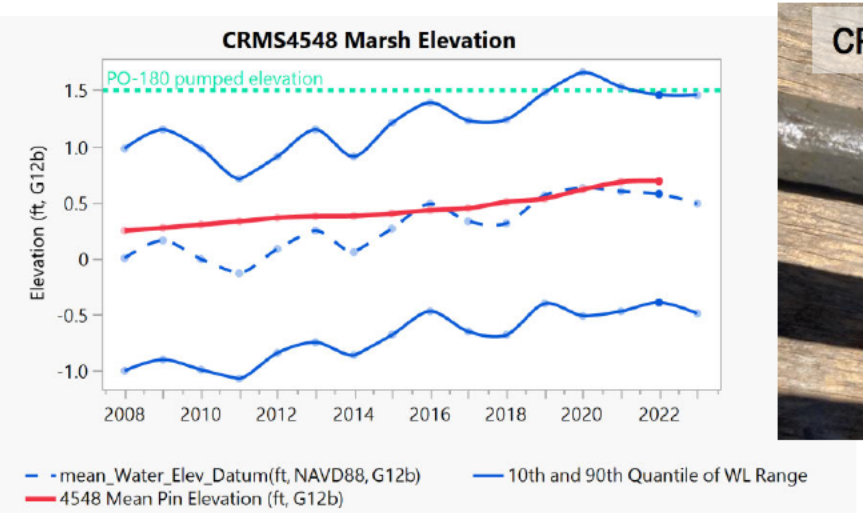
Persistence in Persistent Gain and Persistent Loss is defined as having the same Land or Water classification in two or more of the most recent consecutive spatial analyses. The year in Persistent Gain/Loss indicates when the persistent pattern begins in the CRMS spatial analysis dataset.

Fluctuating categories are utilized when land change is impersistent. Fluctuating Land and Water classifications indicate condition in the most recent spatial product (2024 Land or 2024 Water) and how long the area has been fluctuating between land and water (since year).



CRMS4548 Re-mobilization after Lake Borgne MC (PO-180) construction

CRMS4548 was at mean water level and gaining elevation at 0.92 cm/yr pre-construction.
PO-180 added 25 cm of new sediment bringing the marsh surface up to the top of the tidal frame.











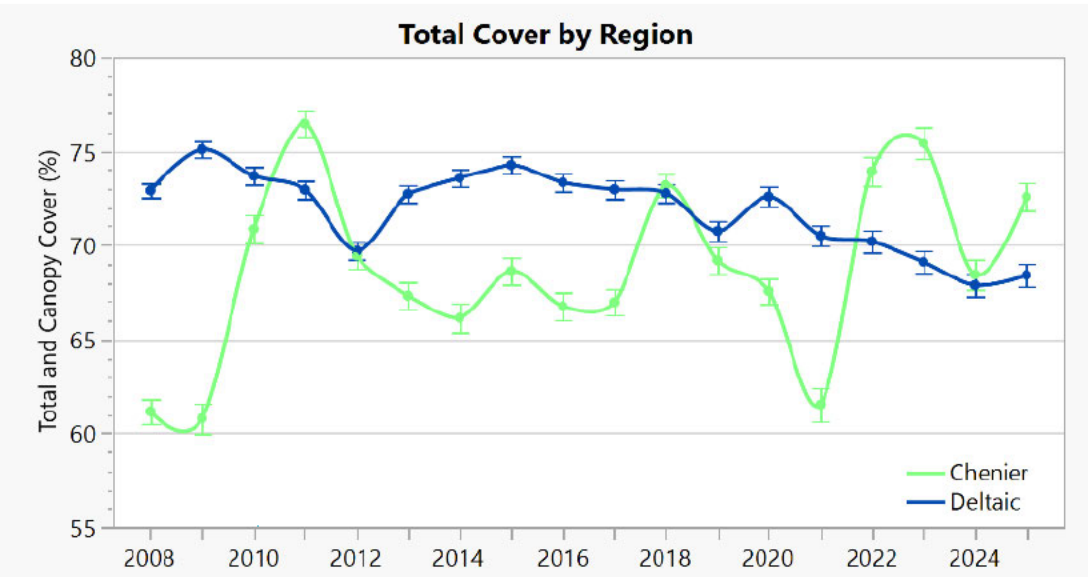


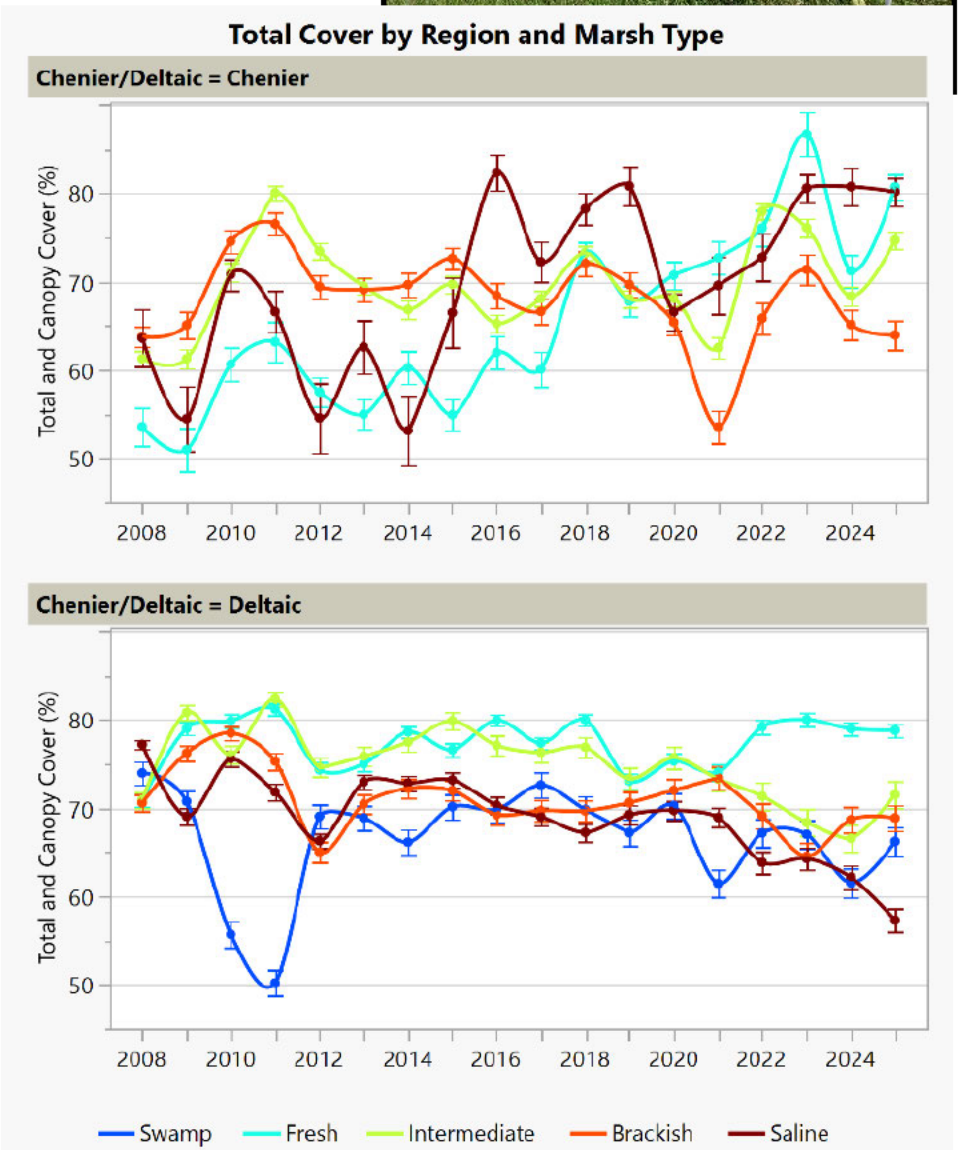
2025 Vegetation Data Review



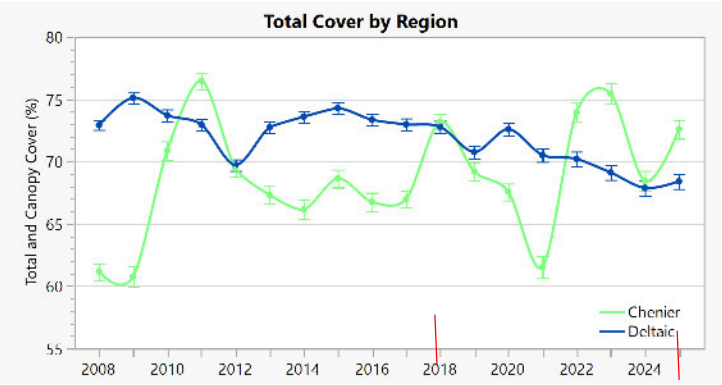
Trends and drought impacts vary by region

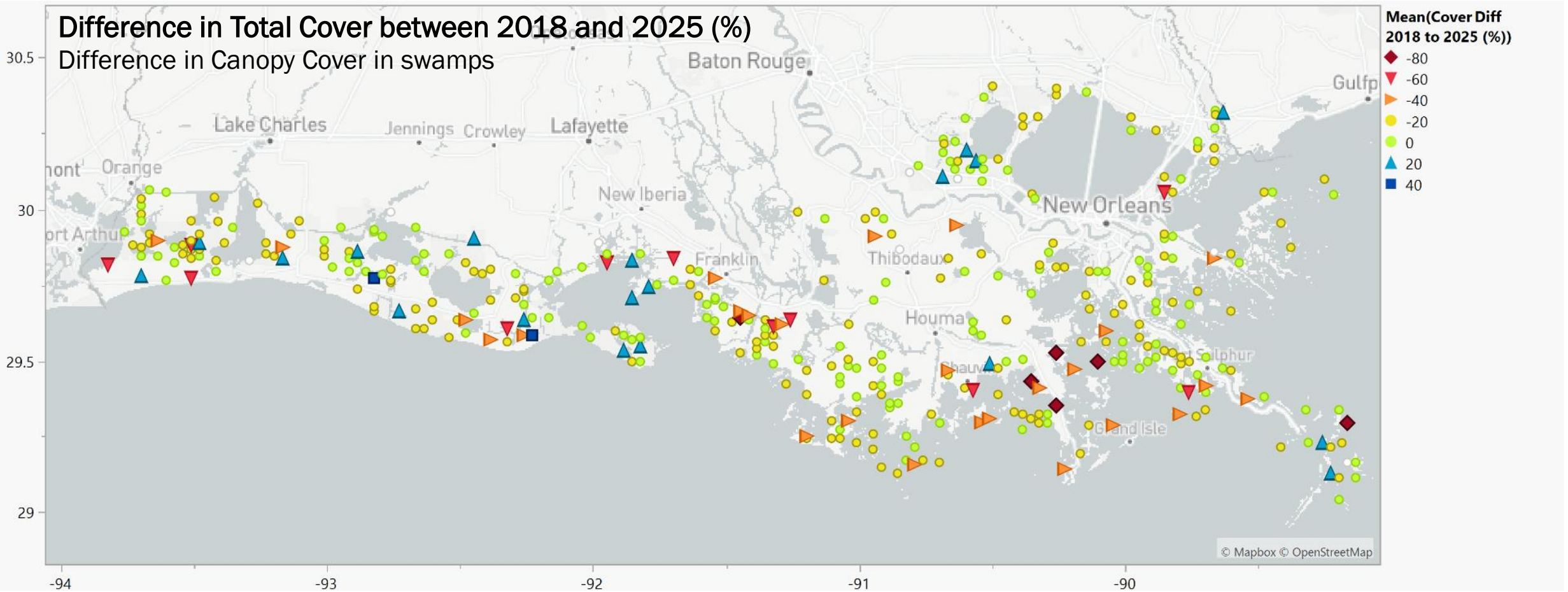
- *Chenier Plain marshes are stimulated by drought.*
  - Impounded marshes have been persistently flooded except during drought. We see vegetation recovery during drought and loss due to persistent inundation.
- Deltaic Plain marshes don't have the same drought signal.
  - Vegetation loss there is primarily salt marsh erosion and hurricane damage. Note stability and some recovery in F, I and B post Ida.



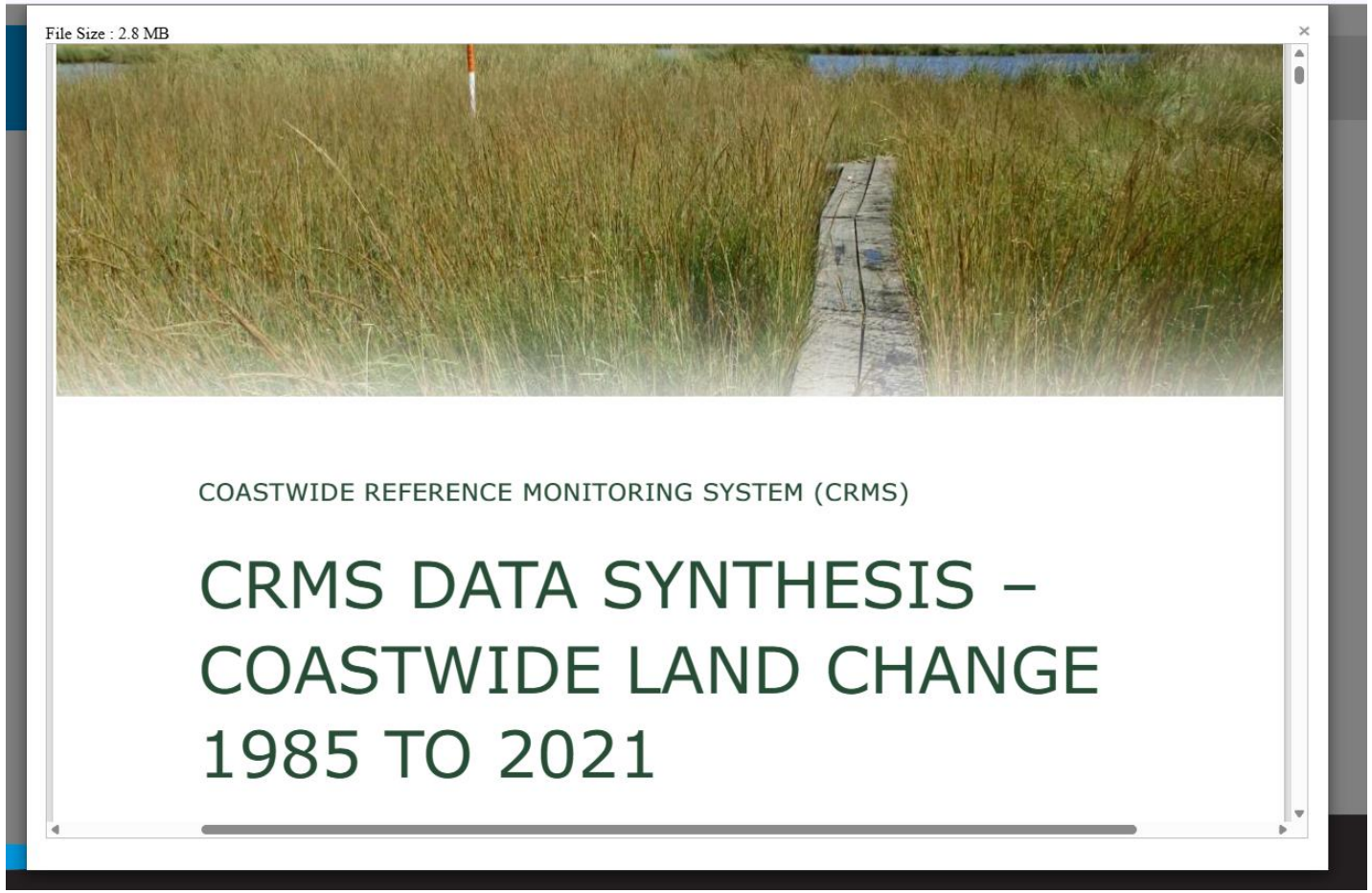


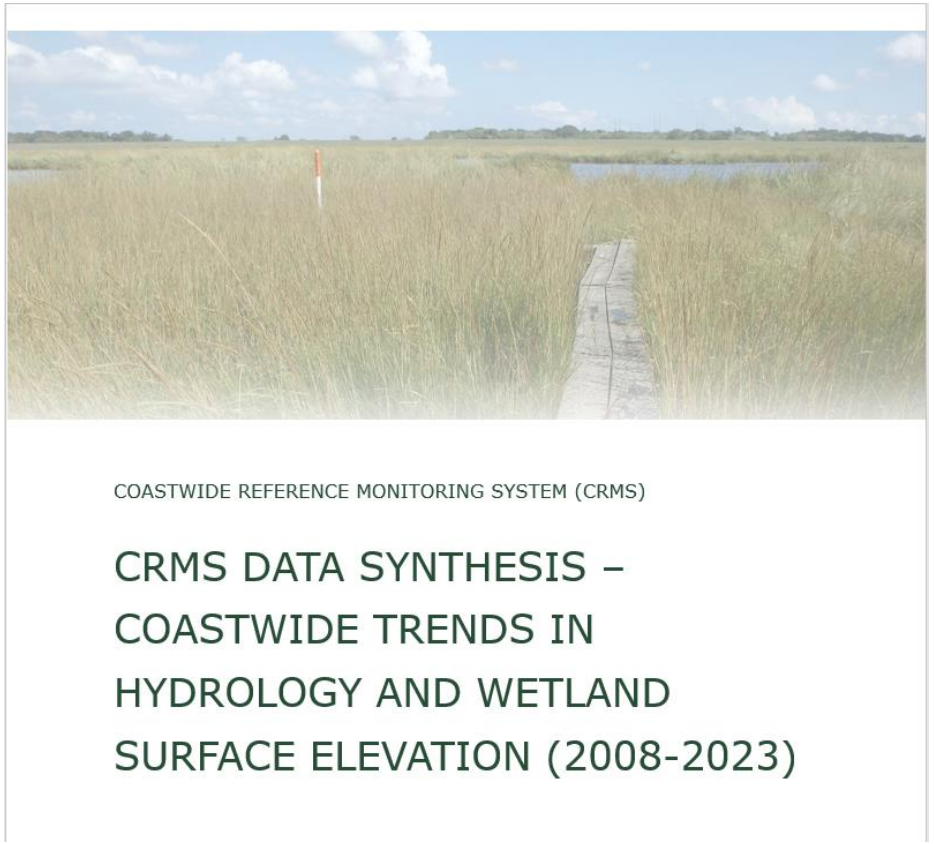
2025 Vegetation Data Review





CRMS Synthesis Reports Rolling Out

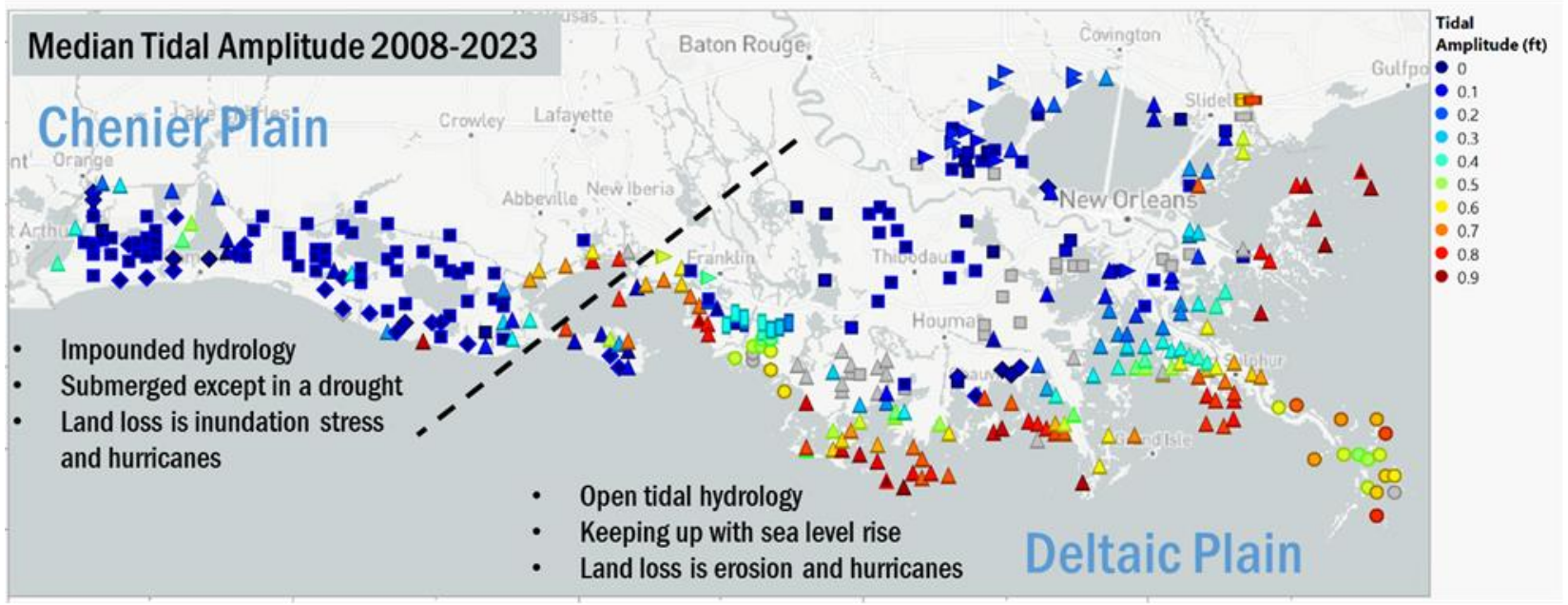


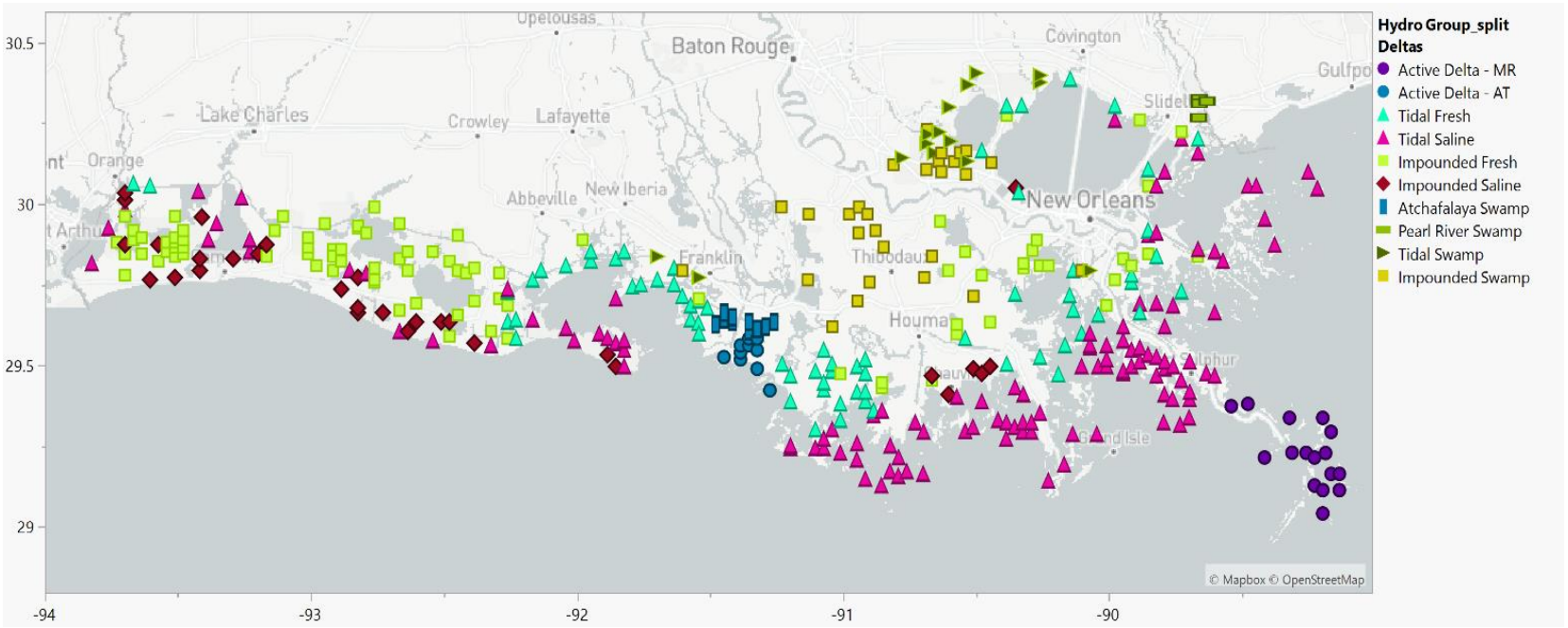


https://cims.coastal.louisiana.gov/RecordDetail.aspx?Root=0&sid=26937#

CRMS Synthesis

- Features regional trends in hydrology, vertical accretion and surface elevation change.
- Further broken down into groups with similar conditions to form six marsh groups and four swamp groups.
- To be published with helpful data appendices that allow users to further explore coastal dynamics.



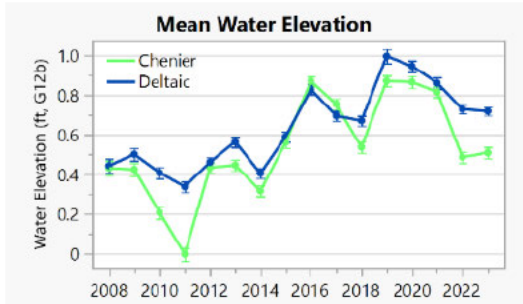


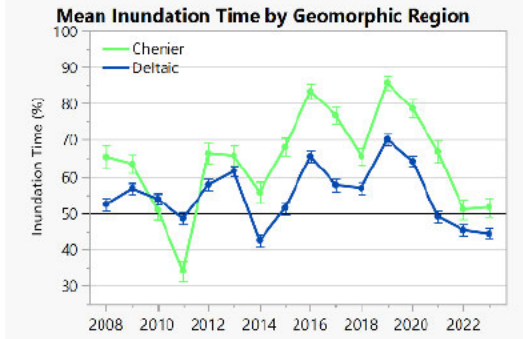
CRMS Synthesis

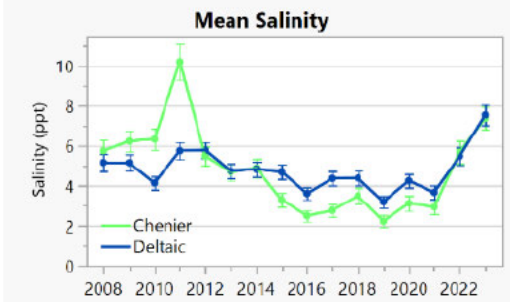
High Points:

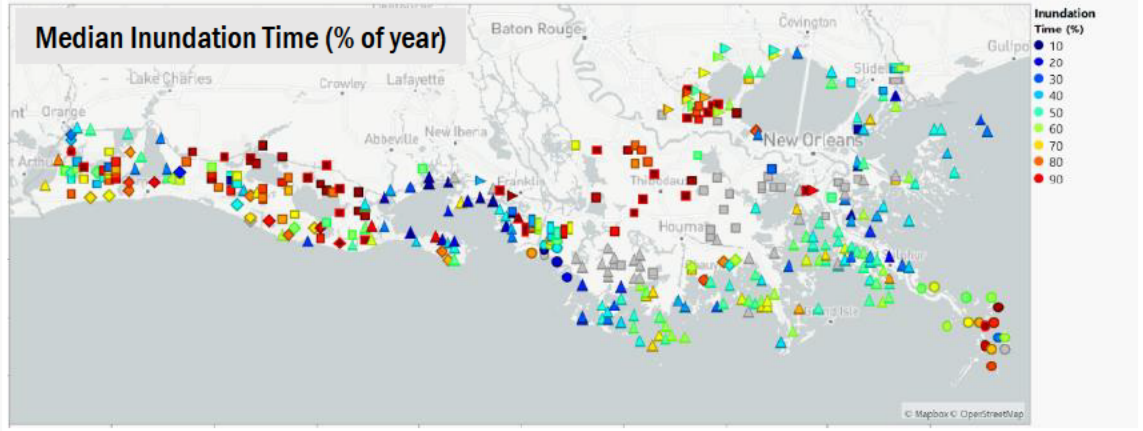
- Tidal marsh erosion is depositional. Sites that washed away saw large depositions that preceded removal.
- Lower deltaic plain landloss continues though inland areas have been stable.
- The coast was freshening from CRMS inception (2006) through 2022. Now becoming more saline.
- Ecogeomorphic feedback observed coastwide including increasing mat expansion with prolonged inundation.

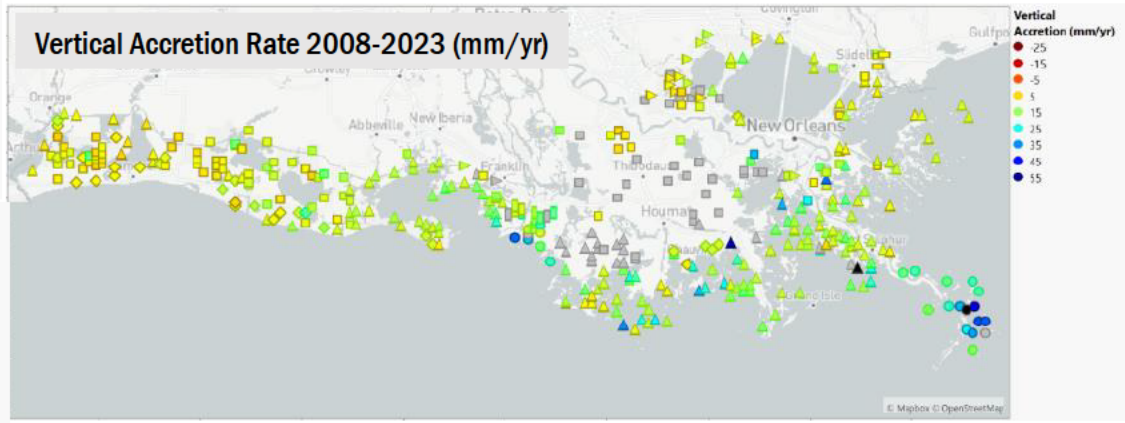
Now working to integrate Vegetation data.

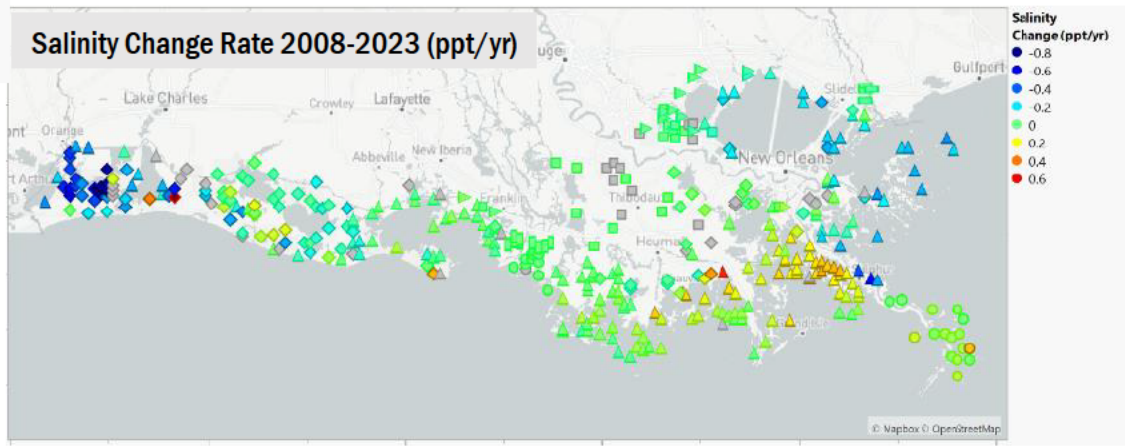


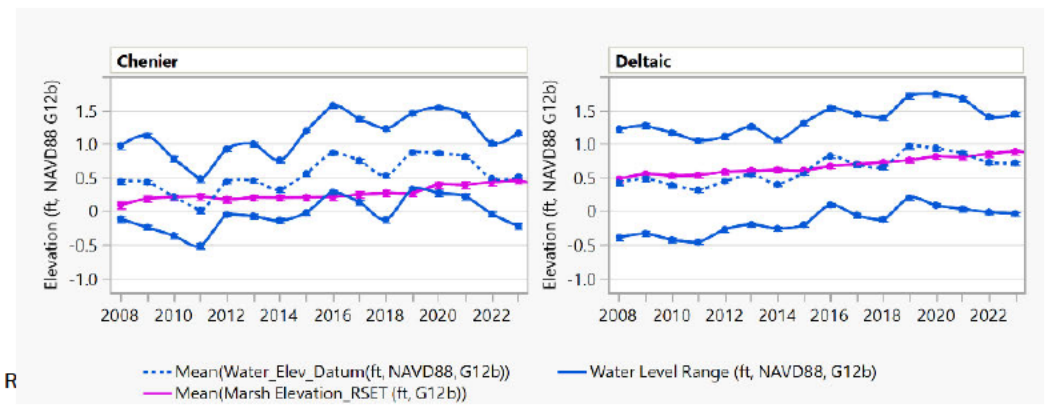












2026 CRMS Monitoring Updates

- Hydrology data collection is continuous and ongoing.
- Spring RSET/VA collected, delivered and in QA/QC.
- Vegetation Data Collection begins in June.
  - **Expecting low water and high salinity this summer.**
  - *Brown marsh could emerge* (extreme low water over winter followed by higher tides without much rainfall; observing salt water ingress in real-time).



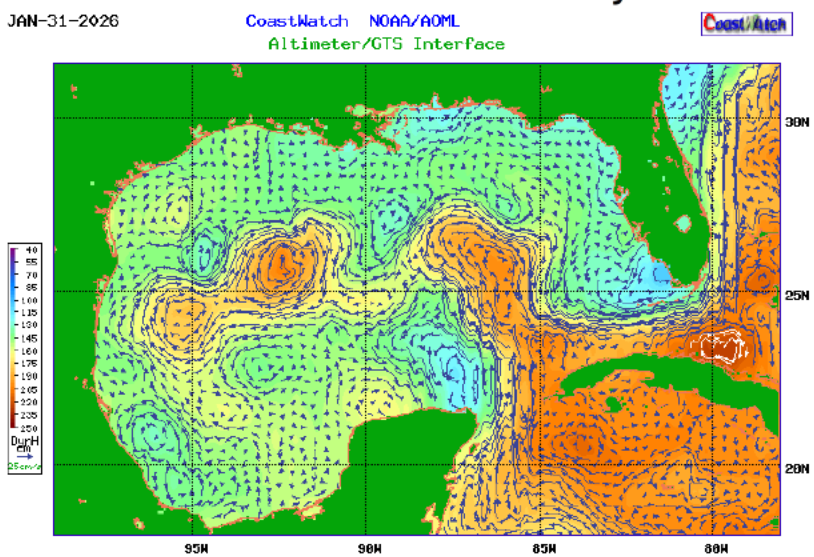


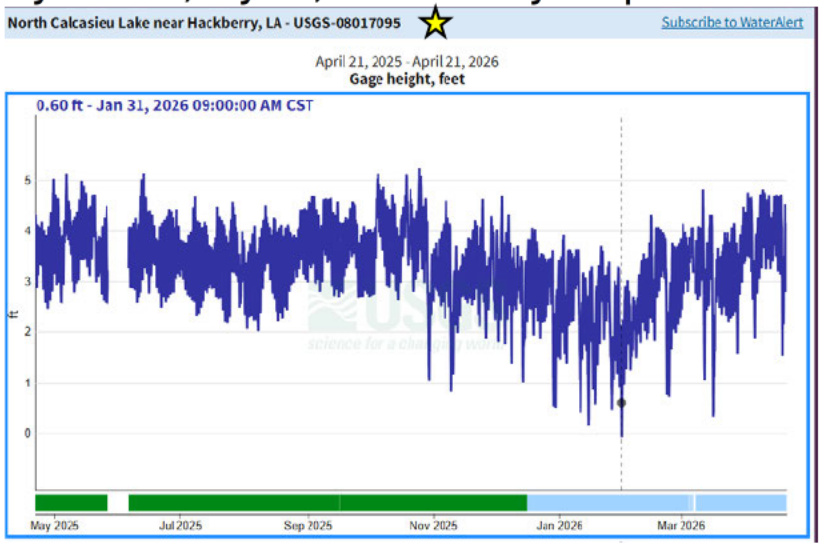




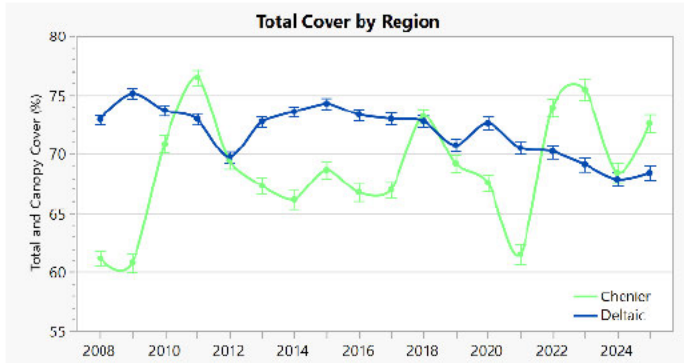
Summer Salinity Setup

We saw the lowest water in about 20 years in January. Canals, bayous, lakes and bays emptied.



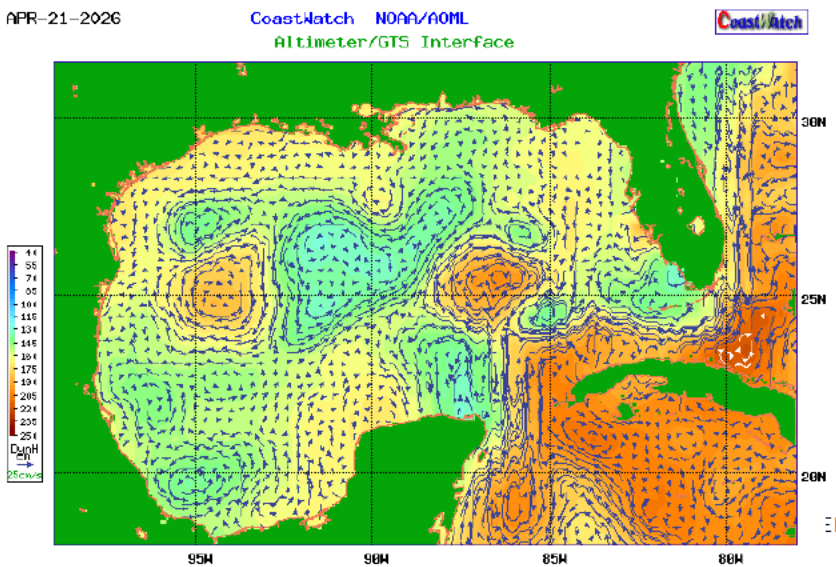


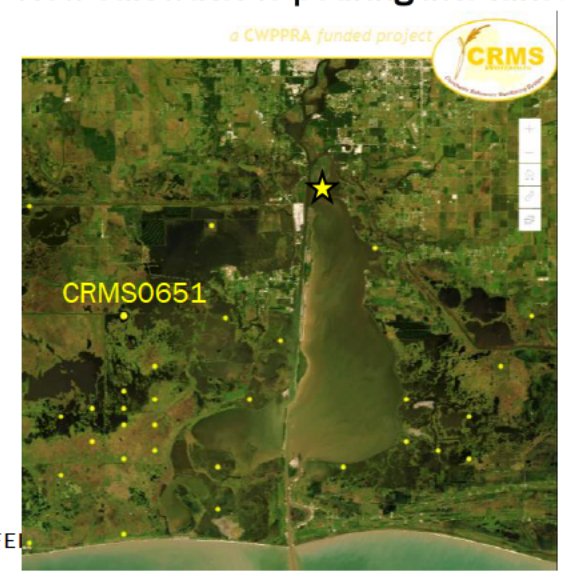
Given observed inundation/vegetation trends on the Chenier Plain, we were hoping marshes would refill with rainfall.

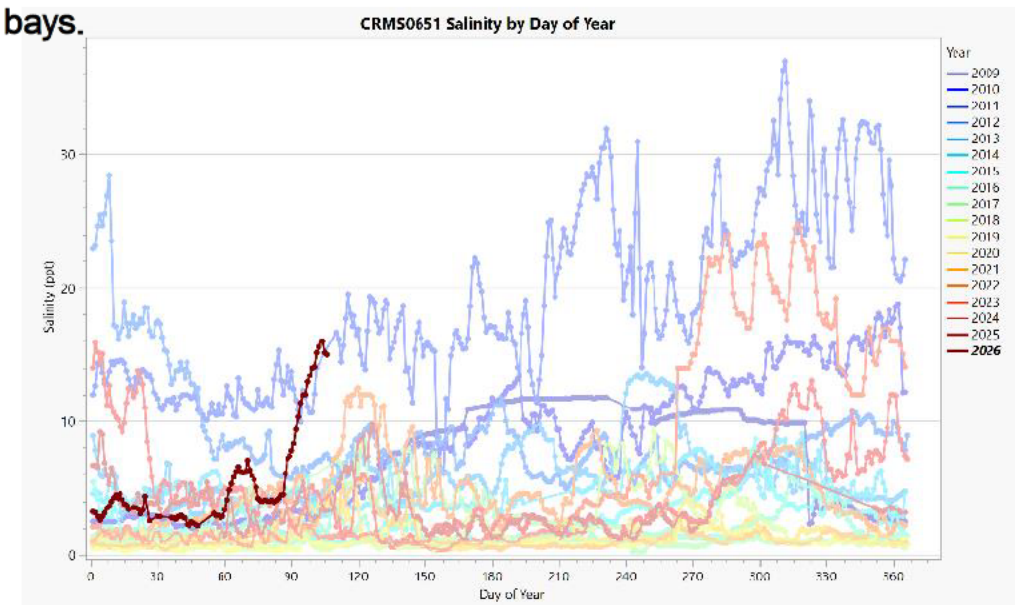


CRMS0651 (Sabine NWR Northline Canal) saw the earliest salinity spike in the CRMS record this year. Brown marsh could emerge coastwide.

Sea level surged in late March (Loop Current again). Now salt water is pouring into lakes and bays.







CONNECT WITH US!



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COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY
CPRA

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

UPCOMING 20-YEAR LIFE PROJECTS

For Report/Decision:

The project sponsors will present recommended paths forward for projects nearing the end of their 20-year lives. The Task Force will vote on a recommendation from the Technical Committee on the path forward for the projects.

a. Projects pursuing approval for closeout with no cost increase:

CS-28-3	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	USACE	30 Sept 30

b. Projects pursuing approval for closeout with a time extension with no cost increase:

BA-27	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 & 2	NRCS	5 Mar 29

c. Projects pursuing 20 year project extension through formal evaluation:

CS-28-2	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	USACE	28 Apr 30
CS-29	Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	26 Jan 30
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	12 Apr 30

8a. Report: Upcoming 20-Year Life Projects

Amanda Landry, USACE

- The Task Force will vote on a recommendation from the Technical Committee on the path forward for the projects that are anticipated to closeout with no additional cost increase at the end of their 20-year life:

CS-28-3	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	USACE	30 Sept 30

September 2010

Cost figures as of: February 2026

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycle III (CS-28-3)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2004 **Project Area:** 10,551 acr *
Approved Funds: $3 M **Total Est. Cost:** $3 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 187 acres
Status: Completed
Project Type: Marsh Creation
PPL #: 8

Location

This project is located in the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of LA Highway 27, in large, open water areas west of Brown's Lake in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

The project area is experiencing marsh degradation due to saltwater intrusion and freshwater loss. This has resulted in the conversion of vegetated intermediate marsh to large shallow open water areas. Salinity migrates into the region from the Calcasieu River. Southerly winds push saline waters into the project area through existing canals and bayous. Wind driven waves cause further loss of the remaining marsh fringe.

Restoration Strategy

Cycle III consists of the creation of 232 acres of marsh platform using material dredged from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. Between February 12 and March 31, 2007, 828,767 cubic yards of dredged sediment material was placed into the Sabine Refuge Cycle III marsh creation area. The dredged material is contained by earthen dikes. Lower level earthen overflow weirs were constructed to assist in the dewatering of the marsh creation disposal area and to create fringe marsh with the overflow. The dredged slurry has been placed between elevations 2.03 NAVD 88 to 2.71 NAVD 88.

* Acreage is the total for all 5 cycles.



Dredged material from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel is placed in the Cycle III marsh creation site via a temporary pipeline.

Progress to Date

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project was originally approved as part of the Project Priority List 8 in 1999. The project was later broken into 5 cycles. In 2004, additional funds for engineering and design and construction were approved for Cycle III. The placement of the dredged material has been completed. Degradation of the retention dikes is ongoing and expected to be completed soon.

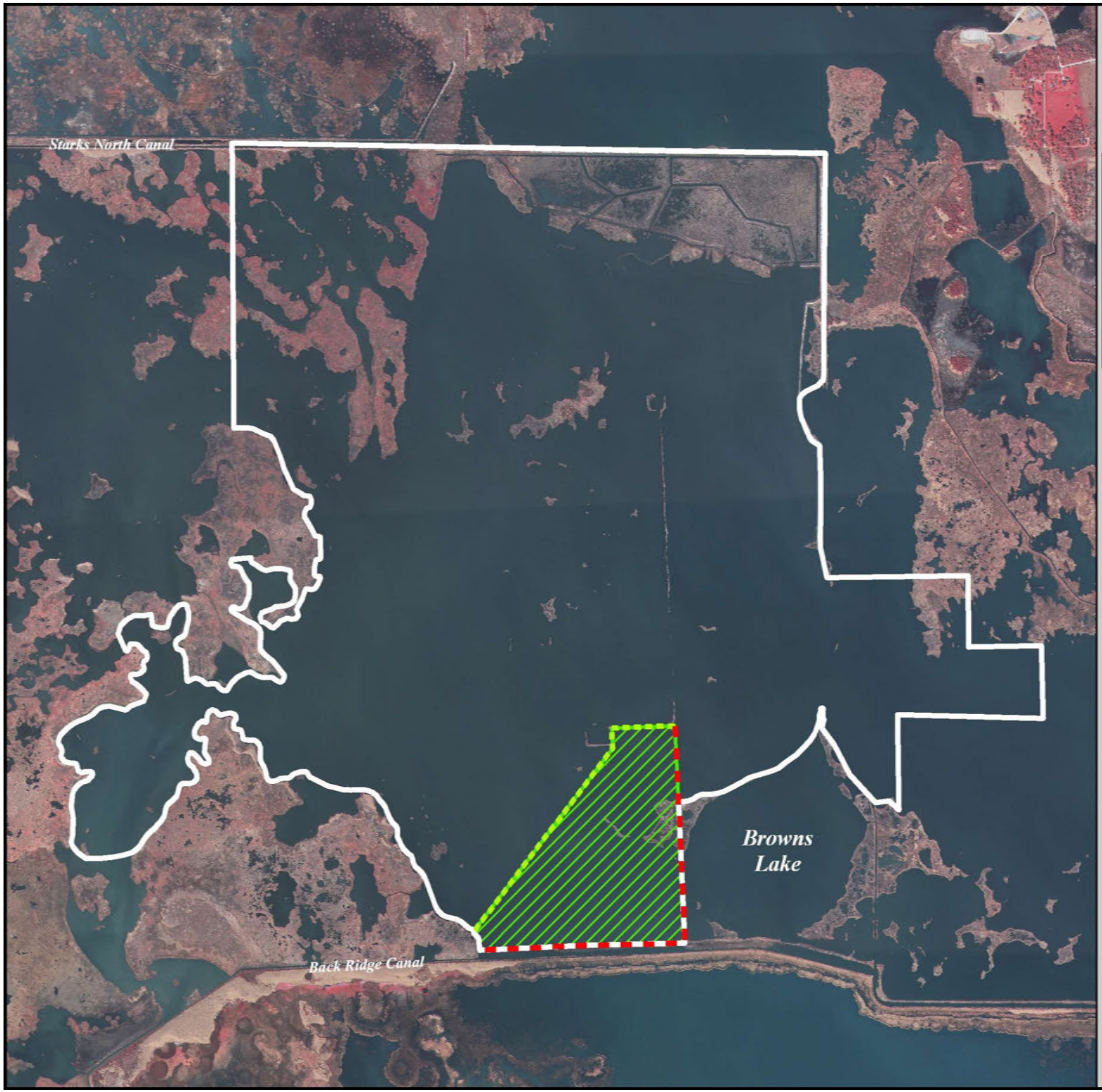
This project is on Priority Project List 8.

For more information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, LA
[redacted]

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
[redacted]

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
[redacted]



Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3 (CS-28-3)

Dike *

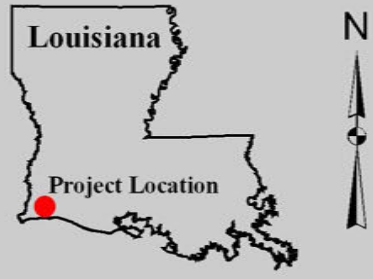
Weir *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary

*denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world



0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Kilometers

0.25 0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: August 14, 2007
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2007-11-0349
Data accurate as of: August 09, 2007

20-YEAR LIFE INFORMATION PACKAGE

11 February 2026

Project Name
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3 (CS-28-3)

Project Sponsors
USACE and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)

Project Location
Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish

Primary Project Goal
Cycle III aimed to create 232 acres of marsh platform using material dredged from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. Between February 12 and March 31, 2007, dredged sediment material was placed into the Sabine Refuge Cycle III marsh creation area that was contained by earthen dikes. Lower level earthen overflow weirs were constructed to assist in the dewatering of the marsh creation disposal area and to create fringe marsh with the overflow. The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project was originally approved as part of the Project Priority List 8 in 1999. The project was later broken into 5 cycles. In 2004, additional funds for engineering and design and construction were approved for Cycle III.

Constructed Feature(s)
A marsh platform consisting of 232 acres using material dredged from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel using 828,767 cubic yards of dredged sediment material.

Construction Date / 20-Year Life Date
February 2010 / February 2030

Maintenance Events
None.

Current Fully Funded Cost
$3,038,248.17

Current Monitoring and O&M Budget Balance
$96,833

20-Year Life Decision Matrix

Matrix Box 1: Project Reaches Year 15

Project reaches year 15 in September 2025

Matrix Box 2: Does the project team think there is sufficient justification for a project life extension?

Decision: No. Project achieved its goals.

Project Benefits Through Year 20 Based on Monitoring Data: 187 Net Acres

Cost Effectiveness: N/A permanent pipeline.

Matrix Box 3: Does monitoring data indicate that the project is performing well?

Decision: Yes. Project performing as intended. According to the most recent monitoring report, the land in the Cycle 3 marsh creation area increased to 94% by 2015.

Matrix Box 4: Does the project require maintenance beyond 20 years for benefits to continue?

Decision: No, no additional maintenance is required.

Matrix Box 5. Is landowner, NGO, or another entity willing to accept project transfer?

Decision: Project transfer not needed. Project is on Sabine National Wildlife Refuge.

Matrix Box C-1. C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:

a) cost/benefit of 20 year project;
b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;
c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and of removing features;
d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.

Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?

Decision: No, project life does not need to be extended.

Matrix Box C-2. Project sponsors present evaluation of all four Project Life options (see Box C-1) and propose project extension at Spring Technical Committee Meeting

See Table 2 below (page #).

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2 (CS-28-2)

	Option 1 Project Extension	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
Cost to CWPPRA	$0	$0	$0	$0
Benefits (net acres)	187	187	187	187
Cost Effectiveness ($/acre)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
"Pros"	continued monitoring data	no continued monitoring data	• N/A	• N/A
"Cons"	• Continued cost	• No monitoring costs	• N/A	• N/A

8b. Report/Decision: Upcoming 20-Year Life Projects

Amanda Landry, USACE

- The Task Force will vote on a recommendation from the Technical Committee on the path forward for the projects pursuing approval for closeout with a time extension with no cost increase:

BA-27	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 & 2	NRCS	5 Mar 29

20-YEAR LIFE INFORMATION PACKAGE

March 3, 2026

Project Name
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27) (PPL7)

Project Sponsors
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)

Project Location
The project is located approximately 3 miles south of Lafitte in western Jefferson Parish and eastern Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, on the western shoreline of Bayou Perot and the east/southeastern shoreline of Bayou Rigolettes.

Primary Project Goal
The project's main objective is to reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion along approximately 35,000 feet of shoreline. Approximately 6,200 feet is a traditional foreshore rock dike. The remainder of the shoreline protection consists of concrete panel structures. The proposed project was an integral part of the Landbridge concept. The project has been and will continue to be maintained for the full 20-year project life, with the effects lasting beyond.

Constructed Feature(s)
Because of the large size of this project, construction was broken down into smaller construction units (CU). Phases 1 and 2 were broken down further across four CUs: CU 1, 2, 4, and 5. The entirety of CUs 1, 2, and 5 are within BA-27 Phases 1 and 2, and part of CU 4 is included in Phases 1 and 2.

CU #1 of the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project, which was incorporated into CUs #4 and #5, consisted of the installation of a total of 3,200 linear feet (LF) of shoreline protection along the west bank of Bayou Perot and southeast bank of Bayou Rigolettes (Figure 1). The shoreline features at each location included four different types of shoreline protection treatments measuring 400 feet in length, spaced 50 to 75 feet apart. Identified below are the tested techniques constructed along the shoreline at each location:

- Section A and A1 – consisted of approximately 200 LFof rock dike placed on freshly excavated spoil material.
- Section B – consisted of approximately 400 LF of composite rock dike with a lightweight aggregate core encapsulated in geotextile fabric.
- Section C – consisted of approximately 400 LF of composite rock dike using a furrow method to place and encapsulate the lightweight aggregate core.
- Section D – consisted of approximately 400 LF of pre-stressed concrete pile and panel wall.

CU #2 of the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project consisted of 2,712 LF of rock dike on the west side of an existing oil field canal opening on the southern bank of Bayou Rigolettes and 3,691 LF of rock dike from the east bank of the existing oil field canal

toward the opening of the Harvey Cutoff Canal. The rock dike was constructed to an elevation of +3.5' NAVD with a 2.0 foot wide crest and 2:1 side slopes (O&M Plan, 2002).

CU #4 was constructed in three (3) reaches and consisted of the construction of approximately 32,400 LF of reinforced concrete pile and panel sections. Reach 1 began at the end of CU #6 near an existing location canal and extended southward along the southeast bank of Bayou Rigolettes to the mouth of the Harvey Cutoff Canal (HCC) and proceeded along the east bank of the HCC to the first channel south of the mouth of the HCC. Reach 2 commenced along the west bank of the HCC near the intersection of the east-west channel and runs along the west bank of the HCC and south bank of Bayou Rigolettes to the beginning of CU #2. Reach 3 begins at the termination point of CU #2, followed the south bank of the channel connecting Bayou Perot to Little Lake and ended at the beginning point of CU #3. The reinforced concrete pile sizes ranged from 20" x 20" to 24" x 24" square and 70 feet long with a finished top elevation of +4.0' NAVD. The reinforced concrete wall sections were 6 ft. high and ranged in length from 11'-10" to 19'-4" with a finished elevation of +3.5' NAVD. The rock tie-ins were constructed of rock riprap to an elevation of +3.5' NAVD with 3:1 side slopes and a 2 ft. top width.

Construction of CU#5 consisted of approximately 12,602 LF of reinforced concrete pile and wall sections along the southwest shoreline of Bayou Perot. The reinforced concrete piles were 24" x 24" square with lengths ranging from 63' to 79' long. The reinforced concrete panel lengths 6' high and ranged from 13'-8" to 19'-4" in length. The bank tie-ins were constructed of rock riprap to an elevation of +3.5' NAVD with 3:1 side slopes and a 2' wide top width. After installation of the concrete piles and walls, a one (1) foot thick blanket of surface coarse aggregate was installed, extending ten (10) feet in front, back and around the ends of the concrete wall panels.

Table 1 (2013 OM&M Report). Summary of Construction Units for the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project (BA-27), Phases 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Construction Unit	Phase	Construction Completed	Approximate Length Constructed (ft)
1 (test project)	1/2	May 2001	3,200
2	1/2	Oct 2002	6,403
3	3	May 2004	10,865
4	1/2,3	Jul 2009	32,406
5	1/2	Jul 2008	12,626
6	4	Apr 2006	30,541
7	3	Not constructed	6,225
8	3	Not constructed	17,024
		TOTAL:	119,290

Construction Date / 20-Year Life Date
July 2009 / July 2029

Maintenance Events
2013 – No Maintenance
2017 Inspection report - good condition
2022 Sign Replacement Project

Current Fully Funded Cost
$17,709,216

Current Monitoring and O&M Budget Balance
O&M Balance Funded = $797,579.03; Monitoring = $(6,416.81)
Project sponsors are working on transferring funds from O&M to Monitoring
*LANA Sept. 2022 minus CPRA credits through December 2024

20-Year Life Decision Matrix

Matrix Box 1: Project Reaches Year 15

Project reaches year 15 in July2024

Matrix Box 2: Does the project team think there is sufficient justification for a project life extension?

Decision: Yes. The NRCS and CPRA project team have discussed extending the project life to 2036 (7 additional years) to coincide with the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3 (BA-27c) project close out date (December 31, 2036). Continued OM&M for the project would most likely result in continued benefits. The project has ample funding available for Phases 1, 2, and 3, with a combined estimated $15M available. In order to ensure that the remaining phases are maintained and provide adequate protection, the project team recommends that Phases 1/2 are extended to 2036 to be in line with Phase 3 end of life.

Project Benefits Through Year 20 Based on Monitoring Data: 256 Net Acres
(based on approved estimates)

Cost Effectiveness: $69,176.63 per net acre.

Matrix Box 3: Does monitoring data indicate that the project is performing well?

Decision: Yes. 2022 Inspection Report states the rock revetment was in good condition with no obvious deficiencies or damage.

Matrix Box 4: Does the project require maintenance beyond 20 years for benefits to continue?

Decision: No. Project is functioning and is likely to provide benefits into the future.

Matrix Box 5. Is landowner, NGO, or another entity willing to accept project transfer?

Decision: No.

Matrix Box C-1. C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:

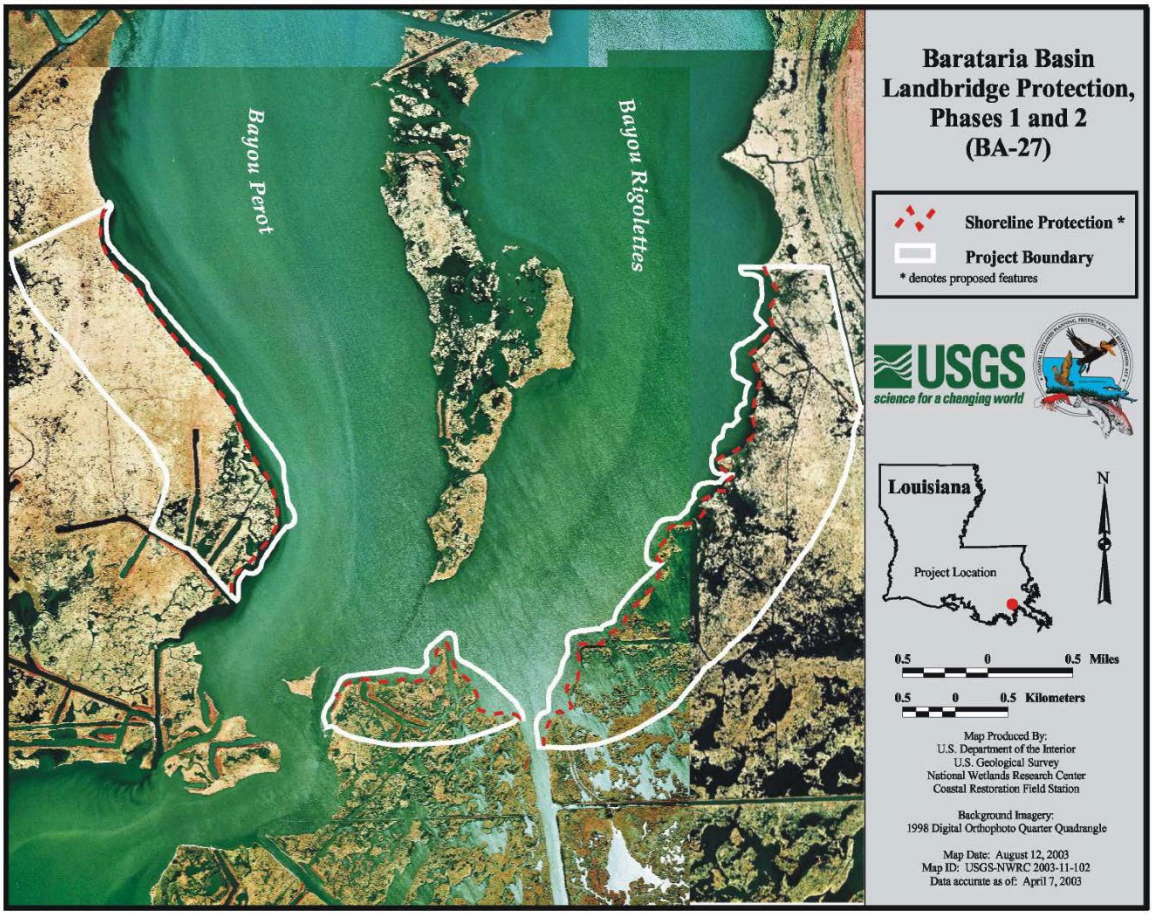
a) cost/benefit of 20 year project;
b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;
c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and of removing features;
d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.

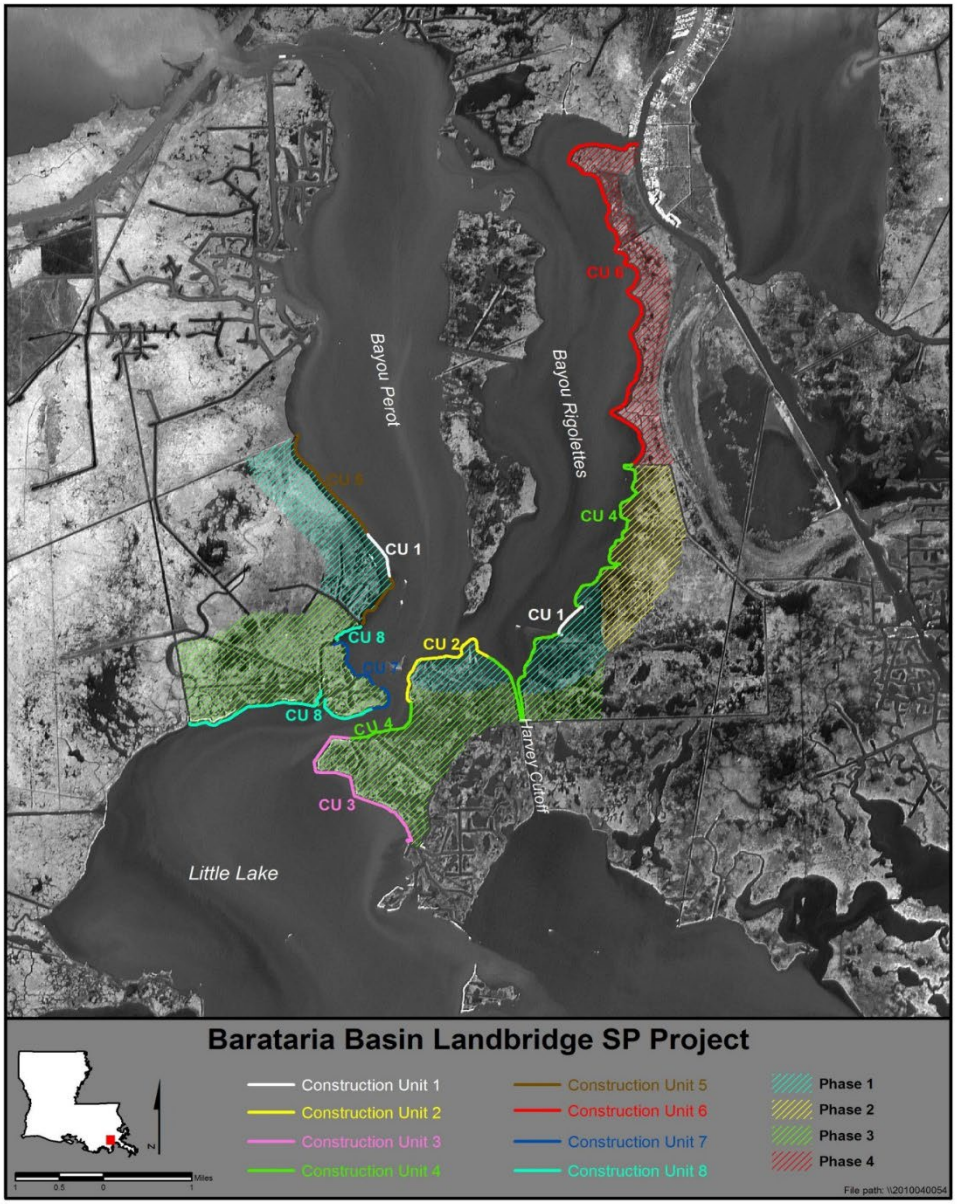
Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?

Decision: Yes. In order to ensure that the remaining phases are maintained and provide adequate protection, the project team recommends that Phases 1/2 are extended to 2036 to be in line with Phase 3 (BA-27c) end of life. Phases 1/2 and 3 have ample funding combined for anticipated OM&M.

Matrix Box C-2. Project sponsors present evaluation of all four Project Life options (see Box C-1) and propose project extension at Spring Technical Committee Meeting

See Table 2 below (page 5).


Bayou Perot
Bayou Rigolettes
Barataria Basin
Landbridge Protection,
Phases 1 and 2
(BA-27)
Shoreline Protection *
Project Boundary
* denotes proposed features
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
N
0.5 0 0.5 Miles
0.5 0 0.5 Kilometers
Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Background Imagery:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: August 12, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-102
Data accurate as of: April 7, 2003


Bayou Perot
Bayou Rigolettes
Harvey Cutoff
Little Lake
CU 6
CU 1
CU 8
CU 7
CU 2
CU 4
CU 3
CU 5
Barataria Basin Landbridge SP Project
Construction Unit 1
Construction Unit 2
Construction Unit 3
Construction Unit 4
Construction Unit 5
Construction Unit 6
Construction Unit 7
Construction Unit 8
Phase 1
Phase 2
Phase 3
Phase 4
Miles
File path: \\2010040054

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 & 2 (BA-27)

	Option 1 Project Extension	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
Cost to CWPPRA	Current O&M funds are adequate. No additional Cost (Land rights and potential O&M, as needed)	No cost	No cost	Removal cost
Benefits (net acres)	7 additional years of protection, and assurance that repairs will be completed (additional 90 net acres = 346 net acres)	No assurance that repairs can be completed. Longterm protection still being provided.	No assurance that repairs can be completed. Longterm protection still being provided.	Potential for increased shoreline loss
Cost Effectiveness ($/acre)	$51,183/ net acre due to no funding increase and additional years of benefits	$69,177/net acre	$69,177/net acre	$69,177/net acre
"Pros"	• Benefits most likely through continued OM&M. • End of life to be aligned with BA-27c to ensure that the remaining phases are maintained and provide adequate protection	• Project is likely to provide benefits into the future with no OM&M • No cost to CWPPRA/low risk	• Project is likely to provide benefits into the future • No cost to CWPPRA/low risk • Hazards and risk would be transferred as well	• All hazard associated with project would be removed
"Cons"	• Hazards and risk remain • Maintenance potential would increase • Land rights would be needed	• Project cannot be repaired if damaged. • Hazards and risk remain.	• No guarantee said entity will have the money to repair project if damaged	• Act of removal would do more harm than good to adjacent land • Removal cost • Project area would no longer be protected and subject to shoreline erosion • May compromise other phases of the project.

20YL Path Forward Report

Project: Barataria Basin Landbridge Protection, Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27)

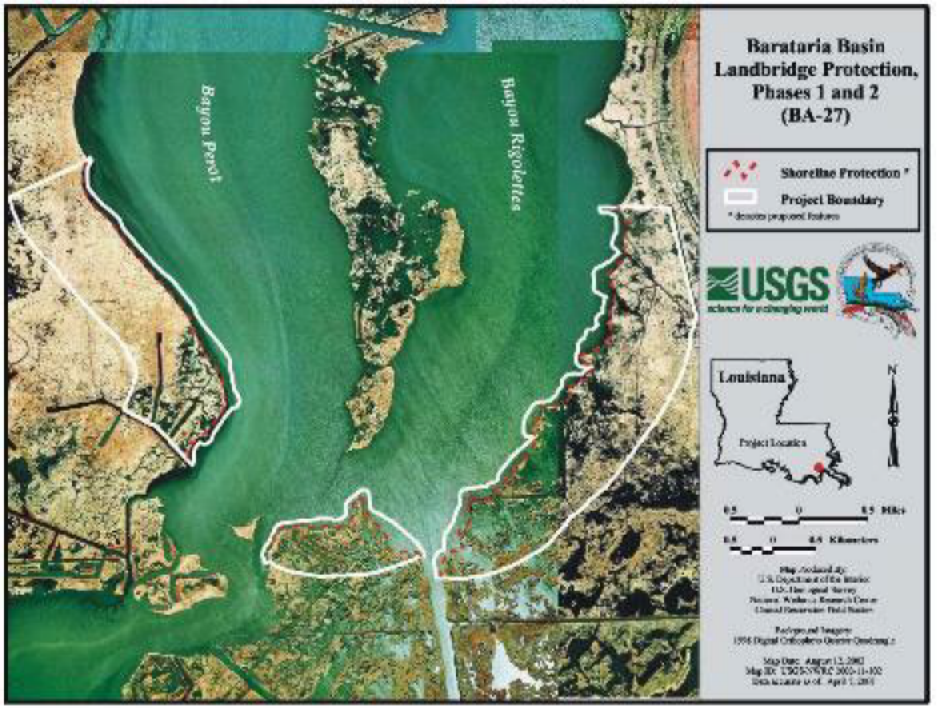
Federal Sponsor: NRCS

20YL Date: July 2029

Project Location: Jefferson and Lafourche Parishes, LA

Project Features:

- Foreshore rock dike
  - CU #2, 6,403 LF
- Concrete Panel Wall
  - CU #4, 32,406 LF
  - CU #5, 12,626 LF



20YL Path Forward Report

Maintenance Events:

- 2013 – No Maintenance
- 2017 Inspection report - good condition
- 2022 Sign Replacement Project

Funds Remaining:

- O&M Balance Funded = $797,579.03
- Monitoring Balance Funded = $(6,416.81)

20YL Recommendation: No-cost time extension to December 31, 2036 to coincide with end of life of Barataria Basin Landbridge Protection, Phase 3 (BA-27c).



Photo 161 – CU#5 - View of the wall along Bayou Perot showing broken marsh that moved to the Bayou side of the structure during Hurricane Ida in 2021.



Photo 169 – CU#5 - view of the southern tie-in bank line along Bayou Perot at mouth of oilfield access channel. This areas appears to be stable with no obvious damage due to Hurricane Ida.



Photo 221 - CU# 2 – (East Side) - view of rock revetment along south bank of Bayou Rigolettes near Sta. 8+00.



Photo 228 - CU# 2 (East Side) – view of existing rock revetment near Sta. 30+00. The structure in this area had settled follow construction and was rehabilitated with an articulated contract mat over the top. This maintenance project was completed in the last 2 years by NRCS.



Photo 232 - CU# 4 – (Reach 1) – view of rock tie-in to concrete wall and panels along and existing channel to the Little Lake Hunting Club on the east bank of the Harvey Cutoff Canal.



Photo 219 - CU# 4 – (Reach 3) – View of missing concrete panel wall (Lat: 29° 33’ 56.34” N; Long: 90° 09’ 35” W) near the mouth of an existing oilfield access channel along the southern bank of Bayou Perot.

CWPPRA 20 YEAR LIFE RISK ASSESSMENT

Project Name/no.:	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27)	20 Year Life Exp. Date:	5-Mar-29	Project Type:	Shoreline Protection	Federal Sponsor: NRCS	Non-Federal Sponsor: CPRA
Date of Last Inspection and/or OM&M Report:	Dec-22	Approved Path Forward (e.g., close-out, extension) by Task Force and Date *(NA for upcoming 20 YL evaluations)* :		Date of Assessment:	6-May-25	Is Project Fiscally Closed Out? (Highlight appropriate cell) YES	NO

Feature #	Project Features	Condition	Is the feature on the NOAA Charts?	If answered NO in Column D, is the feature needed on the NOAA charts?	Is there Signage?	If answered NO in column F, indicate reason why.	If answered YES in column F, what kind of signage?	Other Mitigation Measures?	Indicate Landowner Type:	Indicate Permit Holder and Permit #:	Notes
	Please list.	**Please indicate GOOD, FAIR, POOR, or REMOVED.**	**Yes or No?**	**Yes or No?**	**Yes or No?**		**Day Marker or Lighted Marker?**	**Please list any other risk mitigation measures taken.**	**Federal, State, and/or Private?**		
1	Foreshore Rock Dike (CU #2, 6,403 LF)	GOOD	No	No	Yes		Day	None taken	Private (Rigoletts LP, Madison Land Co.	Jefferson Parish Council (MVN 2004-1131-EBB)	
2	Concrete Panel Wall (CU #4, 32,406 LF; CU #5, 12,626 LF)	GOOD	No	No	Yes		Day	None taken			

8c. Report/Decision: Upcoming 20-Year Life Projects

Amanda Landry, USACE

- The Task Force will vote on a recommendation from the Technical Committee on the path forward for the projects pursing 20 year life extension through formal evaluation:

CS-28-2	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	USACE	28 Apr 30
CS-29	Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	26 Jan 30
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	12 Apr 30

20-YEAR LIFE INFORMATION PACKAGE

11 February 2026

Project Name
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2 (CS-28-2)

Project Sponsors
USACE and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)

Project Location
Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish

Primary Project Goal
A permanent dredged material disposal pipeline, measuring 3.57 miles in length, will be constructed in Cycle II. The pipeline will commence near Mile 13.2 of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel and terminate at the northeastern corner of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Much of the right of way required for the pipeline was previously impacted by the construction of a temporary pipeline used during the construction of Cycle I. The pipeline is to be used for future marsh creation projects in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel.

Constructed Feature(s)
A permanent dredged material disposal pipeline.

Construction Date / 20-Year Life Date
February 2010 / February 2030

Maintenance Events
None.

Current Fully Funded Cost
$14,389,999

Current Monitoring and O&M Budget Balance
$2,171,110

20-Year Life Decision Matrix

Matrix Box 1: Project Reaches Year 15

Project reaches year 15 in September 2025

Matrix Box 2: Does the project team think there is sufficient justification for a project life extension?

Decision: Yes. Project achieved its goals and may be used for future marsh creation

projects.

Project Benefits Through Year 20 Based on Monitoring Data: contribute to cost effective beneficial use of sediment from the Calcasieu Ship Channel: 331 Net Acres with Sabine Cycles 4 & 5, 957 net acres with Cycles 6 & 7

Cost Effectiveness: Approximately $45,000 per net acre with Cycles 6 & 7

Matrix Box 3: Does monitoring data indicate that the project is performing well?

Decision: Yes. Project performing as intended.

Matrix Box 4: Does the project require maintenance beyond 20 years for benefits to continue?

Decision: Yes. An inspection is required prior to use.

Matrix Box 5. Is landowner, NGO, or another entity willing to accept project transfer?

Decision: No.. Project is on Sabine National Wildlife Refuge.

Matrix Box C-1. C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:

a) cost/benefit of 20 year project;
b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;
c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and of removing features;
d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.

Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?

Decision: Yes, project life does should be extended.

Matrix Box C-2. Project sponsors present evaluation of all four Project Life options (see Box C-1) and propose project extension at Spring Technical Committee Meeting

See Table 2 below (page #).

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2 (CS-28-2)

	Option 1 Project Extension	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
Cost to CWPPRA	$0	$0	$0	$0
Benefits (net acres)	1288+	1288	1288	1288
Cost Effectiveness ($/acre)	$45,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
"Pros"	Use with future projects	No use with future projects	• N/A	• N/A
"Cons"	• Continued cost	• No inspection costs	• N/A	• N/A

September 2010

Cost figures as of: February 2026

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Cycle II (CS-28-2)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2004 **Project Area:** 10,551 acr *
Approved Funds: $14 M **Total Est. Cost:** $14 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 261 acres
Status: Completed
Project Type: Marsh Creation
PPL #: 8

Location

Region 4, Cameron Parish, The project is located on the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of Highway 27, in large open water areas northeast of Brown's Lake.

Problems

The project area is experiencing marsh degradation due to saltwater intrusion and freshwater loss. This has resulted in the conversion of vegetated intermediate marsh to large shallow open water areas. Salinity migrates into the region from the Calcasieu River. Southeast winds push saline waters into the project area through canals and bayous. Wind driven waves cause further loss of the remaining marsh fringe.

Restoration Strategy

A permanent dredged material disposal pipeline, measuring 3.57 miles in length, will be constructed in Cycle II. The pipeline will commence near Mile 13.2 of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel and terminate at the northeastern corner of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Much of the right of way required for the pipeline was previously impacted by the construction of a temporary pipeline used during the construction of Cycle I. The pipeline is to be used for future marsh creation projects in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel.

* Acreage is the total for all 5 cycles.



Marsh created from dredged material from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel.

Progress to Date

The Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation Project was originally approved as part of the Project Priority List 8 in 1999. The project was later broken into 5 cycles. In 2004, additional funds for engineering and design and construction were approved for Cycle II. The pipeline is constructed and will be available for use during the 2011 maintenance dredging of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel.

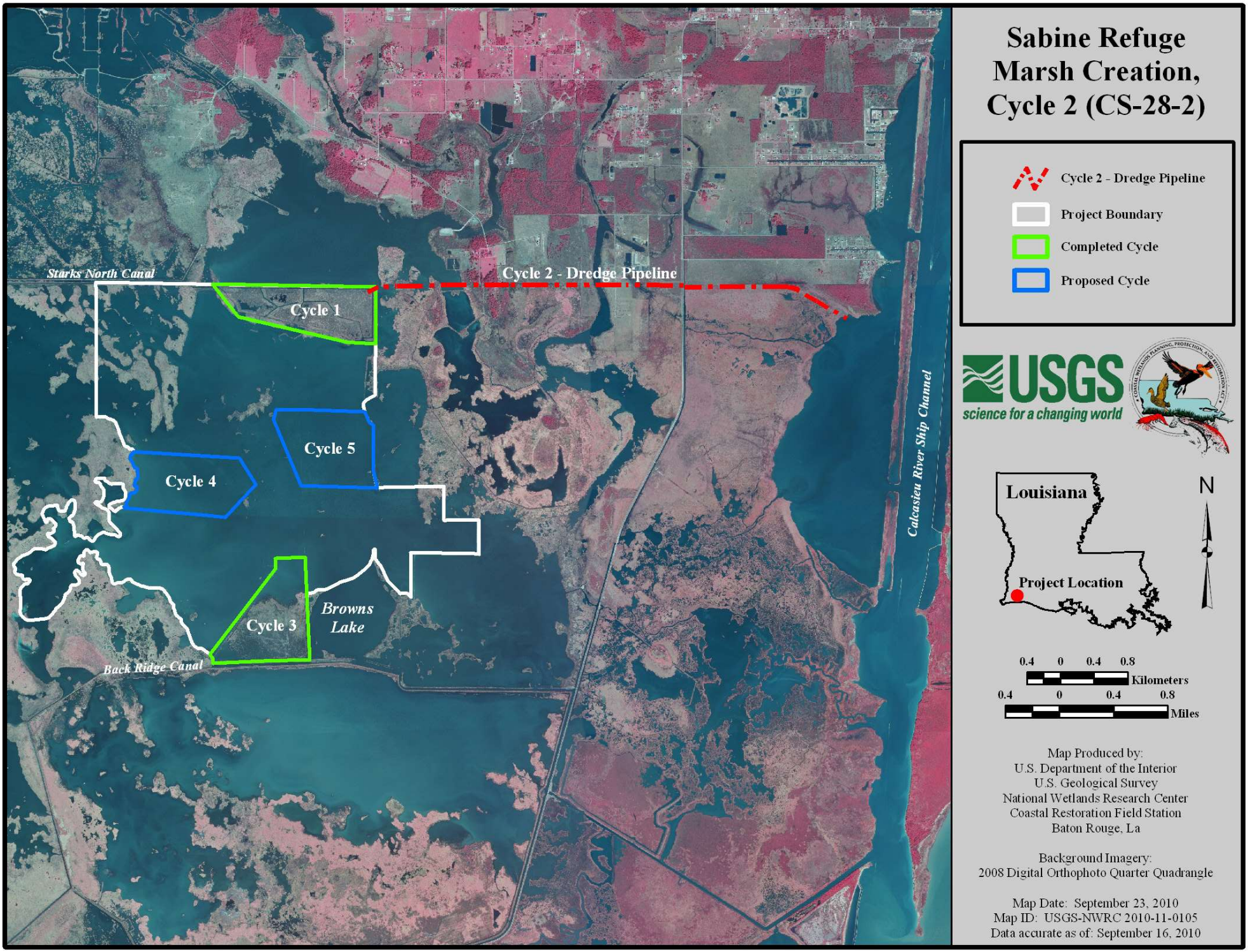
This project is on Priority Project List 8.

For more information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, LA
[redacted]

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
[redacted]

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
[redacted]



Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2 (CS-28-2)

Cycle 2 - Dredge Pipeline

Project Boundary

Completed Cycle

Proposed Cycle

USGS science for a changing world

Louisiana

Project Location

N

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Kilometers

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La

Background Imagery:
2008 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: September 23, 2010
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2010-11-0105
Data accurate as of: September 16, 2010

20-YEAR LIFE INFORMATION PACKAGE

March 3, 2026

Project Name
Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29)

Project Sponsors
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)

Project Location
Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Calcasieu Parish

Primary Project Goal

The Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29) Project includes structural measures designed to restore the natural drainage outlet of Black Bayou since the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and Calcasieu Locks were constructed. These structures allow elevated levels of freshwater from the Mermentau Lakes sub-basin to be released through the GIWW, near its confluence with Calcasieu Lake and the Calcasieu River, when the receiving basin's hydrologic conditions allow, both independently of and additional to the Calcasieu locks, which was previously the only westward drainage component of the Mermentau Lakes sub-basin. The culverts reconnect the historic Black Bayou channel to the Calcasieu Lake Basin. Black Bayou Culverts structural features construction was completed in January 2010, however, they did not become fully operational until 2016 when repairs were completed.

Constructed Feature(s)

1. Ten (10) - 10 feet (ft.) x 10 ft. concrete box culverts equipped with aluminum flap gates on the West side and trash racks with a receiving slot for a sluice gate on the East side of the structure. The box culverts are supported by one hundred ten (110) – 12 in. butt diameter timber piles 50ft. in length (to elevation -60 ft.) and one hundred twenty-eight (128) – 4.5 in. (transitioned to 3.5 in. below the top 15ft.) diameter push piers to an elevation -70 ft.

2. A steel sheet pile bulkhead approx. 550 linear feet (LF) with a galvanized steel pile cap was constructed on the southwest channel bank.

Construction Date / 20-Year Life Date
Official start of project life was in January 2010. Expiration is January 2030.

Maintenance Events

May-2010 Simon and Delany: This maintenance project included providing a boom truck to lift Gate No. 2 for inspection on May 5, 2010. During a prior operation on April 15, 2010, this gate was not able to be pinned closed with the other nine gates. The gate was found to be in good condition. Bent eyelets had

prevented from closing and once corrected they were pinned closed. With all gates closed, it was noted that water was still flowing at the structure. The costs associated with this event are as follows:

Provide Boom Truck and Crew: (Coordination handled by CPRA)	$2,200.00
TOTAL COST:	**$2,200.00**

June-2010 Simon and Delany: This maintenance project included providing a two man dive team to perform an underwater inspection of all ten gates on June 1, 2010. Undermining of the structure was confirmed between Gates No. 1 & 2, and at Gates No. 5 and No. 8. The costs associated with this event are as follows:

Provide two man dive team and perform inspection: (Coordination handled by CPRA)	$1,850.00
TOTAL COST:	**$1,850.00**

June-2010 American Contractor and Technology, Inc. (ACT): This maintenance event included furnishing and placement of 240 supersize sandbags (approx. 1 CY per bag) in front of the flap gates on the lake side of the structure to reduce flow into the basin at high tide conditions as a result of undermining that has occurred. This work began on June 15, 2010 and was completed on June 23, 2010. Saltwater infiltration into the basin was reduced by this action. The costs associated with this event are as follows:

Construction Costs: (Coordination handled by NRCS)	Approximately $99,081.91
TOTAL COST:	**$99,081.91**

April- 2011 Healtheon: This contract included construction of two earthen cofferdams on each side of the structure with clay fill. The intent was to dewater the interior to allow for a physical inspection and re-flood the site once complete. Work began on April 26, 2011 and was completed September 2, 2011. The physical inspection by the NRCS National Design Center Committee out of Fort Worth, TX occurred August 24-25, 2011.

TOTAL COST: (Coordination handled by NRCS)	**$1,096,322.93**

June- 2015 Tarpan:
The CWPPRA Task Force authorized funding for repair of the structure. NRCS contracted Lonnie Harper and Associates to complete the design. The structure was repaired by constructing a steel sheet pile cutoff wall with wing walls on the west side of the structure and a steel sheet pile toe wall with wing walls on the east side of the structure. Existing timber piles were inspected for damage and flowable fill grout was pumped into the voids beneath the structure. The sheet pile was capped with a concrete tie-in slab to the structure sill (approximately 17ft from the structure headwall). For additional structural support, push piers were driven through the box culverts and fastened with stainless steel mounting plate assemblies. A concrete chamfer was installed over the mounting plates to form a smooth bottom surface. The trash racks were refurbished, and slots were added to accept a sluice gate. The flap gates and frames were refurbished and coated with coal tar epoxy. The box culverts were cleaned and refurbished. Two 6 in. vents were installed near the west side in each box culvert. R-700 stone lined the channel bottom 50 feet on the west side and 25 feet from the sheet pile wall on the east side. R-300 stone was used as revetment on the wingwall embankments. The inlet and outlet channels were dredged. The work was completed July 7, 2016.

E&D	$616,747
Construction	$6,900,963.61
TOTAL COST:	**$7,517,710.61**

April 2017 Simon and Delany: This maintenance event included parts and labor to replace the stainless steel nuts on the flap gate anchor rods with Teflon stop nuts to prevent the nuts from loosening and backing off the anchor rod.

TOTAL COST: $1,625.00

August 2018 Sealevel Construction: The Contract included fabrication of three aluminum sluice gates measuring 10’4” x 12’ 5 ¼”, for use on the East side of the structure. The gates were test fit and stored at the NRCS Lake Charles Field Office at 5417 Gerstner Memorial Drive.

TOTAL COST: $63,250.00

August 2020 Simon and Delany: Gate No. 4; this maintenance event included all materials, labor, equipment, and transportation necessary to remove, fabricate parts (new locking rings), repair including welding and coating, reinstall, and field adjust the flap gate for proper fit. This work was necessitated due to the damage of the locking rings documented in the 2019/2021 Annual Inspection Report (Section V. Inspection Results).

TOTAL COST: $4,350.00

June-July 2025 Simon and Delany: Gate No. 5 & 9; this maintenance even included all materials, labor, equipment, and transportation necessary to remove, fabricate parts, (new locking rings), repair work including wielding and coating, reinstall, and field adjust flap gate for proper fit. At this same time, the contractor fabricated 2 new locking pins and 10 new lifting cables. These 2 locking rings were to replace the ones that were lost in the most recent gate unlocking event. 4 out of 10 of the new lifting cables were installed on gates 5 & 9, and 6 cables will be ready and available if any of the existing lifting cables need replacement.

TOTAL COST: **$20,650.00**

Current Fully Funded Cost
$11,014,635

Current Monitoring and O&M Budget Balance
$1,231,035

20-Year Life Decision Matrix

Matrix Box 1: Project Reaches Year 15

Project reaches year 15 in January 2025

Matrix Box 2: Does the project team think there is sufficient justification for a project life extension?

Decision: Yes. The project has been successful in restoring the natural drainage outlet of Black Bayou into Calcasieu Lake in order to decrease the depth and duration of flooding events which is assumed to be contributing to marsh degradation within the Mermentau subbasin. The flapgates are also successful at preventing saltwater intrusion into the GIWW and Mermentau watershed when the water in Calcasieu Lake is higher than that in the GIWW. Stakeholders in the area strongly support the operation of this structure.

Project Benefits Through Year 20: 540 net acres

Project Area: 72,378 acres

Cost Effectiveness: $11M/540 net acres = $20,397 / net acre

Matrix Box 3: Does monitoring data indicate that the project is performing well?

Decision: Yes, the CS-29 structure works in concert with the USACE Mermentau basin project to both reduce salinity and flooding in the Mermentau Lakes sub-basin marshes and adjacent agricultural lands.

Per the 2023 OM&M Report (Daigle M. and Parker P. 2023), The CS-29 project goals were to reduce flood duration and increase vegetation. Flood duration has increased due to sea level rise and vegetation has remained about the same. The CS-29 project has successfully provided drainage opportunities for the Mermentau Lakes sub-basin without allowing saltwater intrusion. Areas in closer proximity to the structures do experience higher drainage potential. The project areas continue to support freshwater vegetation and high species diversity.

Over the life of the project, which has experienced many episodic environmental events as well as a prolonged drought, the emergent marsh has remained in stable condition. These marshes have been able to adapt to fluctuations in water level as well as continuous inundation. Sea level rise of the Gulf in addition to rising water levels in Calcasieu Lake are cause for concern because as these rise the potential for gravity drainage through the Black Bayou Culverts and Calcasieu Locks is reduced. Maintaining the structures is critical in order to remove excess water from not only the project area but the larger Mermentau Lakes subbasin as well.

On February 3, 2026, an Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) was deployed to collect hydrologic data including channel profile, water depth, and velocity at multiple locations across the downstream end of the Black Bayou culverts. Using these measurements, the ADCP generated real-time discharge calculations for the structure under varying tidal elevations. The results indicate that peak flow through the culverts reached 2,897 cubic feet per second (cfs), which was under approximately 1.0' of head differential. This study demonstrates the structure's capacity to convey a substantial volume of water from the Mermentau Basin.

Matrix Box 4: Does the project require maintenance beyond 20 years for benefits to continue?

Decision: Yes. In order for the structure to successfully provide protection from saltwater intrusion while also providing flood relief from the Mermentau Lakes sub-basin, the structure must be maintained and operated. The flapgates are able to be locked closed during drought conditions to keep fresh water within the Mermentau basin.

Matrix Box 5. Is landowner, NGO, or another entity willing to accept project transfer?

Decision: No. A meeting was held between CPRA, NRCS, and DOTD to discuss the possibility of DOTD taking over the structure after project closeout. DOTD did attend the latest annal inspection of the culverts, but decided not to take over O&M. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was also contacted about the opportunity to take over the O&M of the structure but declined and stated they did not see a path for the Corps to adopt the structure.

Matrix Box C-1. C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:

a) cost/benefit of 20 year project;
b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;

c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and of removing features;
d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.

Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?

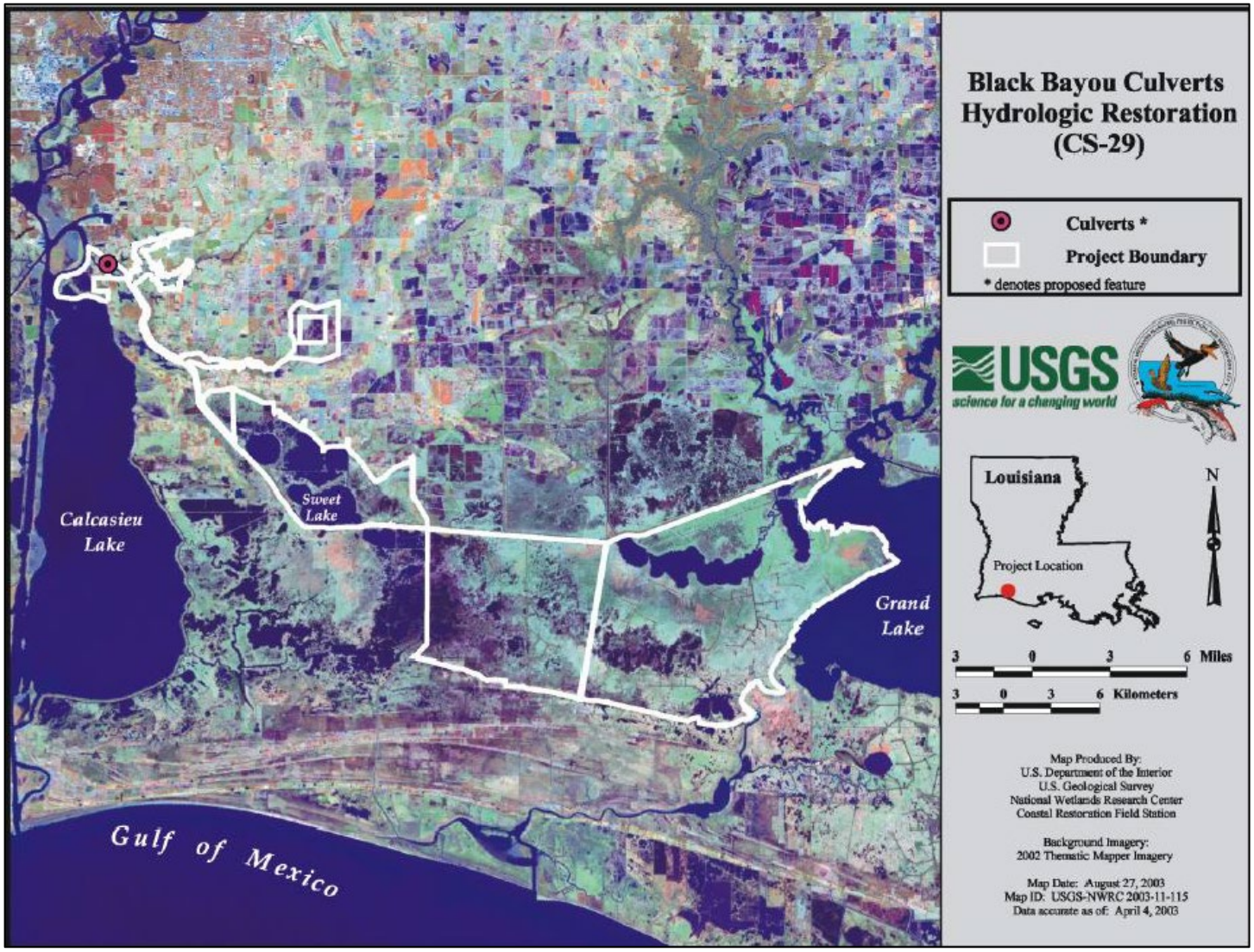
Decision: Yes, the project sponsors agree that this structure should remain in operation, and that we should proceed with a 20-year extension.

The Black Bayou Culverts are in good overall structural and working condition and continue to perform as designed. Annual inspections, routine maintenance, and timely repairs to the flapgate features keep the structure operating efficiently. Since the major renovation in 2016, maintenance on the structure has been cost effective, and O&M expenses have stayed within budget.

A recent study has confirmed the structure is capable of conveying significant flows, proving its function as an important part of the hydrology of the Mermentau Basin. Extending the project life is well supported, as the structure continues to provide effective water control.

Matrix Box C-2. Project sponsors present evaluation of all four Project Life options (see Box C-1) and propose project extension at Spring Technical Committee Meeting

See Table 2 below (page 7).


Black Bayou Culverts
Hydrologic Restoration
(CS-29)
Culverts *
Project Boundary
* denotes proposed feature
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
N
3 0 3 6 Miles
3 0 3 6 Kilometers
Calcasieu Lake
Sweet Lake
Grand Lake
Gulf of Mexico
Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery
Map Date: August 27, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-115
Data accurate as of: April 4, 2003

Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29)

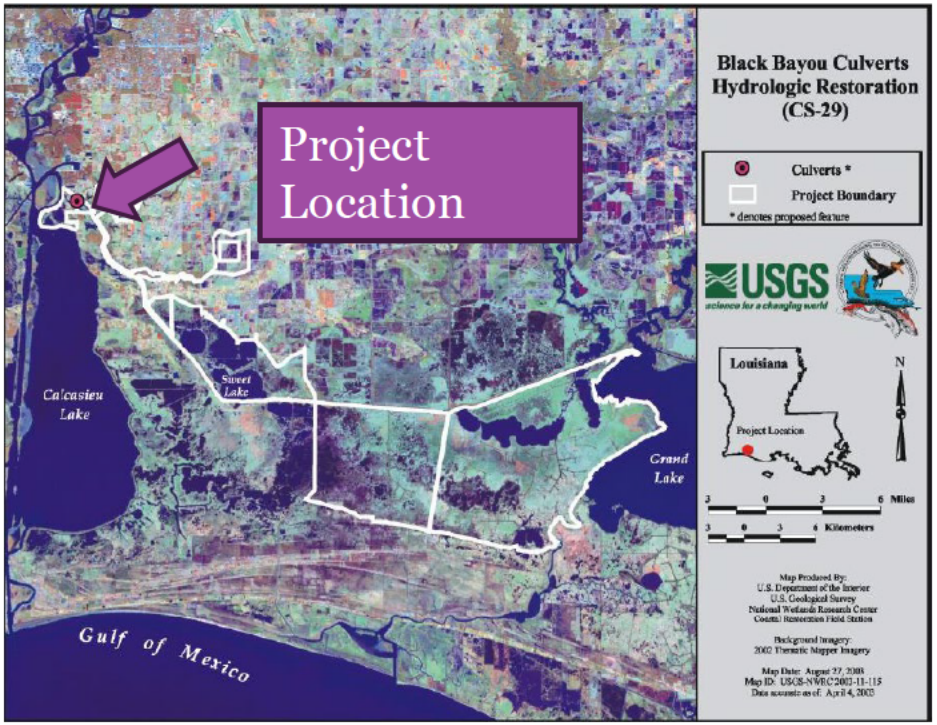
	Option 1 Project Extension	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
Cost to CWPPRA	$3,745,244	Approx. $150,000	$0	$4,574,480
Benefits (net acres)	540	0	0	0
Cost Effectiveness ($/acre)	$20,397	N/A	N/A	N/A
"Pros"	• The structure is able to provide the Mermentau Lakes sub-basin with drainage relief while also preventing saltwater intrusion for another 20 years.	• Low Cost to CWPPRA	• No Cost to CWPPRA • Structure would still be operated and maintained in order to function as designed.	• Cost to remove structure will eliminate the need for all future maintenance and repairs. No more money will be spend on project.
"Cons"	• CWPPRA commits an additional $3.75M in OM&M funding for next 20 years	• Removing flapgates from structure would allow saltwater intrusion into the GIWW and Mermentau Lakes sub-basin, which is comprised of freshwater to intermediate Marsh.	• No agency has shown interest in taking over the structure.	• The Mermentau Lakes subbasin will not have its historical drainage outlet of Black Bayou, therefore increasing depth and duration of flooding events which contributes to marsh degradation within the sub-basin.

20YL Path Forward Report

Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29)

Request for Formal Assessment of 20-year Project Extension

PPL: 9



CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

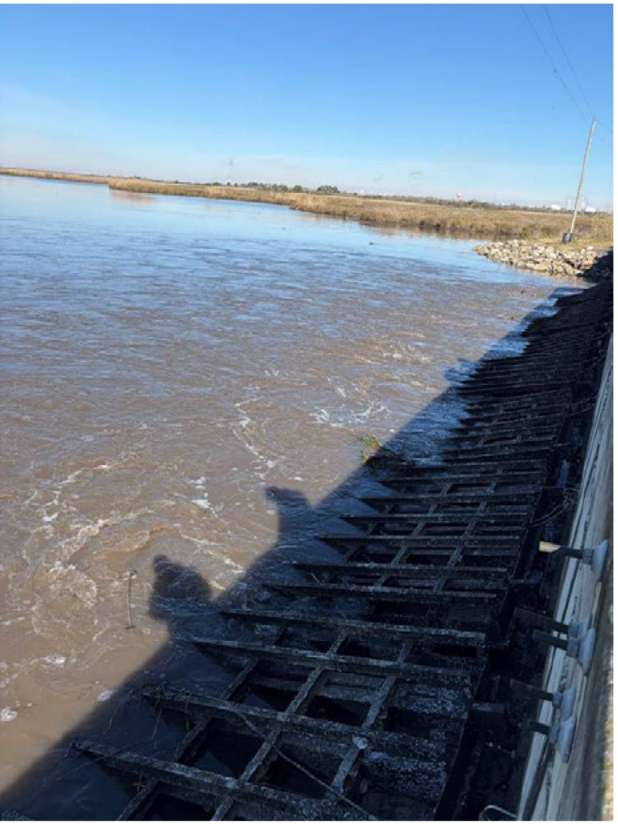
CS-29 Project Location

Project Location: Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Calcasieu Parish, approximately ¼ mile south of the GIWW on LA HWY 384 where it intersects Black Bayou

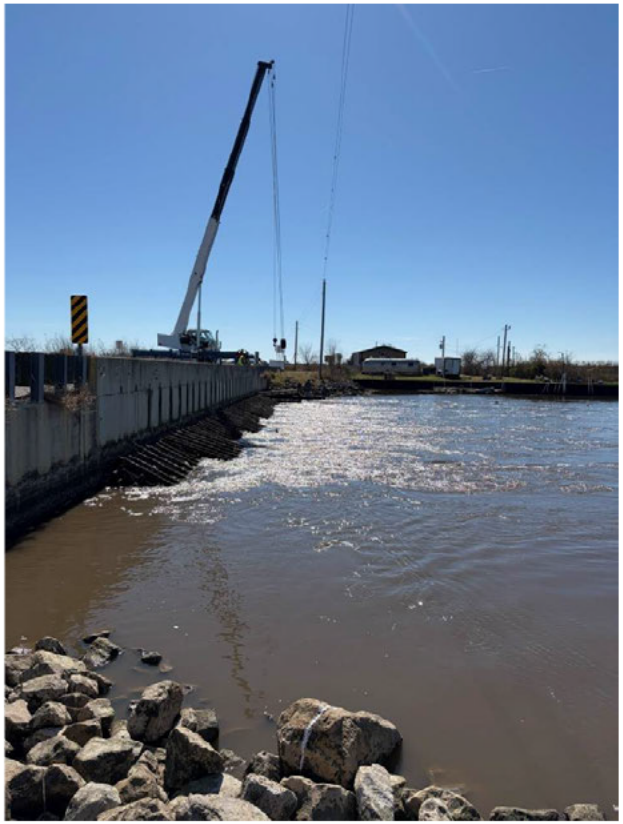


CS-29 Structure

Lifted Flap Gates (10) & Bays, Rock Armor Installments,
Trash Screens, Earthen Embankments, Warning Signs



West Side of Structure – Looking North (flap gates)



West Side of Structure – Looking South (flap gates and rock armor)



East Side of Structure – Looking South (trash screens & earthen embankment)

Project Background

Purpose - provide relief to the marsh impacted by high water levels by restoring natural drainage out of Black Bayou

The project separates the Mermentau Lakes wetlands east of the lake from the frequently saline waters of Calcasieu Lake, while allowing for additional gravity drainage under favorable conditions, and when the Calcasieu locks are closed.

- **Construction** completed in **January 2010**
- **Major Repair** work completed by **February 2016**
- **Project Life** expires in **January 2030**

Funds Remaining: $1,231,034.70

Project Background

Since 2016, the gates have been locked in the closed position 3 times due to drought conditions. Closures occurred:

May 2018 - September 2018

March 2022 - May 2022

August 2023 - April 2024

On all occasions, once water levels rose above the target elevation, the flap gates were restored to their free-flapping state without issue.

Project Specific Goals

Goal - decrease the depth & duration of flooding events which contributes to marsh degradation within the sub-basin

CS-29 provides additional westward drainage opportunity for the Mermentau Lakes Sub-basin.

CS-29 Operations Plan works in conjunction with the USACE's operation of the collective structures maintaining water level and salinity in the Lakes sub-basin including Calcasieu Lock, Catfish point and Schooner Bayou water control structures, and the Freshwater Bayou and Leland Bowman Locks.

Specific Goals:

1. Reduce flood duration within the project area
2. Increase percent cover, stem height, and species richness of emergent vegetation

20YL Path Forward Report

Maintenance Events:

- May 2010 – Inspection of Gate #2. Cost: $2,200
- June 2010 – Underwater Inspection of gates. Cost: $1,850
- June 2010 – Furnishing sandbags in front of flapgates. Cost: $99,081.91
- April 2011- Cofferdam construction, dewater, and inspection. Cost: $1,096,322.93
- **June 2015 – Repair of Structure: Installation of sheet pile wall (-35 ft west side, -25 ft toe wall east side), flowable fill pumped beneath structure, push piers through culverts, refurbished gates, channel lining with stone, dredge work. Cost: $7,517,710.61**
- April 2017 – replaced nuts on anchor rods. Cost: $1,625
- August 2018 – fabrication of 3 sluice gates. Cost: $63,250
- August 2020 – locking ring repair on gate #4. Cost: $4,350
- June 2025 – Locking ring repair on Gate #5 & #9. Cost: $20, 650

How Are We Doing?

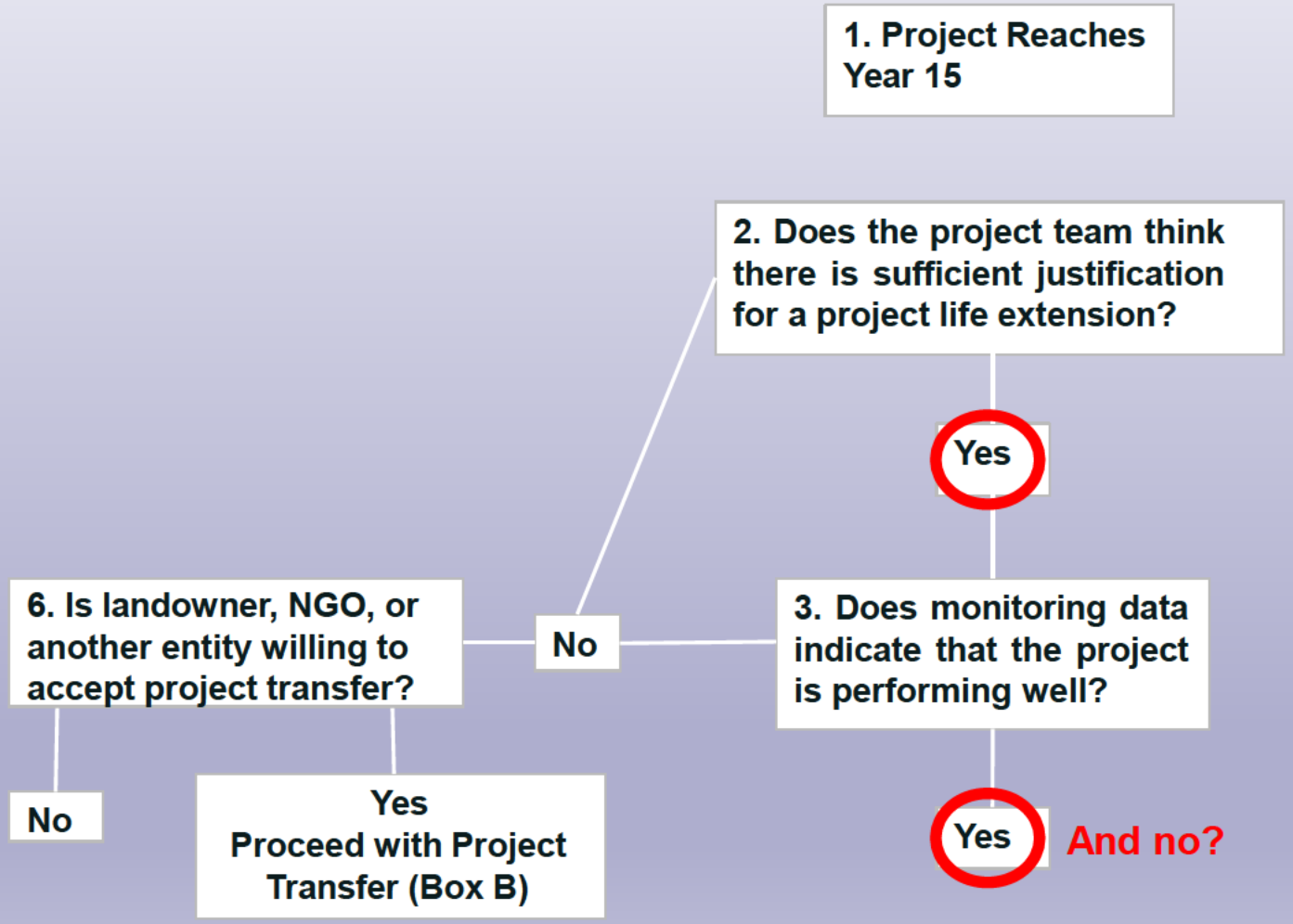
Salinity Control/Veg Response – Pretty good –

- Salinity has been well controlled, in general, particularly in recent years and drought years.
- Reference area salinities, particularly to the south (Catfish Locks) & to the west (Calcasieu Lake) are higher than the project areas across all years.
- Calcasieu Lake salinity is significantly higher than all other areas at 10 ppt or higher – indicator that the project is effectively helping to maintain separation between the Mermentau Lakes sub-basin & the Calcasieu Basin.
- Seeing positive vegetation response due to drought and salinity control.

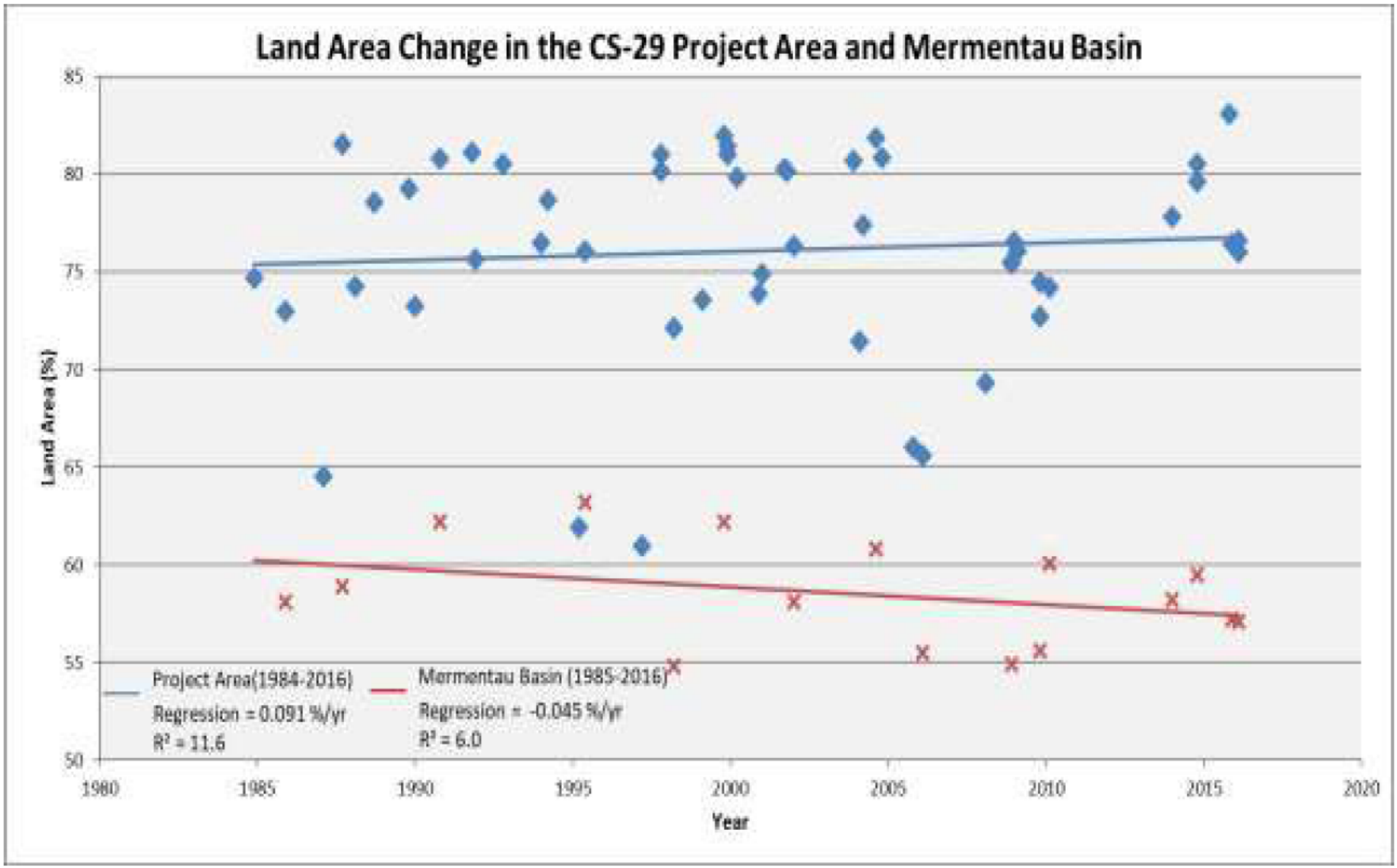
Water Levels – Not So Good –

- Current and previous data analyses show that the project areas and the Mermentau River reference sites continue to be consistently flooded, on average, greater than 90% of the time.
- Calcasieu Lake & Catfish Locks South reference sites are flooded less frequently. Water elevations only get close to the target water level during
- winter months and drought conditions.
- On the project level scale, water elevation is lower in areas that are in closer proximity to the structure.
- This all could be an indication that additional capacity for drainage is needed (south and east of the structure).

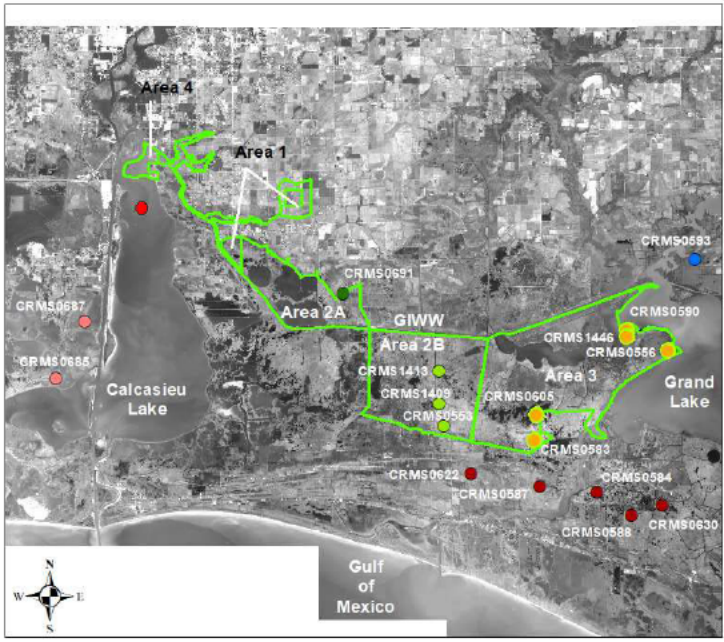
CWPPRA 20-Year Life Decision Matrix



CS-29 Performance – Land Change



CS-29 Performance – Surface Salinity by Year



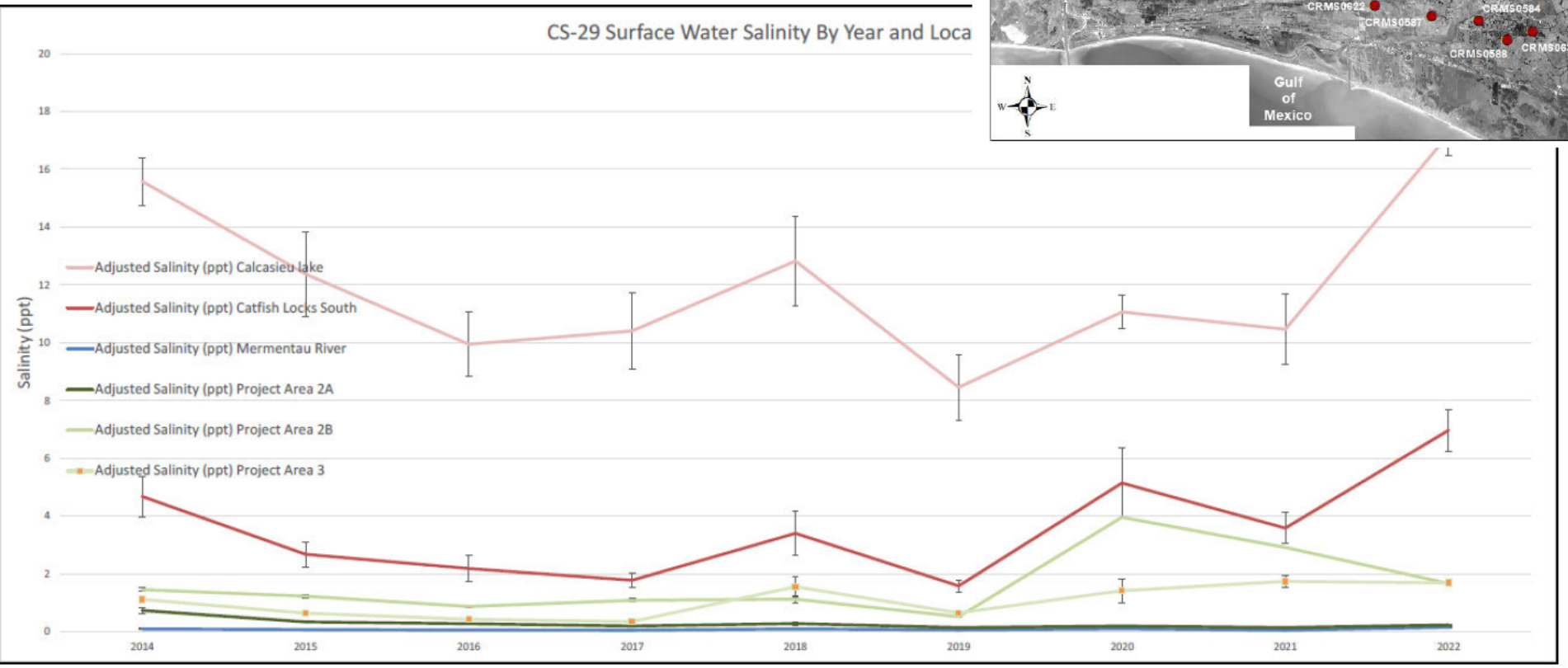
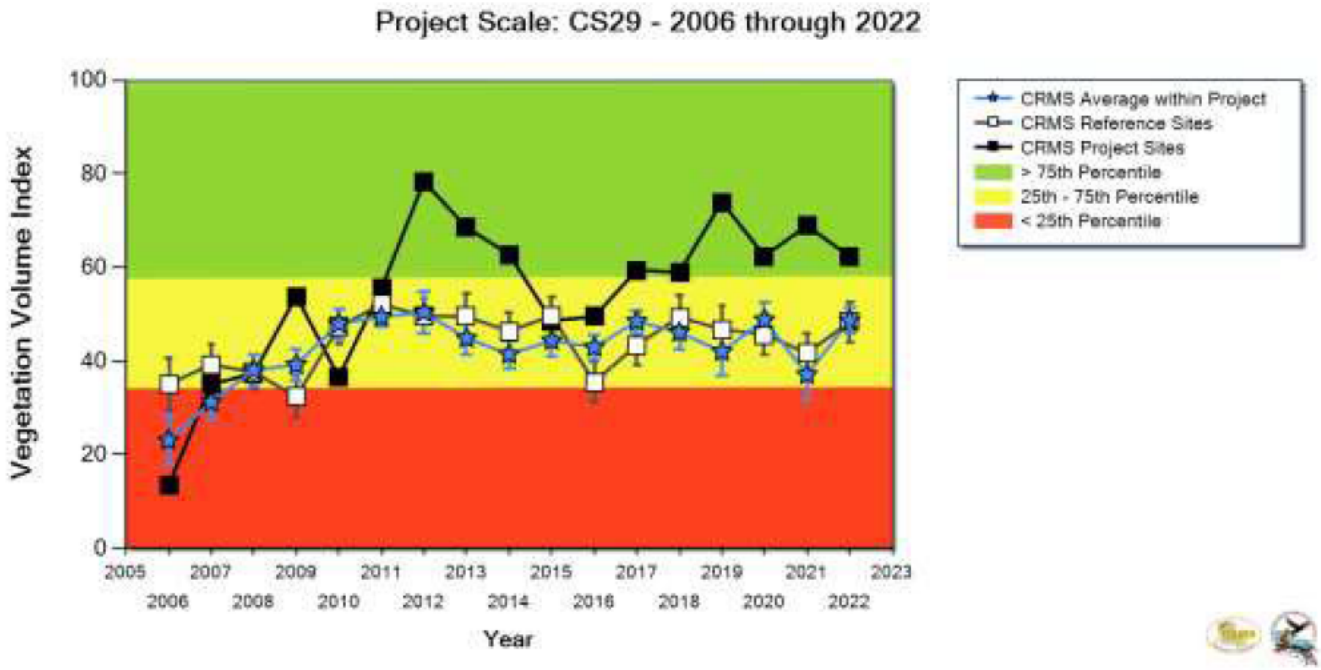


Figure 12. Yearly means and standard errors of surface water salinity collected in the project and reference locations from 2014-2022.

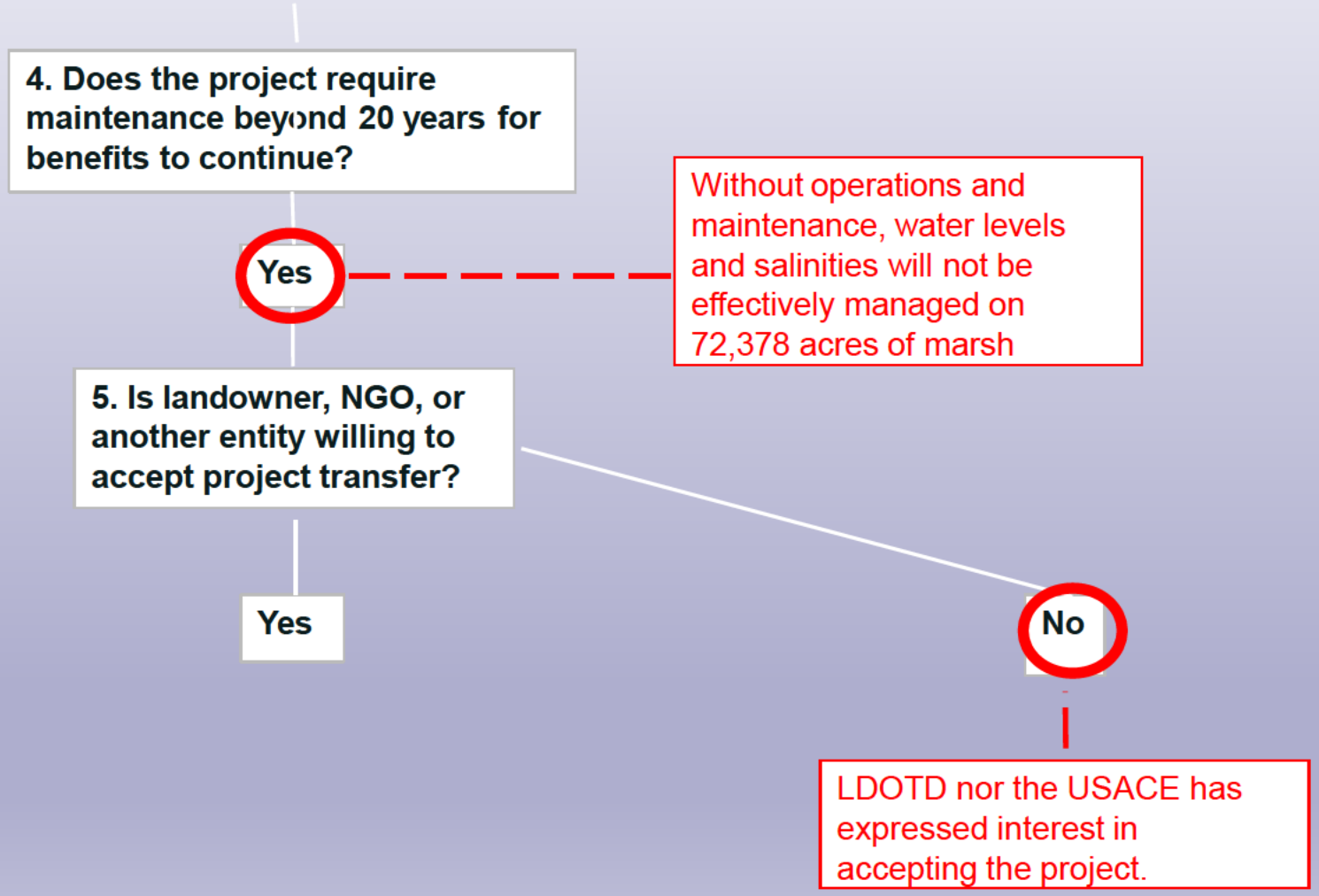
CS-29 Performance – Vegetation



- CRMS **reference sites** have remained consistent with Vegetation Volume Index (VVI) scores ranging between 40 - 60 since 2010.

- CRMS **project sites**, however, show drastic increases in VVI scores post-drought years (2012 & 2019) which leads to the conclusion that extensive colonization and increased covers could be attributed to lower water levels and soil oxidation

CWPPRA 20-Year Life Decision Matrix



CWPPRA 20-Year Life Decision Matrix

C. PROJECT EXTENSION (Option 1)

C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:

a) **cost/benefit of 20-year project;**

b) **preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;**

c) **preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and of removing features;**

d) **preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.**

Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?

Yes

No
Go to Box 6

a) cost/benefit of 20-year project

Estimated Net (Acres) Through Year 20	Fully-Funded Cost	Cost/Acre
540	$17,000,000	$31,481

- Based on original estimate of benefits and current fully-funded cost

b) cost/benefit of project extension

Estimated Net (Acres) Through Year 40	O&M Cost	Cost/Acre
540	$3,745,244	$6,936/ac

b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project **closeout or transfer;**

Estimated Loss (Net Acres)	Cost	Cost/Acre
-550	$0	N/A

c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, & impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, & removing features;

	Option 1 Project Extension	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
"Pros"	The structure is able to provide the Mermentau Lakes sub-basin with drainage relief while also preventing saltwater intrusion for another 20 years.	Low Cost to CWPPRA	No Cost to CWPPRA Structure would still be operated and maintained in order to function as designed.	Cost to remove structure will eliminate the need for all future maintenance and repairs. No more money will be spend on project.
"Cons"	CWPPRA commits an additional $3.75M in OM&M funding for next 20 years	Removing flapgates from structure would allow saltwater intrusion into the GIWW and Mermentau Lakes sub-basin, which is comprised of freshwater to intermediate Marsh.	No agency has shown interest in taking over the structure.	The Mermentau Lakes subbasin will not have its historical drainage outlet of Black Bayou, therefore increasing depth and duration of flooding events which contributes to marsh degradation within the sub-basin.

d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.

$4,574,480

CWPPRA 20-Year Life Decision Matrix

C. PROJECT EXTENSION (Option 1)

C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:

a) cost/benefit of 20-year project;

b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;

c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and of removing features;

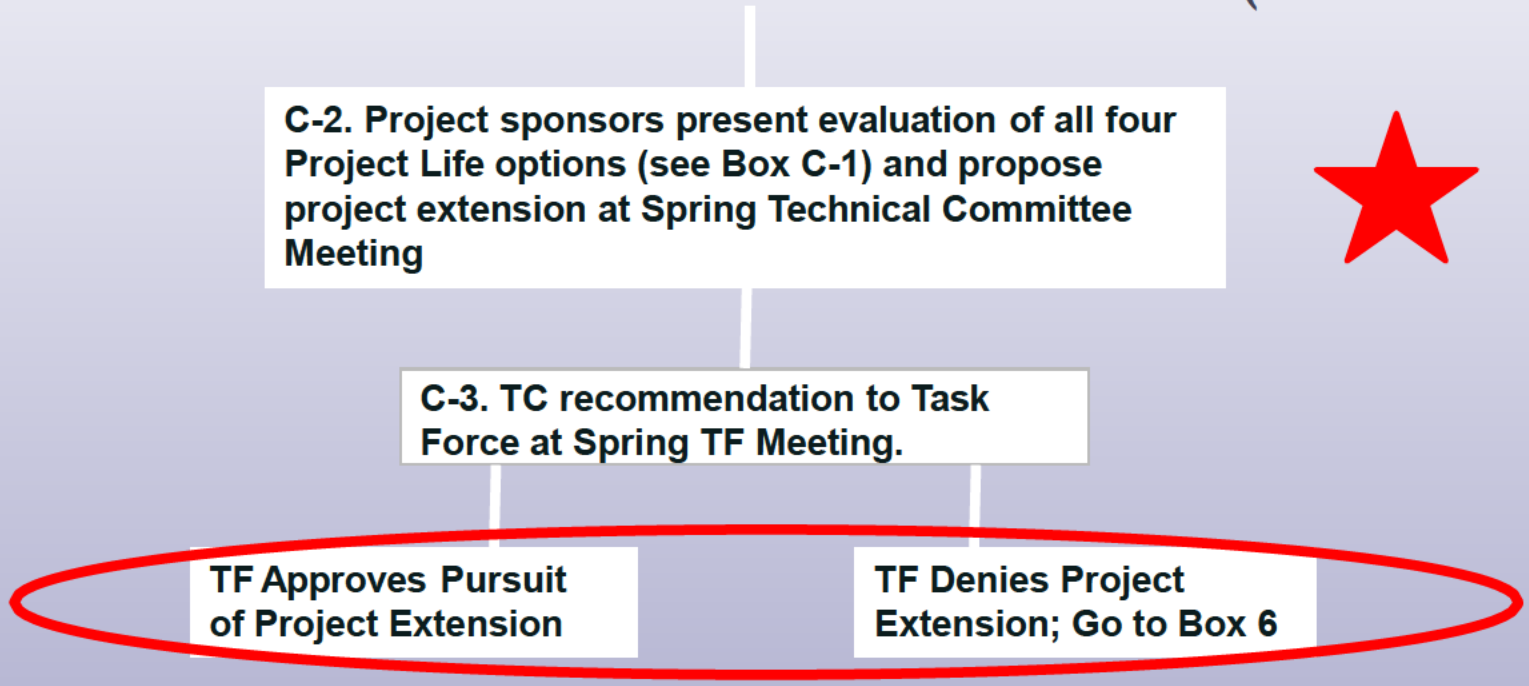
d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.

Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?

Yes

No
Go to Box 6

CWPPRA 20-Year Life Decision Matrix (continued)



NRCS & CPRA requests approval to proceed with a formal assessment of Project Extension:

Review of costs & benefits by Engineering & Environmental Workgroups (*Box C-4)*

CWPPRA 20-Year Life Decision Matrix (continued)

C-4. Project Team:

a) prepares formal assessment of cost/benefit of 20-year project;

b) better identifies risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and removing features;

c) prepares formal assessment of cost/benefit of project extension.

CWPPRA Workgroups conduct review of above.

Future Analysis

- On February 3, 2026, an Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) was deployed to collect hydrologic data including channel profile, water depth, and velocity at multiple locations across the downstream end of the Black Bayou culverts.
- The ADCP generated real-time discharge calculations for the structure under varying tidal elevations.
- Results indicate that peak flow through the culverts reached **2,897 cubic feet per second (cfs),** which was under approximately 1.0’ of head differential. This study demonstrates the structure’s capacity to convey a substantial volume of water from the Mermentau Basin.

CWPPRA 20 YEAR LIFE RISK ASSESSMENT

Project Name/no.:	CS-29 Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project	20 Year Life Exp. Date:	Jan-30	Project Type:	Hydrologic Restoration	Federal Sponsor: NRCS		Non-Federal Sponsor: CPRA			
Date of Last Inspection and/or OM&M Report:	Jan-26	Approved Path Forward (e.g., close-out, extension) by Task Force and Date *(NA for upcoming 20 YL evaluations)* :		Date of Assessment:	25-Feb-26	Is Project Fiscally Closed Out? (Highlight appropriate cell)		YES		NO	

Feature #	Project Features	Condition	Is the feature on the NOAA Charts?	If answered NO in Column D, is the feature needed on the NOAA charts?	Is there Signage?	If answered NO in column F, indicate reason why.	If answered YES in column F, what kind of signage?	Other Mitigation Measures?	Indicate Landowner Type:	Indicate Permit Holder and Permit #:	Notes
	Please list.	**Please indicate GOOD, FAIR, POOR, or REMOVED.**	**Yes or No?**	**Yes or No?**	**Yes or No?**		**Day Marker or Lighted Marker?**	**Please list any other risk mitigation measures taken.**	**Federal, State, and/or Private?**		
1	Ten (10) - 10 foot by 10 foot Box Culverts with Trash Screens and Flapgates.	GOOD	No	No	Yes		Day	Trash Screens on Upstream end of Structure	Private with State DOTD ROW around HWY 384	MVN-1998-03780-WPP	
2	Sheet Pile Bulkhead	GOOD	No	No	No	Bulkhead on bank is not in need of signage					

20-YEAR LIFE INFORMATION PACKAGE

March 3, 2026

Project Name
Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30)

Project Sponsors
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)

Project Location
Pontchartrain Basin, St. Bernard Parish, along the shoreline of Lake Borgne

Primary Project Goal
The project's objectives include preventing and/or reducing the Lake Borgne shoreline retreat in the areas adjacent to Old Shell Beach and Bayou Dupre to mitigate further joining of the lake and MRGO, reestablishing a sustainable lake rim, and preventing and/or reducing conversion of emergent marsh to open water.

Constructed Feature(s)
The principal project features include a rock breakwater, composite sheet pile wall, and steel double sheet pile structures.

Construction Date / 20-Year Life Date
April 2010 / April 2030

Maintenance Events
Hurricanes Ike and Gustav in 2008 resulted in the sinking of large portions of the rock breakwater along Reach 1 and Reach 3 Weak. The design of the previously planned maintenance project performed in 2014 included a rock lift along 5 stretches of Reach 1 and 3 stretches of Reach 3 as well as the installation of a composite sheet pile breakwater behind portions of the rock breakwater that experienced excessive settlement: 4 stretches of Reach 1 and 2 stretches of Reach 3. The contractor placed 13,568 tons of rock as a part of this 2014 maintenance lift and additionally placed 4,563 linear feet of composite sheet pile wall using 902 timber piles, 9,027 linear feet of pressure treated walers, and 67,650 square feet of composite sheet pile. A scour protection feature at the wall toe was added to the sheet pile wall during construction utilizing 4,000 additional tons of rock. The maintenance project was accepted on September 11, 2014.

The composite sheet pile wall that was installed during the 2014 maintenance event was first noted to have damage during the 2016 annual inspection. Over the next five years, the composite sheet pile wall continued to deteriorate, creating the need for a maintenance event. Due to budget limitations that prevented the project team from replacing the damaged wall, the scope of the maintenance event included the removal of the damaged wall (all components except for the timber piles which may be used to reinstall shoreline protection if funding becomes available), replacing the splice hardware on the intact wall, replacing two tie rods on the double steel sheet pile structure, and replacing one steel tube waler splice on the double steel sheet pile structure. The

maintenance project was accepted on October 12, 2021.

During the 2022 annual inspection, damage to two of the project's three navigational aids was noted. One navigational aid was missing completely (sign and pile), and one additional pile was missing its sign. This was addressed in a maintenance event completed in early 2024. The contractor replaced the missing pile and installed three new signs (replacing the one that was still remaining as a preventative maintenance measure). The maintenance project was accepted on February 23, 2024.

Current Fully Funded Cost
$27,479,958.87

Current Monitoring and O&M Budget Balance
$698,040

20-Year Life Decision Matrix

Matrix Box 1: Project Reaches Year 15

Project reaches year 15 in April 2025.

Matrix Box 2: Does the project team think there is sufficient justification for a project life extension?

Decision: Yes. Benefits to the project area may continue with the added benefit of a maintenance event to provide protection in areas where the previous protection has failed. The project features warrant visual inspections to ensure that any damage is repaired and that the structures do not become a hazard to navigation.

Project Benefits Through Year 20 Based on Monitoring Data: 1500 Net Acres

Cost Effectiveness: $17,854.61 per net acre.

Matrix Box 3: Does monitoring data indicate that the project is performing well?

Decision: Visual observations indicate that the shoreline is not retreating in areas where the project features are intact and at the designed elevation. In areas where the project features are damaged or settled, shoreline retreat is visible. This indicates that the project is performing well and that a maintenance event will allow the project to perform well in the currently damaged areas as well.

Matrix Box 4: Does the project require maintenance beyond 20 years for benefits to continue?

Decision: Yes. A maintenance event is required to install new shoreline protection in the segments that are damaged and not performing. In addition, a small rock lift is planned, and one small portion of rocks is proposed to be degraded in order to prevent a hazard to navigation.

Matrix Box 5. Is landowner, NGO, or another entity willing to accept project transfer?

Decision: No. Project is located on state waterbottoms.

Matrix Box C-1. C-1. Project Team evaluates all four Project Life options, considering:

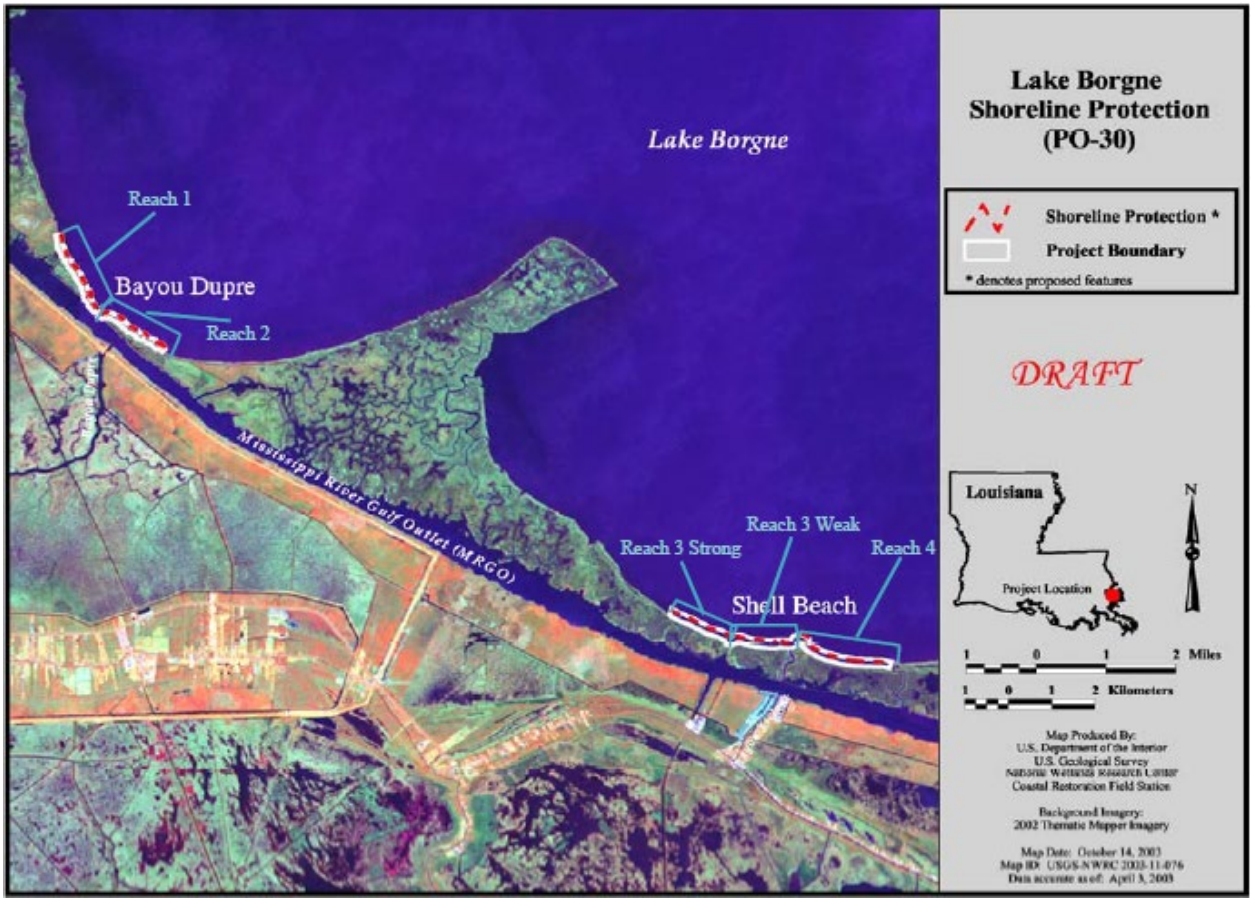
a) cost/benefit of 20 year project;
b) preliminary assessment of cost/benefit of project extension;
c) preliminary assessment of risk, liability, and impacts of extending project, abandoning features in place, and of removing features;
d) preliminary cost estimate of removing features, etc.

Do project sponsors wish to pursue project extension?

Decision: Yes. This is a critical area of marsh for hurricane risk reduction as well as other coastal program projects in the area (CWPPRA and non-CWPPRA). Closing out this project without maintenance would allow further joining of the MRGO and Lake Borgne. By extending the project, completing a maintenance project, and continuing to inspect project features annually, this critical area of marsh can be protected.

Matrix Box C-2. Project sponsors present evaluation of all four Project Life options (see Box C-1) and propose project extension at Spring Technical Committee Meeting

See Table 2 below (page 5).


Lake Borgne
Reach 1
Bayou Dupre
Reach 2
Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO)
Reach 3 Weak
Reach 3 Strong
Reach 4
Shell Beach
Lake Borgne
Shoreline Protection Project
(PO-30)
Shoreline Protection *
Project Boundary
* denotes proposed features
DRAFT
Louisiana
Project Location
N
1 0 1 2 Miles
1 0 1 2 Kilometers
Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery
Map Date: October 14, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-076
Data accurate as of: April 3, 2003

Project Name (project number)

	Option 1 Project Extension	Option 2 Project Closeout Without Removal	Option 3 Project Transfer	Option 4 Project Closeout With Removal
Cost to CWPPRA	$9,583,644.53	$700,000 (nav aids)	$0	$4,550,502.93
Benefits (net acres)	1500	1300	1300	1280
Cost Effectiveness ($/acre)	$6,389.10	$538.46	N/A	$3,555.08
"Pros"	• Continue and provide protection to a critical area of marsh. • Risk related to project features is mitigated by continued visual observations.	• Low Cost to CWPPRA	• No Cost to CWPPRA	• Reduced risk by removing structure that may decay over time while no inspections occur (after closeout)
"Cons"	• Higher cost to CWPPRA compared to other options.	• Risk = Leaving project features in place without periodic inspection may lead to hazards to navigation as project may settle or decay over time • Portions of the project remain unprotected.	• No agency has shown interest in taking over the structure. • Portions of the project remain unprotected.	• A critical area becomes unprotected. Specifically, the sheetpile to be removed is at the mouth of Bayou Dupre where the MRGO and Lake Borgne connect. Removal of this feature would increase the width of Bayou Dupre from 300 LF to 2,400 LF immediately and would likely contribute to continued erosion at that location that may result in coalescence of Lake Borgne and MRGO.

	Project Feature	Risk associated with each feature	Consequence rating	Rationale for Consequence rating (Optional)	Likelihood rating	Rationale for likelihood rating (Optional)	Confidence rating	Risk Rating	Risk Mitigation Options	Residual Risk	Recommendation	Notes
Feature number (this column will automatically populate from summary page)	*Please list the project feature.* (this column will automatically populate from summary page)	*Briefly identify feature risks. Consider current and future risks as well as the consequences of no longer maintaining that feature.*	*If the most significant consequence in column* ***C*** *occurs what is its potential magnitude?*	*Enter rationale used to support the consequence rating in column* ***D*** *. If relying on an event from a previous project, please provide project and date.*	*What is the likelihood that the most significant consequence (risk) in column* ***C*** *will occur?*	*Enter specific evidence used to support the likelihood rating in column* ***F.*** *If relying on an event from a previous project, list project and date.*	*How great is the confidence about either the consequence (risk) or likelihood of the risk identified in column* ***D*** *?*	*Qualitative risk rating from lookup table.* (With the consequence and likelihood rating, determine the risk rating using the table in the HML rating definitions tab)	*Enter options for reducing the risk and estimate cost associated with each option.*	*What are the residual risks associated with the feature after mitigation measures are taken?*	*Identify any preferred recommendation for managing the risk. Accepting the risk is the default option.*	*Make note of any significant information not provided in the other cells.*
1	Rock Breakwater	Risk of collision from recreational watercraft	Medium	Collision could cause property damage to a boat and/or injury to boaters.	Low	Highly unlikely that a collision would occur since the rock breakwater is usually visible above the water line and near the shoreline where boats should not be operating at top speed.	High	Low	Rock lift in isolated low areas and degrade one area that has become submerged ($970,000)	Likelihood of collision is lowered after mitigation measures are taken.	Continue annual inspections to identify any changes that would make collisions more likely.	
2	Composite Sheetpile	Risk of collision from recreational watercraft	Medium	Collision could cause property damage to a boat and/or injury to boaters.	Low	Highly unlikely that a collision would occur since the sheetpile is usually visible above the water line and near the shoreline where boats should not be operating at top speed.	High	Low	Remove sheetpile wall and associated timber piles in damaged areas. ($330,000)	Removing composite sheetpile may increase likelihood of boater collision with rocks at those locations.	Surveys can be completed and rocks lowered if needed. Nav aids may be considered if needed.	
		Erosion and shoreline retreat adjacent to deteriorated portions of sheetpile	Medium	The shoreline of Lake Borgne is a critical marsh area for protecting infrastructure and other coastal projects. Shoreline retreat in this area may be difficult or costly to reverse.	High	Erosion and shoreline retreat is actively occurring in areas where the PO-30 project is damaged or significantly settled.	High	High	Install shoreline protection features in areas currently not funtioning. ($5.6M)	Some low risk that shoreline protection features will not function as intended.	Accept risk.	
3	Double Steel Sheetpile Structure with Rocks inside	Risk of collision from recreational watercraft	Medium	Collision could cause property damage to a boat and/or injury to boaters.	Low	Highly unlikely that a collision would occur since the sheetpile is typically visible above the water line and near the shoreline where boats should not be operating at top speed.	High	Low	Continue annual inspections to identify any changes that would make collisions more likely	Some low risk of collision with structure.	Nav aids are in place.	
0	0		None		Low		Low	None				
0	0		None		Low		Low	None				
0	0		None		Low		Low	None				
0	0		None		Low		Low	None				
0	0		None		Low		Low	None				
0	0		None		Low		Low	None				
0	0		None		Low		Low	None				

PPL	DNR PR OJ CD	AGENCY	PROJECT	CONST COM PL ACT	20 YEAR LIFE EXP	RECOMMENDED DUE (15 YR)	APPROVED BUDGET	TOTAL FUNDING AUTHORIZED	TOTAL EXPENDED	REMAINING AVAILABLE FUNDS	
12	ME-22	USACE	South White Lake Shoreline Protection	29-Aug-06	29-Aug-26	29-Aug-21	$4,117,452.63	$484,690.63	$178,864.11	$167,927.33	TF May 26 1 yr no cost time extension
10	ME-19	FWS	Grand-White Lake Landbridge Restoration	1-Oct-04	1-Oct-26	1-Oct-19	$5,047,503.00	$2,078,600.00	$571,744.72	$531,598.50	TF May 26, 1 yr no cost time extension: TF May 24 2 yr no cost increase ext data collection, e & d & construction of final maintenance event
9	ME-16	FWS	Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	13-Dec-06	13-Dec-26	13-Dec-21	$1 529 124 65	$702 279.45	$542 298.50	$159 980.95	TF May 26 2 yr no cost time extension May 25 1 Yr no cost increase ext to determine final maintenance event in prep of closeout
3	TV-04	NRCS	Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	15-Dec-98	15-Dec-26	15-Dec-13	$6,107,005.00	$6,107,005.00	$5,649,494.73	$5,660,308.87	TF May 26 2 yr no cost time extension; TF approved (wl) May 21 - closeout + 5 year ext w/budget increase (18 DEC 2026)
7	BA-27	NRCS	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Ph 1 & 2	5-Mar-09	5-Mar-29	5-Mar-24	$1 703 098 00	$1 703 098.00	$676 173.11	$1 026 924.89	TF May 26 request for no cost extention to December 31 2036 to coincide with BA-27c
9	CS-29	NRCS	Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	26-Jan-10	26-Jan-30	26-Jan-25	$11 856 031.71	$11 746 079.00	$10 191 030.79	$1 555 048.21	will seek formal evaluation of 20 year life extension possible cost increase
10	PO-30	EPA	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	12-Apr-10	12-Apr-30	12-Apr-25	$7,187,089 00	$7,105,255.00	$6,511,125.75	$594,129.25	will seek formal evaluation of 20 year life extension possible cost increase
8	CS-28-2	COE	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	28-Apr-10	28-Apr-30	28-Apr-25	$3,355,546 00	$3,355,546.00	$795,998.04	$2,559,547.96	Will request no cost 20 year life extension for future use of permanent pipeline
8	CS-28-3	COE	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	30-Sep-10	30-Sep-30	30-Sep-25	$281,500 00	$281,500.00	$184,666.65	$96,833.35	will seek formal evaluation of 20 year life extension no cost increase

Recent 28YL Updates

PPL	DNR PR OJ CD	AGENCY	PROJECT	CONST COM PL ACT	20 YEAR LIFE EXP	RECOMMENDED DUE (15 YR)	APPROVED BUDGET	TOTAL FUNDING AUTHORIZED	TOTAL EXPENDED	REMAINING AVAILABLE FUNDS	
8	ME-11	NRCS	Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration	1-Mar-03	1-Mar-23	1-Mar-18	$1,581,465.00	$1,581,465.00	$874,789.02	$771,145.28	TF May 25 2 Yr no cost increase ext e & d for structure removal in prep of closeout
11	BA-27d	NRCS	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Ph 4	26-Apr-06	26-Apr-26	26-Apr-21	$11,181,914 00	$6,668,120.00	$666,437.91	$6,001,682.09	TF May 24: closeout, no cost increase
11	BA-37	NMFS	Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	30-Mar-07	30-Mar-27	30-Mar-22	$7,813,497 00	$1,632,207.00	$1,252,939.92	$379,267.08	TF May 23 closeout with no cost increase
9	TE-37	EPA	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	30-Sep-08	30-Sep-28	30-Sep-23	$557 857 00	$477 491.00	$165 422.94	$312 068.06	TF May 24: closeout no cost increase
13	PO-33	FWS	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	12-Feb-09	12-Feb-29	12-Feb-24	$966 157 00	$908 687.00	$742 637.77	$166 049.23	TF May 25: closeout no cost increase
9	TE-40	EPA	Timbalier Island Dune & Marsh Restoration	19-Mar-09	19-Mar-29	19-Mar-24	$404 098 00	$404 098.00	$342 898.17	$61 199.83	TF May 24: closeout no cost increase
	BS-03a	NRCS	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management			19-Jun-24					TF May 24: 2 yr no cost increase to determine final actions before closeout
10	CS-32	FWS	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	11-Aug-09	11-Aug-29	11-Aug-24	$1,500,794 00	$1,492,632.00	$586,648.75	$905,983.25	TF May 25: closeout, no cost increase
11	BA-35	NMFS	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	25-Aug-09	25-Aug-29	25-Aug-24	$3,696,280 00	$3,401,395.00	$688,851.57	$2,712,543.43	TF May 24: closeout, no cost increase
10	TE-44	FWS	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	16-Dec-09	16-Dec-29	16-Dec-24	$2 591 237 00	$1 163 042.00	$356 183.06	$806 858.94	TF May 25: closeout no cost increase
11	BA-36	FWS	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	15-Apr-10	15-Apr-30	15-Apr-25	$634 646 00	$374 565.00	$224 024.99	$150 540.01	TF May 25: closeout no cost increase
13	TE-50	EPA	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	18-Jun-10	18-Jun-30	18-Jun-25	$414 074 00	$364 865.00	$182 559.97	$182 305.03	TF May 24: closeout no cost increase
1	PO-16	FWS	Bayou Sauvage Hydrologic Restoration #1			30-May-24	$704 692 00	$704 692.00	$601 356.52	$562 790.36	TF May 24: closeout no cost increase
2	PO-18	FWS	Bayou Sauvage #2			28-May-24	$698,666 00	$698,666.00	$541,504.69	$507,904.95	TF May 24: closeout, no cost increase

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-04) Project

Report/Decision:

NRCS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a two-year no cost time extension for Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration to execute final maintenance event.

9. Decision:
Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-0004) Project

Brent Bouy, CPRA

- NRCS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a two-year no cost time extension for Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration to execute final maintenance event.

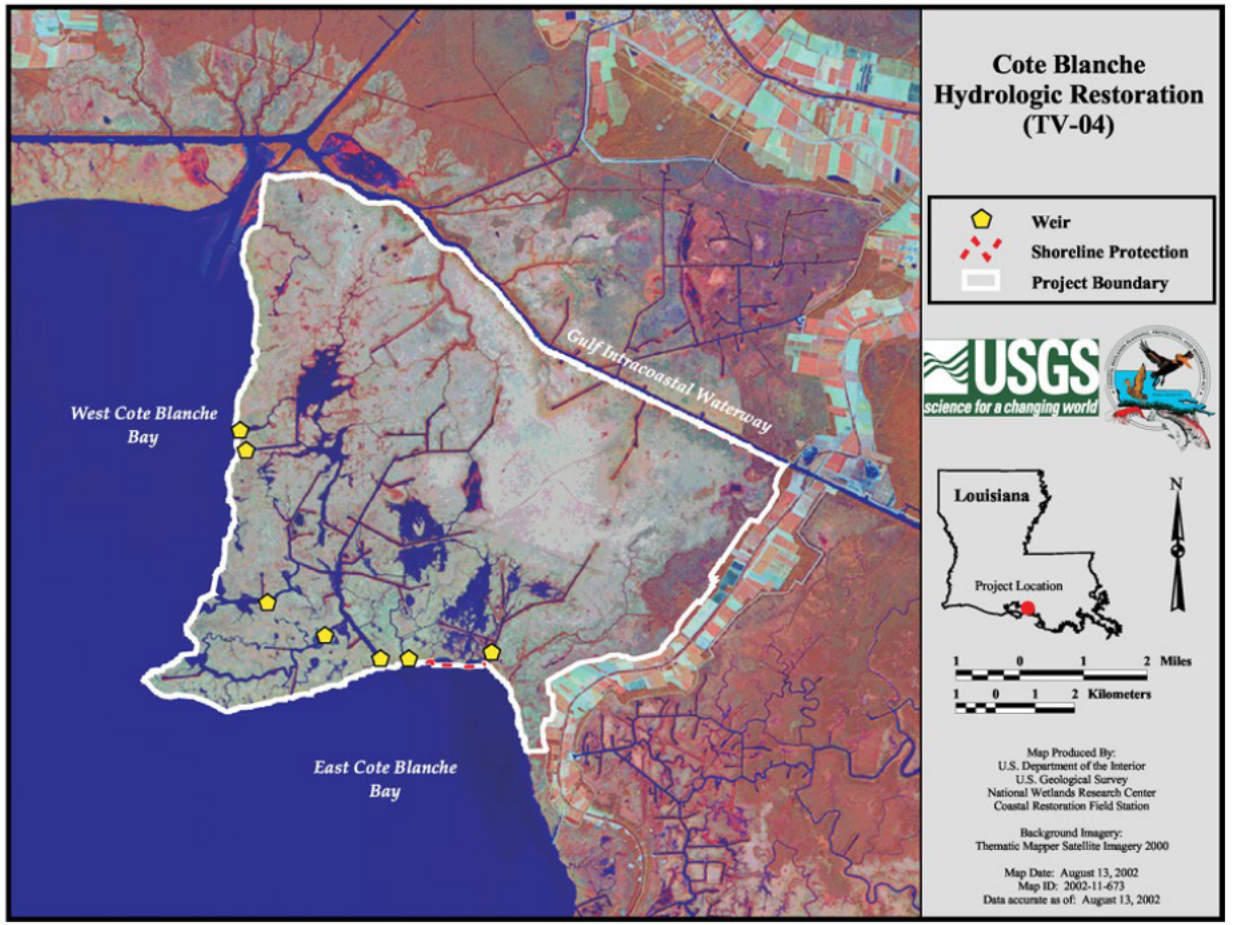
Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration (TV-0004) Project



A low-level weir constructed across the British American Canal within the project area.



This sheet-pile structure provides protection to the eroding shoreline. Metal caps were placed on the pilings to prevent the rotting of the wood.



CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-16) Project

Report/Decision:

USFWS and CPRA request Task Force approval on the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a two-year no cost time extension for Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 to engineer, design, and conduct Hurricane Laura repairs.

10. Decision:
Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-0016) Project

Dion Broussard, CPRA

- USFWS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a two-year no cost time extension for Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 to engineer, design, and conduct Hurricane Laura repairs.

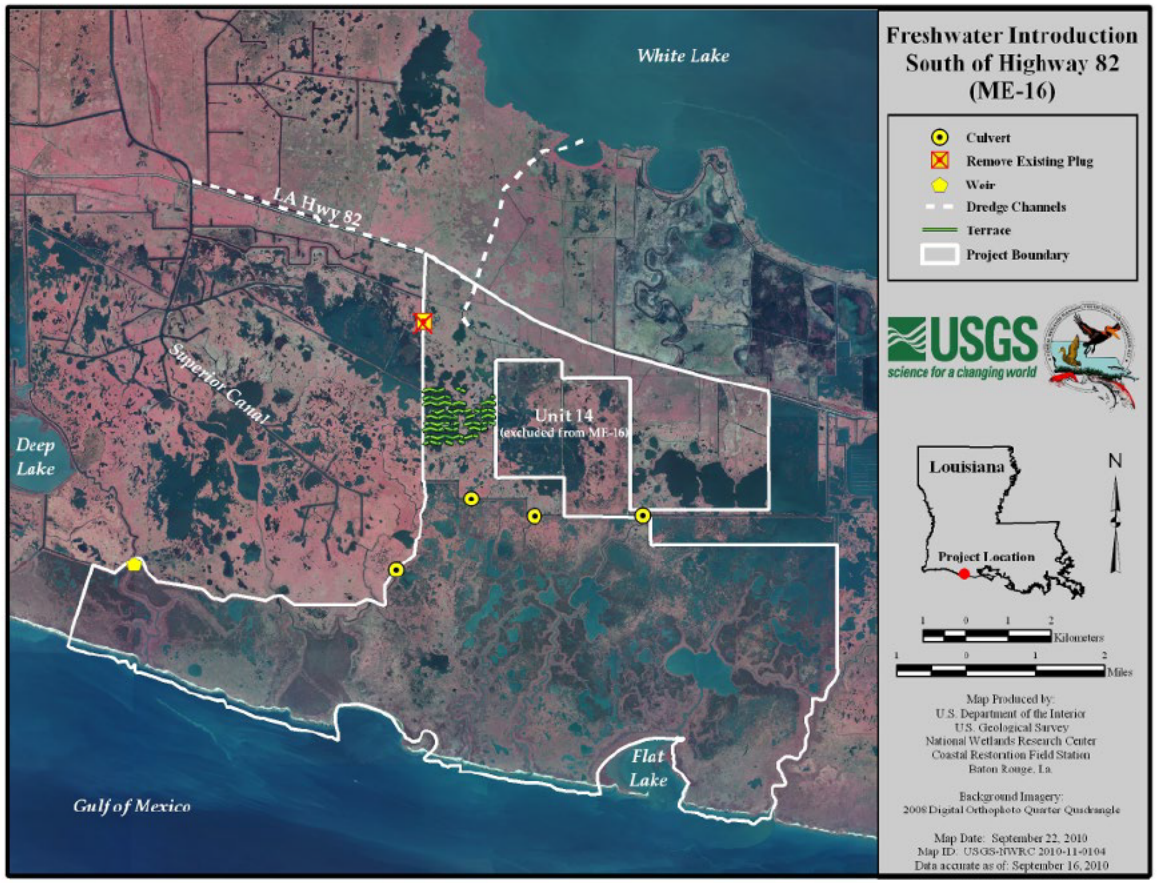
Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82 (ME-0016) Project



Early stages of the construction of a water control structure to move freshwater to brackish marshes to the south.



Small spray dredge enlarging the Grand Volle Ditch and spraying the spoil over existing marsh.



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

Request for a No Cost Time Extension for South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-0022) Project

Report/Decision:

USACE and CPRA request Task Force approval on the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a one year no cost time extension for South White Lake Shoreline Protection to conduct sign maintenance and project closeout.

11. Decision:
Request for a No Cost Time Extension for South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-0022) Project

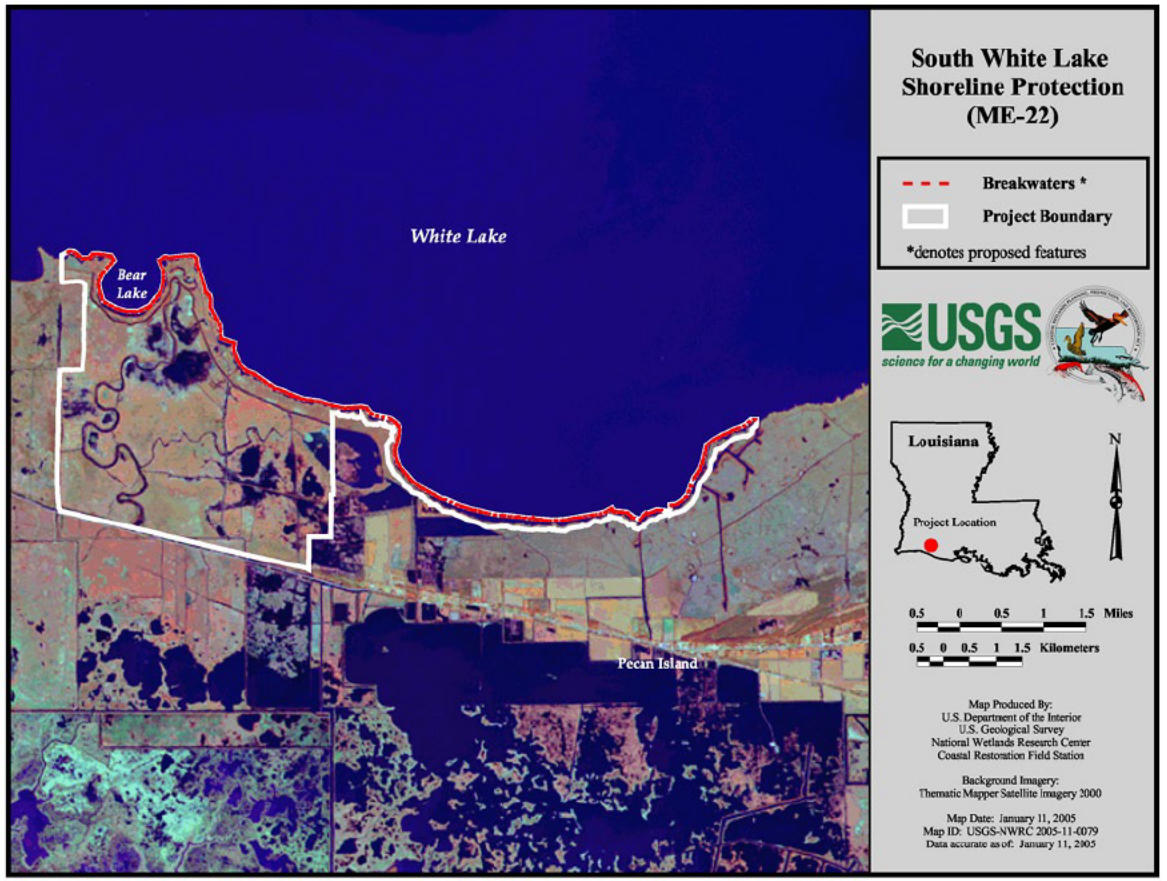
Brent Bouy, CPRA

- USACE and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a one-year no cost time extension for South White Lake Shoreline Protection to conduct sign maintenance and project closeout.

Request for a No Cost Time Extension for South White Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-0022) Project



Segmented rock breakwaters such as the one constructed above will provide protection for White Lake's eroding shoreline.



CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-19) Project

Report/Decision:

USFWS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a one-year no cost time extension to receive survey report and perform final maintenance event if needed.

12. Decision:
Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-0019) Project

Dion Broussard, CPRA

- USFWS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a one-year no cost time extension to receive survey report and perform final maintenance event if needed.

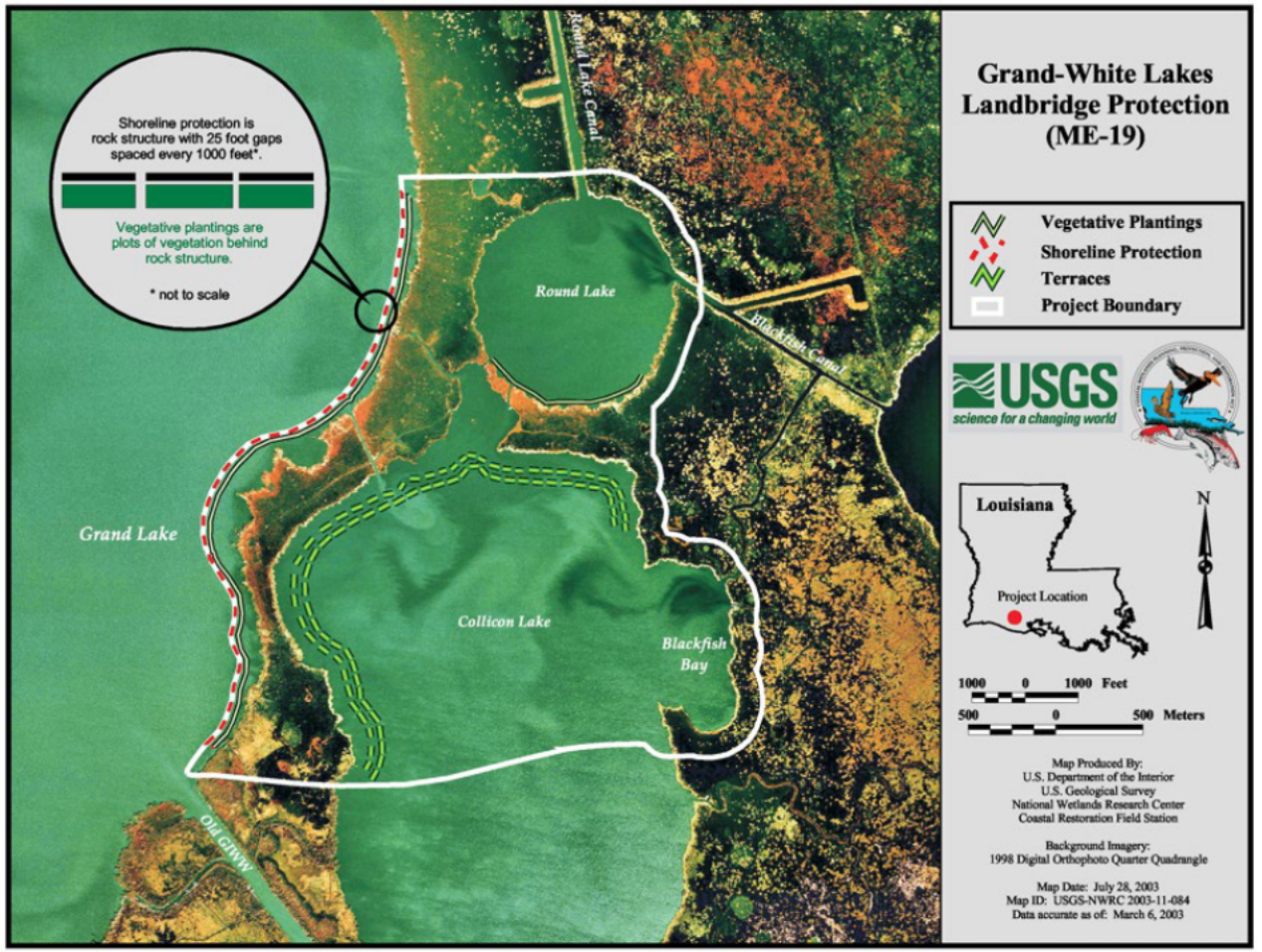
Request for a No Cost Time Extension for Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-0019) Project



View of Collicon Lake vegetated terraces immediately after construction.



View of the rock breakwater with gaps at the southeastern Grand Lake shoreline.



CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

Request for a Two-Year Extension with No Cost Increase for (BA-03c) Project

Report/Decision:

NRCS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a two-year extension with no cost increase for BA-03c.This would allow for a final maintenance event for both BA-03c and nearby BA-41 be done concurrently and closed-out in June 2028.

13. Request for a Two-Year Extension with No Cost Increase for Naomi Outfall Management (BA-03c) Project

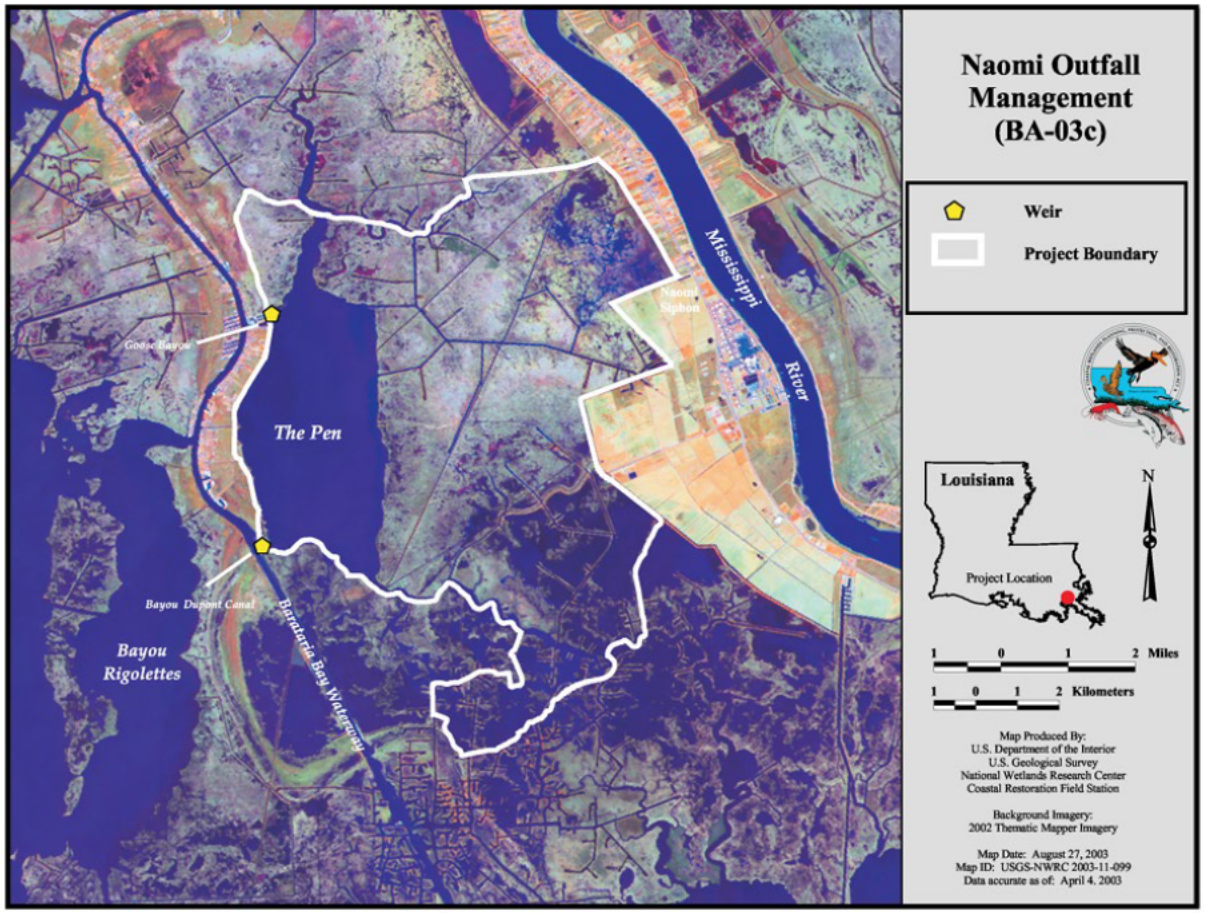
Jackie Jones, NRCS

- NRCS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve a two-year extension with no cost increase for BA-03c. This would allow for a final maintenance event for both BA-03c and nearby BA-41 be done concurrently and closed-out in June 2028.

Request for a Two-Year Extension with No Cost Increase for (BA-03c) Project



Weirs constructed with a boat bay aid in the effective management of hydrology while still allowing the passage of small boats and vessels.



NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

CPRA Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

Request for an Early Closeout with No Cost Increase for South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration Project (BA-41) Project

Report/Decision:

NRCS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve an early closeout with no cost increase to be in conjunction with nearby Naomi Outfall Management Project (BA-03c) in June 2028.

14. Request for an Early Closeout with no Cost Increase for South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration Project (BA-41) Project

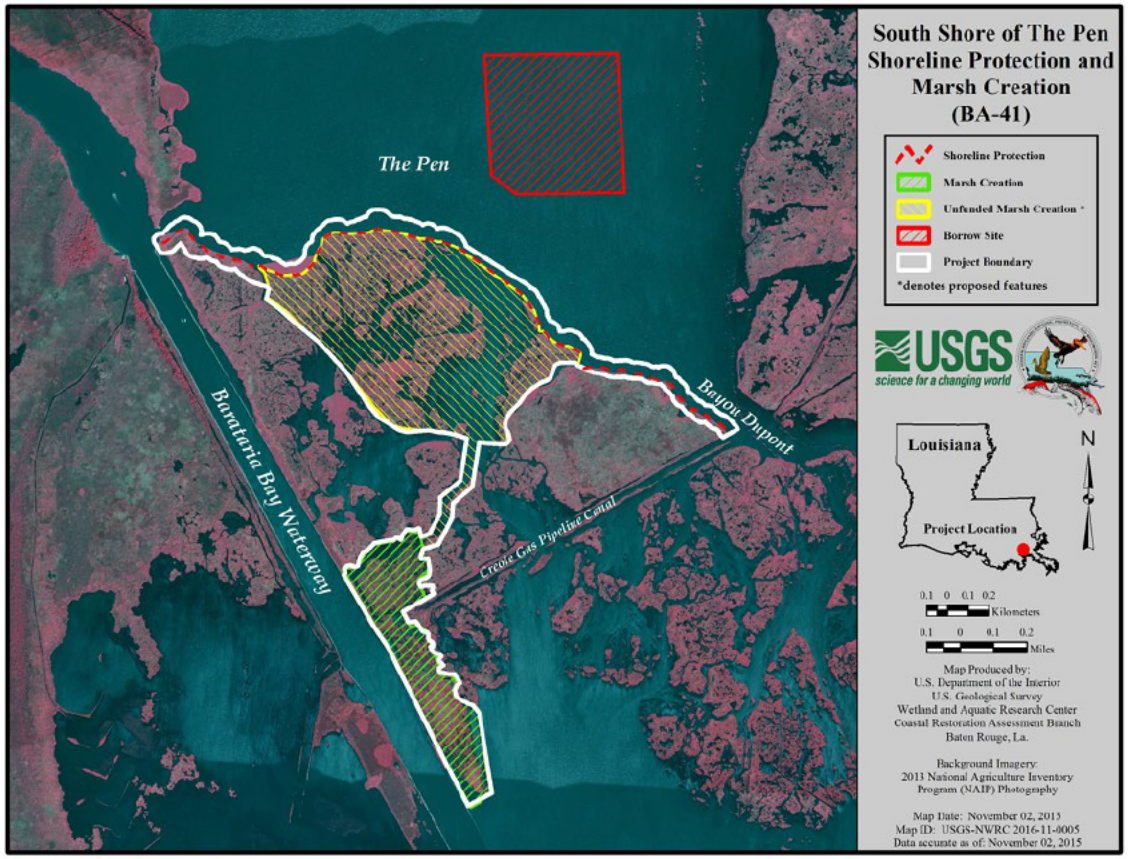
Jackie Jones, NRCS

- NRCS and CPRA request Task Force approval of the Technical Committee recommendation to approve an early closeout with no cost increase for BA-41 to be in conjunction with nearby Naomi Outfall Management Project (BA-03c) in June 2028.

Request for an Early Closeout with no Cost Increase for South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration Project (BA-41) Project



Shoreline erosion along the south shore of The Pen.



NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

APRIL 9, 2026

Request for a Scope Change for East Cove Marsh Creation (CS-88) Project

Report/Decision:

NRCS and CPRA request approval from the Task Force for a change in scope for CS-88 East Cove Marsh Creation Project. The proposed scope change is necessary due to the ongoing placement of beneficial use of dredged material from the construction of the Venture Global, Calcasieu Pass and Commonwealth LNG facilities, and requires a project relocation approximately 4 miles to the northeast within the Cameron Creole Watershed.

East Cove Marsh Creation (CS-88)
Change in Project Scope
Report to the Technical Committee
March 24, 2026

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority request Technical Committee approval of a scope change for East Cove Marsh Creation (CS-88) Project. The proposed scope change will shift the project location approximately 4 miles to the northeast within the Cameron Creole Watershed (CCW) and is necessary due to the ongoing placement of beneficial use of dredged material (BUDM) from the construction of the Venture Global, Calcasieu Pass and Commonwealth LNG facilities.

The CS-88 Project was approved on Priority Project List 31 with a fully funded cost of $29,114,437 and an Engineering and Design Cost of approximately $2,765,587. The marshes within the CCW have suffered extensive losses due to subsidence, sea level rise, salinity intrusion and Hurricanes Rita, Ike and, most recently, Hurricane Laura. According to the Basin Summary Report for the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin (McGinnis et al., 2019), saline and brackish marsh in this area is degraded by expansion of navigation channels and impounded by subsidence and sea level rise causing flood stress to the point of low productivity resulting in greater elevation and land loss. The report also indicates that present environmental, structural, and operational conditions have altered processes in the basin such that persistent inundation and resulting flood stress are currently the main contributor to marsh vulnerability in the system. Coastal restoration efforts throughout the CCW are focused on increasing marsh elevation and improving hydrology.

The CS-88 authorized Phase 1 project consists of hydraulically dredging approximately 2.8 million cubic yards of sediment from a borrow area in Calcasieu Lake and placing the material into two marsh creation areas totaling 355 acres. This would have resulted in 274 net acres at the end of the Project's 20-year life with a cost of $106,646 per net acre. The goal of the CS-88 project is to restore degraded and flood-stressed marshes in the CCW. The proposed scope change maintains the goal of the project and works in tandem with other projects in the CCW to improve vegetative productivity, marsh accretion rates, and marsh aggregation by reducing vegetation/marsh stress through improved drainage and sediment input. The intent of the original CS-88 location was not to restore lake rim or other critical landscape features, rather the CS-04a Cameron-Creole Watershed Management project is authorized to maintain the levee and water control structures along the lake rim. The proposed CS-88 project area continues to support the goals of the CS-04a project by protecting the CCW Levee from wind induced wave erosion and indirectly protects the shoreline.

Early during the Phase 1 Engineering and Design process, indications of the LNG facilities interest in using the Cameron Prairie NWR for BUDM resulted in limited funds being spent. The Team placed the CS-88 project on hold until there was a clear indication that the LNG projects were moving forward. Commonwealth LNG has targeted the CS-88 project area specifically for the BUDM site and recently obtained all permits to initiate work. Commonwealth LNG plans to break ground at their facility in March 2026. Further, Venture

Global LNG is under construction and has been issued a permit modification to extend their BUDM areas further east to accommodate dredge material.

The Calcasieu – Sabine Large Scale marsh and Hydrologic Restoration (CS-87) project identified several marsh creation areas for restoration in the CCW. Due to the ongoing work with the LNGs, some of the proposed CS-87 marsh creation areas have been or will be addressed through the LNG BUDM plan. The CS-87 project shifted proposed marsh creation areas to the north. Both the CS-87 project and LNG BUDM plan have and will contribute significantly to the restoration of the CCW. However, there are still areas of need for restoration of marsh within the watershed.

The project goal of CS-88 is to restore marshes within the CCW to elevations that are within the optimal inundation range. Staying within and adjacent to the CCW levee, but shifting the project northeast, still meets the original project goals and would provide the CWPPRA program the opportunity to work strategically and synergistically with the other large scale restoration projects to restore the CCW marshes. CWPPRA has worked to reduce the backlog of projects and funding commitments, and the concern raised regarding the backlog has been addressed. Approving this scope change would advance restoration within CWPPRA and reduce the administrative costs of going through the PPL selection process to select a project that meets the goals of CS-88.

The CS-78 No-Name Bayou Marsh Creation project, as of recently, will not be moving forward through CWPPRA and the designated borrow area for that project has been approved and permitted through regulatory agencies. CPRA has indicated that the borrow area is designed, permitted, and available for use by the CS-88 project. CPRA has also completed cultural resource surveys and cleared the marsh creation and borrow areas through Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Further, completed data collection (e.g., topography, bathymetric, and geotechnical data) for CS-87 will support CS-88 design efforts. All of these factors could potentially result in cost savings should this scope change request be approved.

Further, CWPPRA has experience with approving scope changes for projects requesting relocation due to other programs implementing restoration within the proposed CWPPRA footprint (e.g., PO-173 Fritchie Marsh Creation and Terracing project).

The proposal is to shift the project northwest to avoid the LNG BUDM areas, work with areas identified by CS-87 that support the hydrologic conveyance for the watershed and reduce the rate of wetland conversion to open water. The proposed footprint includes 3 MCAs that comprise 336 acres. This revised location and layout will result in 231 net acres. Cost per net acre has slightly increased from $106,646 (7 in cost effectiveness) to $126,037 per net acre (6 in cost effectiveness). The revised layout will support several large-scale restoration programs within the CCW, it supports the CCW Levee and indirectly supports the lake rim. The land change rate is estimated to be -1.2%/year which is within the medium range.

Table. Comparison of Phase 1 Authorized Project and Proposed Scope Change.				
	Authorized Phase 1	Revised Phase 1	Percent Change	
Construction Costs (+25% Contingency)	$ 22,906,574	$ 22,906,574	0%	no change
Fully Funded (FF) Cost	$ 29,114,437	$ 29,114,437	0%	no change
Constructed Acres	355	336	5%	decrease
Net Acres	273	231	15%	decrease
FF Cost/Net Acre	$ 106,646	$ 126,037	18%	increase

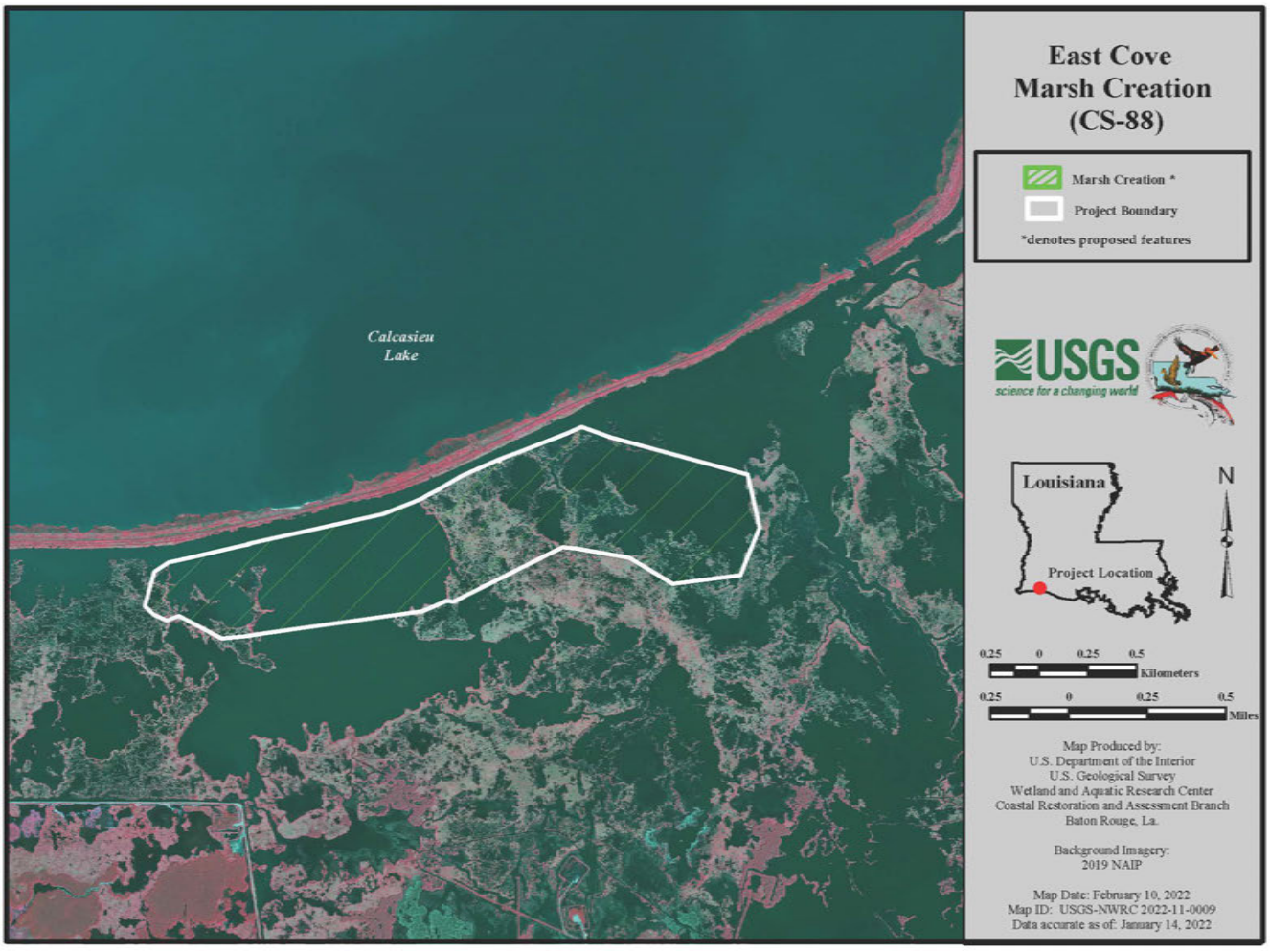


Figure 1. Current Phase 1 Authorized CS-88 Footprint

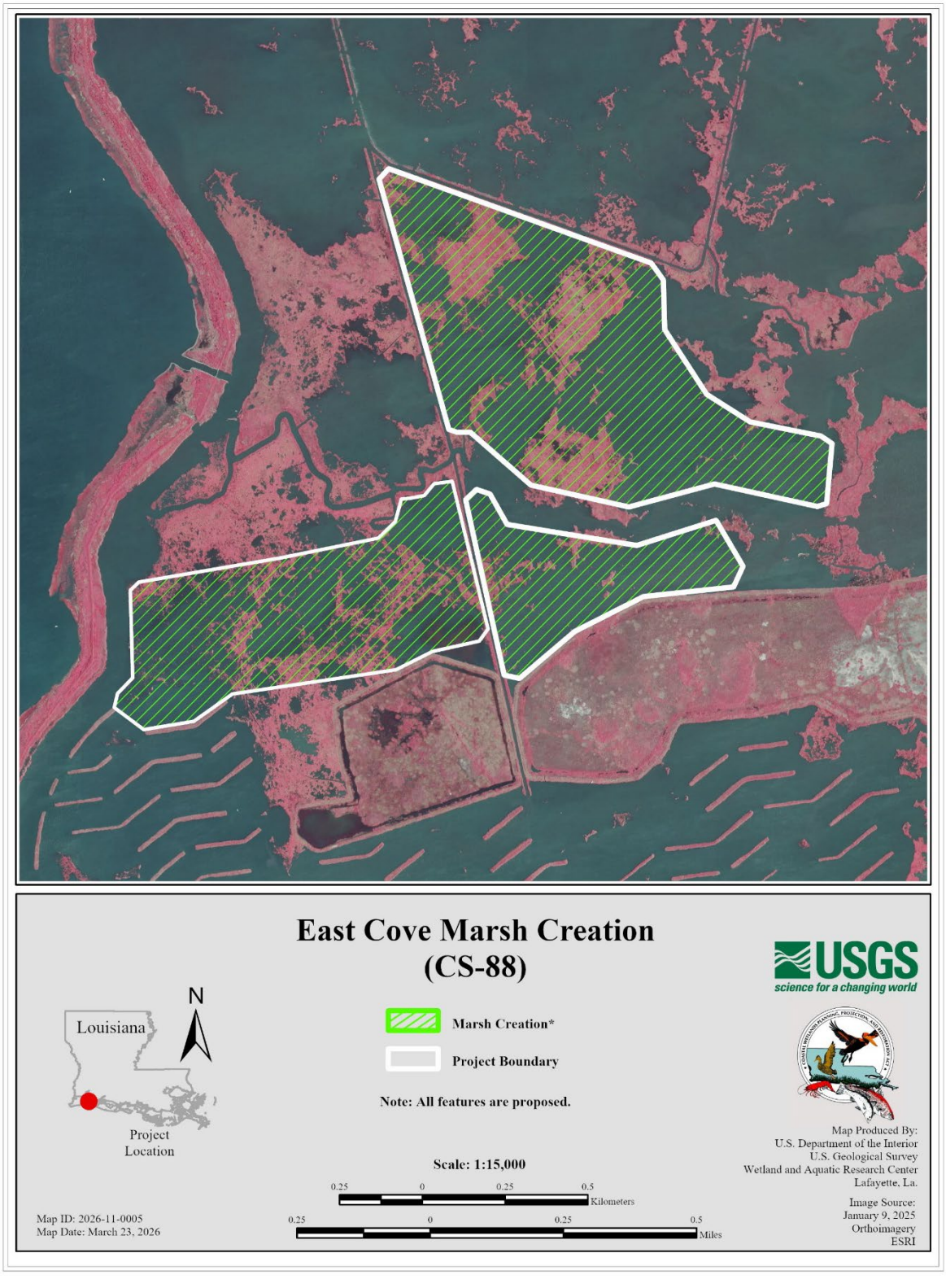


Figure 2. Proposed Revised CS-88 Footprint

March 2022

Cost figures as of: May 2022

East Cove Marsh Creation (CS-88)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2022 **Project Area:** 355 acres
Approved Funds: $2.76 M **Total Est. Cost**: $2.76 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 274 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation
PPL #: 31

Location

Region 4, Calcasieu/Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, East Cove Unit of the Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge along the south shore of Calcasieu Lake.

Problems

The marshes within the Cameron Creole Watershed have suffered extensive losses due to subsidence, sea level rise, salinity intrusion and Hurricanes Rita, Ike and, most recently, Hurricane Laura. According to the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin Report (2019), saline and brackish marsh in this area is degraded and impounded causing flood stress to the point of low productivity resulting in greater elevation and land loss, especially during high-energy storm events. Based on analysis conducted by USGS, loss rates in the project extended boundary are estimated to be -1.89% per year for the period 1984 to 2020. This area has therefore been the focus of coastal restoration efforts involving hydrologic restoration, freshwater diversions, terracing and marsh creation.

Restoration Strategy

Approximately 2.8 million cubic yards of sediment will be hydraulically dredged from a borrow area in Calcasieu Lake and placed into two marsh creation areas totaling 355 acres. Target elevations will be designed to support saline marsh and to ensure the marsh is within the optimal inundation range.

Containment dikes will be constructed around the marsh creation areas to achieve target elevations. Once pumping has been completed, the containment dikes will be gapped and/or degraded no later than TY3. Plantings are proposed at 50% of the project area should the area not vegetate naturally by TY3.



Flood stress and storm impacts has severely impacted remnant marshes in and near the project area.

Progress to Date

This project was approved for Phase I Engineering and Design in January 2022.

This project is on Priority Project List 31.

For more information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
[redacted]

Local Sponsor:
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
Baton Rouge, LA
[redacted]

East Cove Marsh Creation



0.25 0 0.25 0.5 Kilometers

0.25 0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Coastal Restoration and Assessment Branch
Baton Rouge, La.

Background Imagery:
2019 NAIP

Map Date: February 10, 2022
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2022-11-0009
Data accurate as of: January 14, 2022

State of Louisiana

JEFF LANDRY
GOVERNOR

March 23, 2026

Britt Paul
USDA-NRCS
[redacted]
Alexandria, LA 71302

RE: East Cove Marsh Creation (CS-88) Scope Change Request
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. Paul:

Based on the project information compiled to date, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, as the local sponsor, concurs to proceed with a Scope Change request for CS-88. The Scope Change should include a report describing the reason for the scope change, the impact on cost and benefits, and a statement from the local sponsor endorsing the change.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence to the Technical Committee.

Please call me at [redacted] if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Jessica Diez
Project Management Administrator

CC: Angela Trahan, NRCS
Rachel Villani, CWPPRA Program Manager, CPRA
Joanne Tribou, Engineer, CPRA

Scope Change Request

Project: East Cove Marsh Creation (CS-88)

PPL: 31

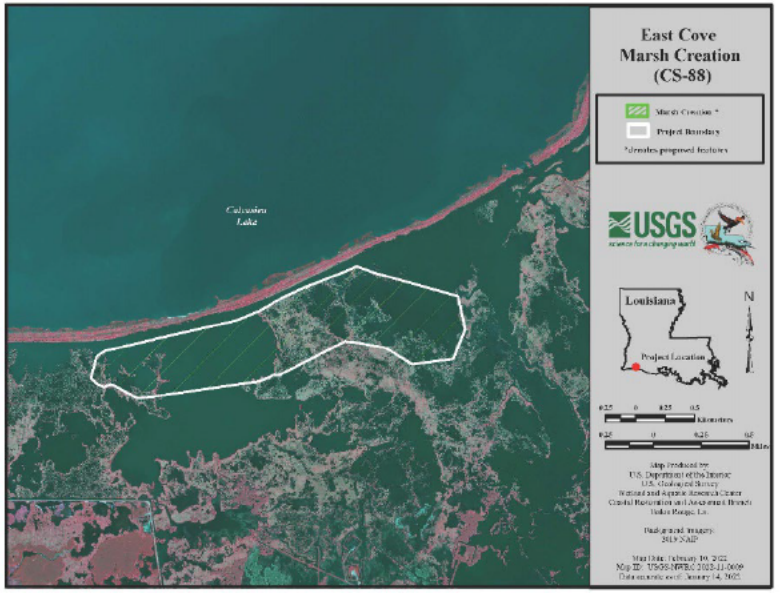
Project Location: Calcasieu – Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, CCW (East Cove Unit – Cameron Prairie NWR)

Project Features:

- 2 MCAs – 355 acres
- 2.8 M cyds - Calcasieu Lake

Goal: to restore degraded and flood-stressed marshes in the CCW

Authorized Funding (E&D): $2.76 M



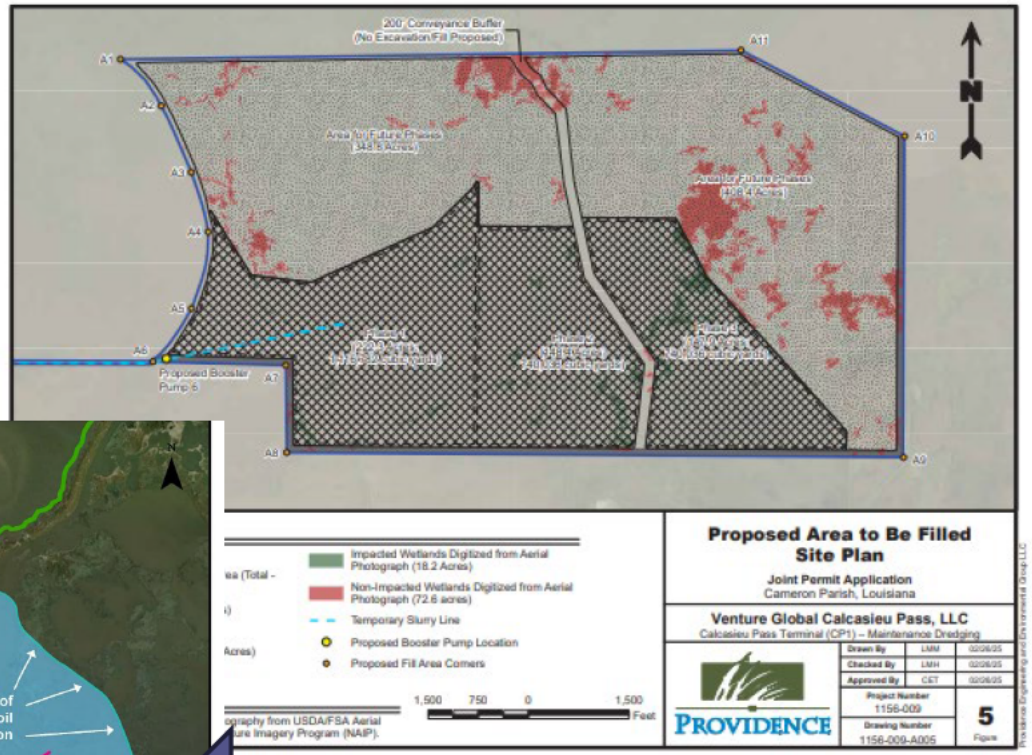


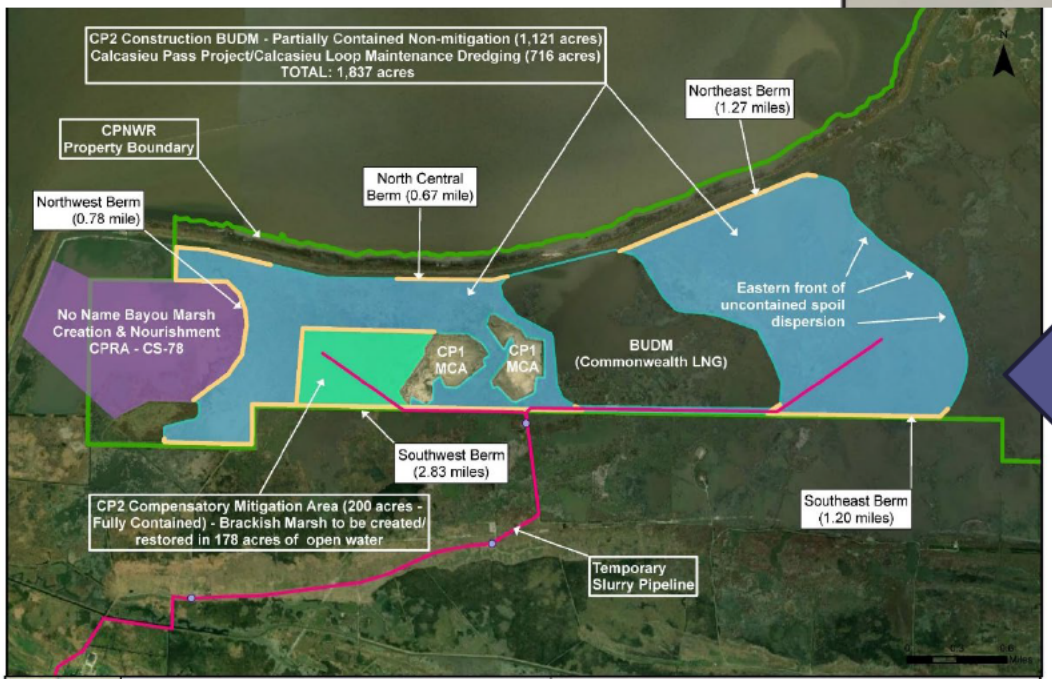
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

Scope Change Request – Background

BUDM Plan CP1 & CP2 LNG, Commonwealth LNG & LOOP





Extension of BUDM

Top Map – permit modification/ extension to BUDM Plan for CP2 LNG for long-term maintenance dredging. Non-hashed area to north are proposed for the CP2 construction BUDM.

Scope Change Request – Background

CPRA RESTORE – Calcasieu - Sabine Large Scale Marsh and Hydro Restoration (CS-87)

Lake Rim Drainage

- 7 proposed gravity drainage structures with backflow prevention

Conveyance

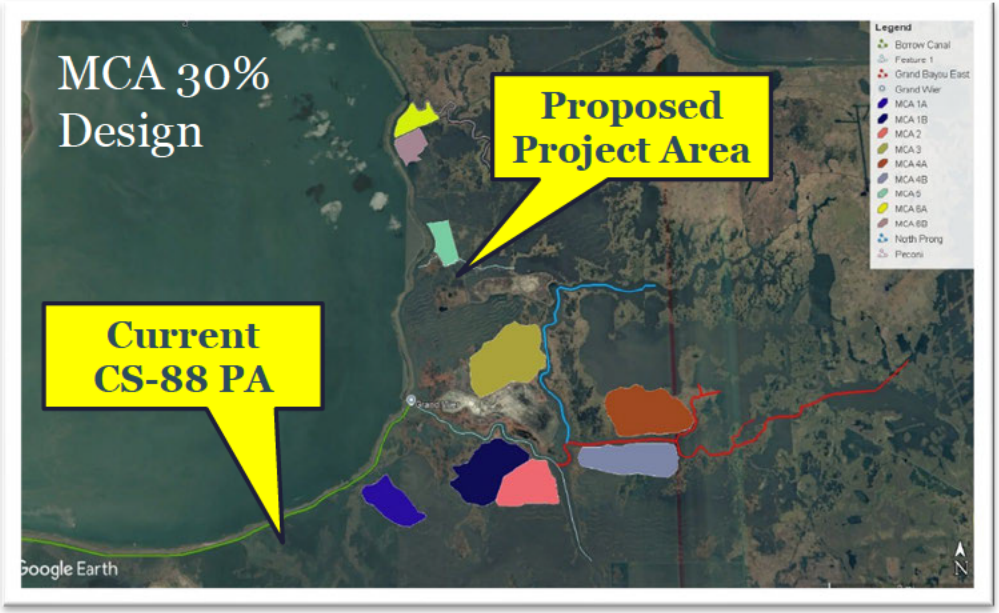
- Up to 18 mi. of channel improvements/historic bayous

Marsh Creation

- Over 1,500 of 7,000 proposed acres to be built through CS-87
- Using dredged material from channel improvements

All features funded through construction





Scope Change Request

Goal: to restore degraded and flood-stressed marshes in the CCW

Solution: dedicated dredging of sediments from Calcasieu Lake to increase elevations to optimal inundation ranges

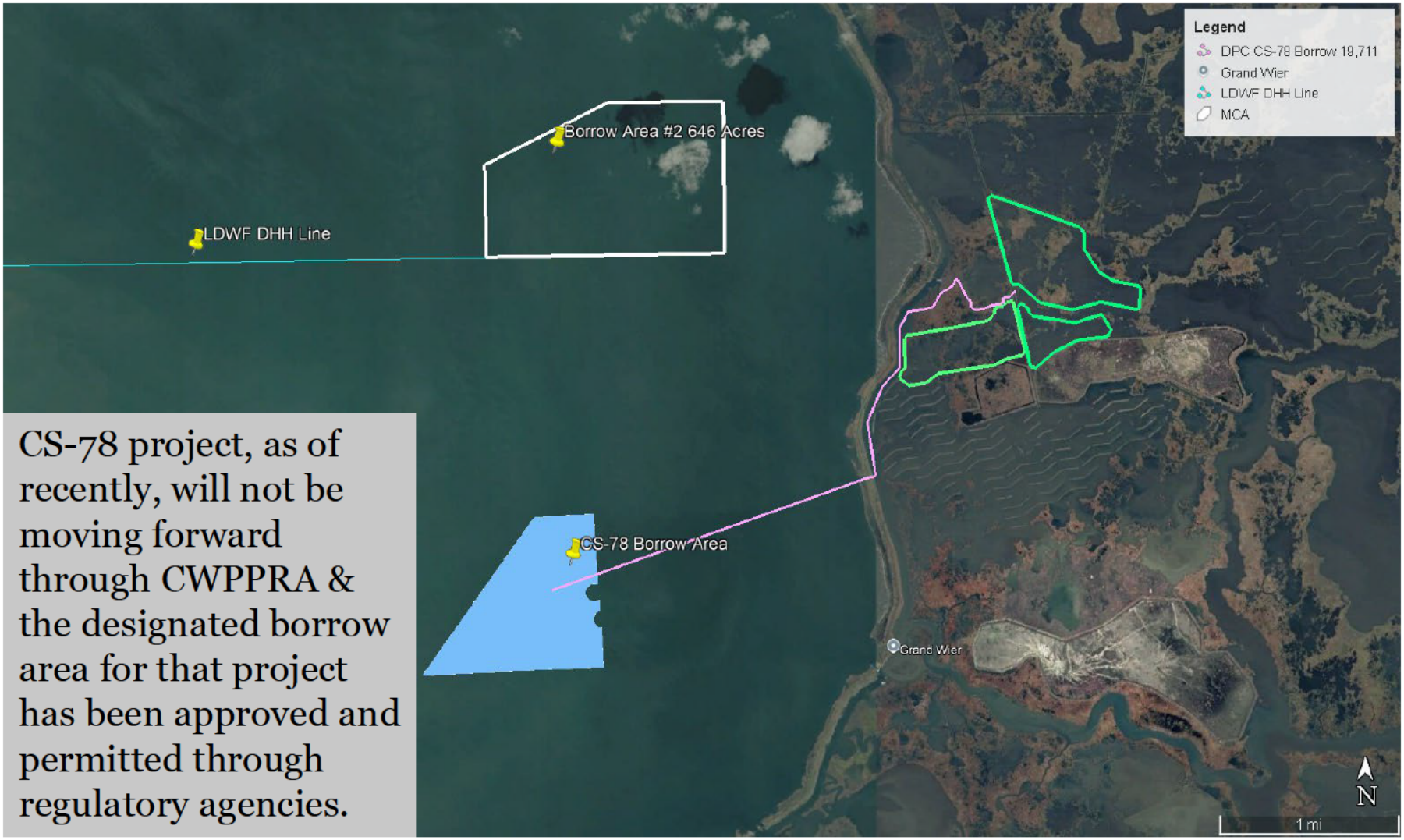
Proposed Features:

- 3 MCAs
- 250 acres (74%) marsh creation
- 86 acres of marsh nourishment
- Borrow -

1. Alt. 1 - No-Name Bayou MC
2. Alt. 2 - BA #2 CS-88, Coordination with LDWF



Scope Change Request



CS-78 project, as of recently, will not be moving forward through CWPPRA & the designated borrow area for that project has been approved and permitted through regulatory agencies.

Scope Change Request - Comparison

Table. Comparison of Phase 1 Authorized Project and Proposed Scope Change.				
	Authorized Phase 1	Revised Phase 1	Percent Change	
Construction Costs (+25% Contingency)	$ 22,906,574	$ 22,906,574	0%	no change
Fully Funded (FF) Cost	$ 29,114,437	$ 29,114,437	0%	no change
Constructed Acres	355	336	5%	decrease
Net Acres	273	231	15%	decrease
FF Cost/Net Acre	$ 106,646	$ 126,037	18%	increase

Scope Change Request

NRCS and CPRA request Technical Committee approval of a scope change for East Cove Marsh Creation (CS-88) Project.

The proposed scope change is…

- necessary due to the ongoing placement of beneficial use of dredged material from the construction of LNG facilities and
- requires a project relocation approximately 4 miles to the northeast within the Cameron Creole Watershed

- The change in scope still meets the original project goals to restore marshes within the CCW to elevations that are within the optimal inundation range and restores marsh adjacent to the CCW levee
- This is an opportunity for the CWPPRA program to work strategically and synergistically with other large scale restoration projects to restore the CCW marshes
- Potential to leverage data collection, design, and permitting efforts resulting in cost and time savings



NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Thank you.

CPRA
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

FY27 PLANNING BUDGET APPROVAL, INCLUDING THE PPL 37 PROCESS, AND PRESENTATION OF FY27 OUTREACH BUDGET (PROCESS, SIZE, FUNDING, ETC.)

For Decision:

The P&E Subcommittee will present their recommended FY27 Planning Program Budget development, including the PPL 37 Process.

a. The Task Force will vote on a recommendation from the Technical Committee to approve that the PPL 37 Process include selecting four nominees in the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins; three projects in the Breton Sound and Pontchartrain Basins; two nominees in the Mermentau, Calcasieu/Sabine, and Tech/Vermilion Basins; and one nominee will be selected in the Atchafalaya Basin, one in the Mississippi River Delta. Clarifying language was also recommended.

b. The Task Force will vote on a recommendation from the Task Force to approve the FY27 Outreach Committee Budget, in the amount of $452,113.

c. As required by law, the CWPPRA Task Force submits a report to Congress that communicates the effectiveness of CWPPRA projects every three years. USACE is requesting the development of the 2027 CWPPRA Report to Congress to be funded in the amount of $95,000.

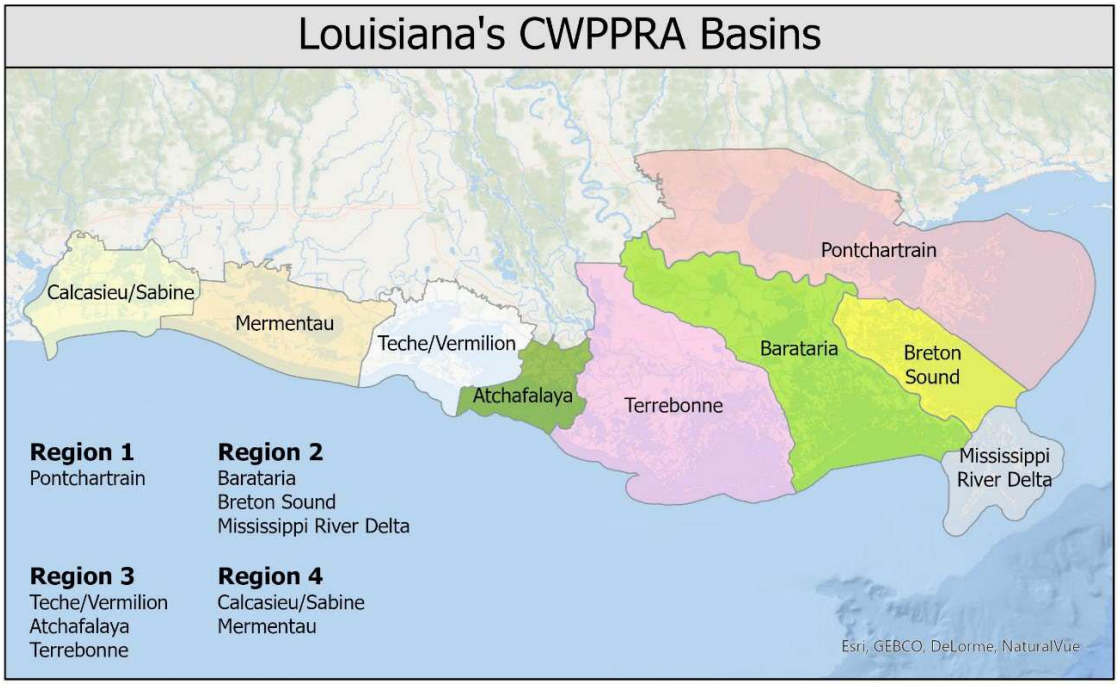
d. The Task Force will vote based on the Technical Committee recommendation to approve the FY27 Planning Budget (includes Outreach Committee Budget and 2027 Report to Congress), in the amount of $5,095,000.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)

Priority Project List (PPL) Selection Process

Project Nominations

The 4 Regional Planning Teams (RPTs), consisting of representatives from the CWPPRA agencies and the coastal parishes located in those regions, will meet to propose projects to be included on the new PPL. Project nominations will be accepted in the hydrologic basins below except for Mississippi River Delta. All proposals must be consistent with the state's 2023 Coastal Master Plan to be considered as possible nominees; therefore, those wishing to propose projects are encouraged to work with representatives of the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority prior to the RPT meetings to develop projects that are consistent. Participants are encouraged to review and consider the CWPPRA Strategy and Criteria for Project Selection document when formulating nominations. A lead agency will be assigned to each nominated project to prepare preliminary project support information using the latest formats for nominee projects (factsheet, maps, and potential designs, and benefits).



- Project nominations that provide benefits or construct features in more than one basin shall be presented in the basin receiving the majority of the project's benefits.
- Multi-basin projects can be broken into multiple projects to be considered individually in the basins which they occur.
- Coastwide Projects
    - Proposed technique applicable across the coast; refer to Appendix F of the CWPPRA Standard Operation Procedures for coastwide project guidelines
        - Project nominations that are legitimate coastwide applications will be accepted separate from the 8 basins at any of the 4 RPT meetings.
- Demonstration Projects
    - Demonstrates a technology which can be transferred to other areas in coastal Louisiana

- Refer to Appendix E of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures for demonstration project guidelines

If similar projects are proposed within the same area, the RPT representatives, including the CWPPRA agencies and *only* the parishes located within the project's basin, will determine if those projects are sufficiently different to allow each of them to move forward. If not sufficiently different, such projects will be combined into one project nominee and a federal sponsor will be determined. This decision to either combine similar projects or allow each to move forward will be made at the RPT meeting where the similar projects are proposed. If a mutually agreeable position on sponsorship cannot be determined by overlapping sponsors, voting by the RPT representatives (including agencies and only the parishes within the project's basin) will occur to determine sponsorship at the RPT meeting. For non-overlapping projects, a federal sponsor does not have to be identified prior to the coastwide vote.

Prior to voting on project nominees, the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups (EnvWG and EngWG) will screen coastwide project and demonstration project nominations to ensure that each qualifies for its respective category as set forth in the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

Coastwide Vote

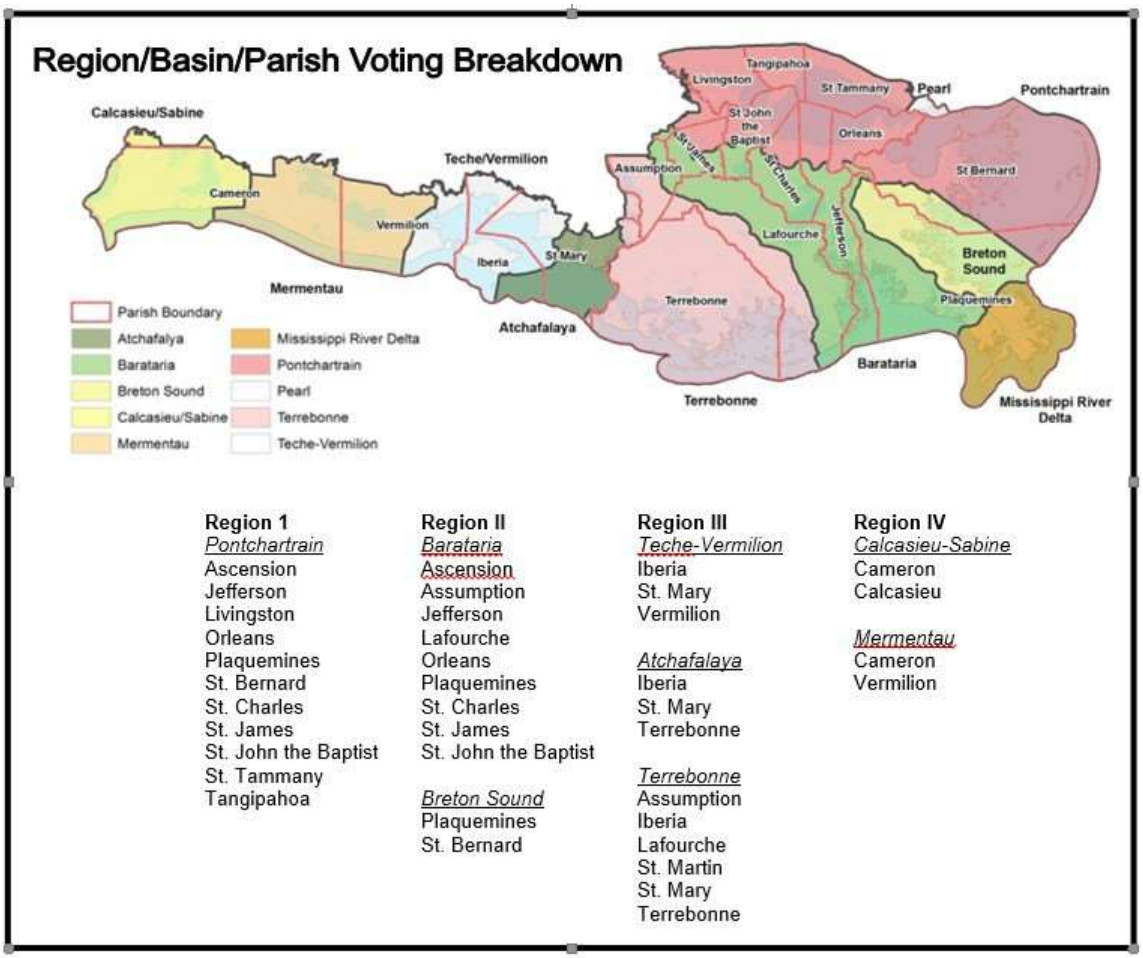
#	Basin
4	Barataria
4	Terrebonne
3	Breton Sound
3	Pontchartrain
2	Mermentau
2	Calcasieu/Sabine
2	Teche/Vermilion
1	Atchafalaya
1	Mississippi River Delta
1	Coastwide
23	**TOTAL**

The RPTs, comprised of each CWPPRA agency and only the Parishes within each basin, will vote after the individual RPT meetings via email to select nominee projects. The RPTs will select projects per basin based on land loss rates (see table on left, subject to change for future PPL processes based on further analysis of updated land change rates) and up to 6 demonstration projects.

CWPPRA agencies and parishes will be required to provide the name and contact information for the official representative who will vote to select nominee projects. Each officially designated parish representative in the basin will have one vote and each federal agency and the State will have one vote. Agencies and parishes are encouraged to review and consider the relative performance in the CWPPRA Strategy and Criteria for Project Selection document when placing their votes. The CWPPRA Strategy and Criteria for Project Selection document can be found in the Reference Documents section in the link below.

https://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/CWPPRA.aspx

Votes are due by 10:30 a.m. on the date specified. Voting results will be emailed to voting agencies and parishes as well broadcast on the CWPPRA newsflash once available.



Region 1
Pontchartrain
Ascension
Jefferson
Livingston
Orleans
Plaquemines
St. Bernard
St. Charles
St. James
St. John the Baptist
St. Tammany
Tangipahoa

Region II
Barataria
Ascension
Assumption
Jefferson
Lafourche
Orleans
Plaquemines
St. Charles
St. James
St. John the Baptist

Breton Sound
Plaquemines
St. Bernard

Region III
Teche-Vermilion
Iberia
St. Mary
Vermilion

Atchafalaya
Iberia
St. Mary
Terrebonne

Terrebonne
Assumption
Iberia
Lafourche
St. Martin
St. Mary
Terrebonne

Region IV
Calcasieu-Sabine
Cameron
Calcasieu

Mermentau
Cameron
Vermilion

Preliminary Assessment of Nominated Projects

Agencies, parishes, landowners, and other individuals will informally confer to further develop projects. The lead agency designated for each nominated project will prepare a nominee factsheet that includes a brief project description of possible features.

During this preliminary assessment, the EngWG and EnvWG meet to review project features, discuss potential benefits, and estimate preliminary fully funded cost ranges for each project. The Work Groups also review the nominated demonstration projects. If it is determined that a demonstration project is unlikely to be utilized in restoration or has been evaluated previously, the Work Groups may recommend to the Technical Committee that these projects not move forward.

The Workgroup Chairs prepare a matrix of cost estimates and other pertinent information for nominees and demonstration project nominees.

Selection of Phase 0 Candidate Projects

The selection of the Phase 0 candidate projects occurs at the spring Technical Committee meeting. The Technical Committee meets to consider the nominee project costs, potential wetland benefits, public comments, and relative performance in the CWPPRA Strategy and Criteria for Project Selection. They will select up to 10 candidate projects regardless of basin and may select up to 3 demonstration project candidates for detailed assessment by the EngWG, EnvWG, and Economic Work Group (EcoWG).

Phase 0 Analysis of Candidate Projects

During Phase 0 analysis, the EngWG, EnvWG and Academic Advisory Group meet to refine project features and develop boundaries for the project and extended boundaries for estimating land loss.

The sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for each project to observe the conditions in the project area. There will be no site visits conducted for demonstration projects. The sponsoring agencies develop draft WVAs and prepare Phase 1 engineering and design cost estimates and Phase 2 construction cost estimates with long-term cost for 20 years of O&M, using formats approved by the applicable work group. Demonstration project candidates will be evaluated as outlined in Appendix E of the SOP.

The EngWG reviews and approves Phase 1 and 2 cost estimates, the EcoWG reviews cost estimates and develops annualized (fully funded) costs, and the EnvWG reviews and approves all draft WVAs.

The Corps of Engineers staff prepares an information package for Technical Committee review and public distribution consisting of:

1) Updated project factsheets;
2) A matrix that lists projects, fully funded cost, average annual cost, WVA results in net acres and Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs), and cost effectiveness (average annual cost/AAHU);
3) A qualitative discussion of supporting partnerships and public support.

Selection of the PPL

The selection of the PPL will occur at the winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings. The Technical Committee meets and considers matrix, project factsheets, public comments, as well as scores and other considerations from the CWPPRA Strategy and Criteria for Project Selection then recommends up to 4 projects and up to one demonstration project for selection to the PPL. The Task Force will review the Technical Committee recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 (design) funding for the PPL.

Once a project completes Phase I, Phase II (construction) funding must be requested from the Task Force and much of the evaluation is updated using additional information gained since original analysis.

Justification for including the Mississippi River Delta in the PPL process

As part of the CWPPRA Priority Project List (PPL) process, all proposed projects must be assessed for consistency with the current version of the CPRA Coastal Master Plan. Previous versions of the Coastal Master Plan listed specific project ideas, and at the time no projects were listed for the Mississippi River Delta. For this reason the Mississippi River Delta region was removed from the CWPPRA PPL process.

However, the 2023 Coastal Master Plan has now introduced programmatic goals, which means projects that meet the programmatic goals but are not explicitly listed in the plan are still considered consistent with the Coastal Master Plan. To that end, we recommend to re-include the Mississippi River Delta for consideration in the CWPPRA PPL process, with 1 project allocated to that basin, which would provide opportunities for programmatically consistent projects to be considered in this region moving forward.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)

PPL 37 Schedule

February 2027	Region III and IV Planning Team Meeting
February 2027	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings
February 2027	Coastwide RPT Electronic Vote
March/April 2027	Agencies prepare factsheets for RPT-nominated projects
March/April 2027	Engineering/Environmental Work Groups review project features, benefits, & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)
April 2027	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates and benefits
April 2027	Spring Technical Committee Meeting, select PPL 36 candidate
May 2027	Spring Task Force Meeting
May/June 2027	Candidate project site visits
July/August/ September 2027	Eng/Eng/Econ Work Group project evaluations
September 2027	Fall Technical Committee Meeting, O&M and Monitoring funding recommendations
October 2027	Fall Task Force Meeting, O&M and Monitoring approvals (New Orleans)
October 2027	Economic, Engineering, and Environmental analyses completed for PPL 36 candidates
November 2027	Technical Committee and P&E Subcommittee meet to discuss project selection prior to winter meetings
December 2027	Winter Technical Committee Meeting, recommend PPL 36 and Phase I and II approvals
January 2028	Winter Task Force Meeting, select PPL 36 and approve Phase II requests

DATES AND LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Visit www.lacoast.gov/calendar for up-to-date information regarding meetings dates, times, & locations.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

RESTORING COASTAL LOUISIANA SINCE 1990

MANAGING AGENCIES :

CWPPRA FY2027
Public Outreach Budget

Includes:
Line Items of Budget – One per page
CWPPRA 2027 Public Outreach Budget Summary Sheet

Line Item: CWPPRA Web site – www.LAcoast.gov

CWPPRA Funding Request: *No funding requested from Outreach Planning Budget; funding for this line item comes from CWPPRA Construction Budget Web Application Developer/Applications Security Services, Web Server Hardware, and Software Maintenance*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

This site currently provides a continuous online presence for federal/state partners and the general public to access the latest information on CWPPRA, its projects, partners, and other pertinent information related to Louisiana's coastal wetlands conservation and restoration. This funding also includes the cost related to storing and distributing WaterMarks, fact sheets, videos, legislative links, educational materials, social media, and CWPPRA Newsflash via the web. It includes daily maintenance and update of text and links. The LaCoast.gov web site is an interface between the public and the program.

Goal:

- Maintain the LAcoast.gov web site by regularly updating information on CWPPRA projects, news, events, and activities

Objectives:

- Provide the public with research-based information about CWPPRA and CWPPRA projects
- Provide a digital copy of information that highlights the program's successes and activities
- Provide a tool to share information with others about CWPPRA events and activities
- Provide resources for a variety of audiences including media, federal agencies, legislative audiences, educators, and general public
- Provide current and historic information related to CWPPRA and wetland loss and restoration

Deliverables:

- Summary of CWPPRA web site activities (three times per year at Task Force Meetings)

Line Item: Federal and State Legislative Education

CWPPRA Funding Request: *CWPPRA Outreach Staff Time and Local Travel Only – no additional funding requested*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

This includes preparing an organized approach to meeting and educating several of the Nation's and Louisiana's legislative delegates in their home offices outside of the annual session or during session upon request.

Targeted delegates include those working on one or more of the following committees:

Natural Resource Committee – Senate
Select Committee on Coastal Restoration and Flood Control – Senate
Environment Quality – Senate
Natural Resources and the Environment – House
Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget

Materials that will be prepared for the federal legislative audience will also be used with Louisiana state delegates.

Goals:

- To reach the legislative audience in a concentrated and targeted approach to education on land loss, the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands, and CWPPRA's role in restoration since the program's initiation
- To explain the organizational and fiscal structure of CWPPRA
- To explain the citizen involvement role in coastal restoration

Objectives:

- To provide contemporary delegates with current information about CWPPRA program activities and projects
- To create effective CWPPRA briefing packets
- To create digital and hard copies of materials where appropriate
- To deliver materials to state legislative delegates in a face to face or virtual meeting
- To create a resource for legislative delegates

Deliverables:

- Digital copy of materials created
- Digital copy of briefing packets
- Digital copy of list of meetings that CWPPRA outreach staff and agency partners participate in

Line Item: Meeting Attendance, Exhibits, and Travel

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$ 23,000 (Example: USGS or NOAA)*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

This amount includes costs associated with support for at least one national discussion and up to two state symposia. These funds support all of the CWPPRA agencies. Exhibits and presentations provide excellent venues for CWPPRA public outreach efforts to reach a concentrated target audience that is highly involved in the preservation and restoration of America's coastal lands, as well as provide CWPPRA with an opportunity to reach out to other personnel inside the CWPPRA managing agencies in attendance. Support from CWPPRA for past sessions have led to many partnerships with entities that have helped with collaborative outreach efforts. This amount includes all costs associated with meetings, exhibition, and symposium participation. It includes the cost for registration, exhibit space, display shipping and handling, and any other travel fees associated with regional events.

Goals:

- To reach a concentrated target audience that has specific interest in the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To reach audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To build and/or strengthen relationships with partner agency personnel in efforts to increase collaboration and improve program visibility
- Provide informational materials to various audiences including industry, the general public, NGOs, and CWPPRA partnering agency staff

Objectives:

- Provide scientifically accurate information about CWPPRA in a conference setting, preferably one national and one state meeting
- Exhibit and present where appropriate in order to provide accurate information about CWPPRA

Deliverable:

- Digital and hard copy of list of meetings, exhibits, and presentations

Line Item: CWPPRA Product Creation and Reproduction

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$ 16,000 (USDA NRCS)*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

This includes all costs associated with production or reproduction of materials and products used for CWPPRA education and public outreach efforts. The amount is used to produce videos, fact sheets, slide shows, presentations, posters, brochures, printables, etc. These funds go through USDA NRCS to a GPO contractor.

Goals:

- To reach a target audience that has specific interest in the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To reach audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objective:

- Provide digital and hard copies of materials to various audiences

Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of list of meetings, exhibits, and presentations etc.
- Digital and hard copy of list of materials printed

Examples of possible materials to be printed:

CWPPRA Children's Activity Booklet (and French version)
CWPPRA Fact Sheets
CWPPRA Magnets
CWPPRA Stickers
CWPPRA Post Cards
CRMS User Guide
Agency Project Posters and Postcards

Line Item: Special Projects (such as photo, video, writing) and Events (dedication ceremony, outreach exhibits)

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$ 6,000 (Examples: LUMCON or USACE)*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

This amount will support opportunities to work with professional photographers, videographers, media editors, writers, or artists to create new outreach products of interest for publications. It also includes costs associated with the planning and coordination of one annual CWPPRA Dedication Ceremony, including costs related to the printing of invitations, posters, programs, creation of new digital infographics and video, and the production of photographs that record the event.

Goal:

- To provide the public with a lay person's view of coastal restoration activities performed by CWPPRA and their value to the nation
- To annually host one CWPPRA dedication celebration to provide a variety of audiences with the chance to have a hands-on experience with CWPPRA

Objective:

- Provide digital and/or hard copies of photos, videos, or writing for various audiences
- Provide the public, media, legislative delegates, federal agency staff, and CWPPRA agency staff with an opportunity to visit a CWPPRA project, meet CWPPRA project managers and scientists, and learn more about CWPPRA activities

Deliverables:

- Digital copy of list of articles
- Digital and hard copy of the articles
- Digital and hard copies of any media files or text produced
- Digital or hard copy of invitations
- Digital or hard copy of posters related to CWPPRA projects being highlighted
- Digital or hard copy of the programs for the dedication
- Digital photographs that record the event
- New digital informative CWPPRA documents

Line Item: CWPPRA Fact Sheets

CWPPRA Funding Request: *Funding comes from printing budget and CWPPRA Staff salaries – no additional funding requested*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

This includes the creation and regular updating of CWPPRA fact sheets, posting fact sheets to the CWPPRA website, and printing fact sheets.

Goals:

- To reach a target audience that has specific interest in the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands
- To reach audiences that are unaware of CWPPRA and the restoration and preservation of Louisiana wetlands

Objective:

- Provide digital and hard copies of fact sheets to various audiences

Deliverable:

- Digital and hard copy of fact sheets

Line Item: Public Communications, Development, Digital and/or Printing, Mailing and Distribution

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$ 69,000 (Examples: LUMCON or Other Agency)*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

This includes all costs associated with the creation and distribution of the WaterMarks360 Environmental Education resources. The cost includes but is not limited to curriculum and educational content production (writing, layout, design, etc.), virtual or digital platform production (informational video creation, 360 video creation, web design, etc.), and production of educational based activity kits. May also include printing and shipping of educational materials, as well as teacher stipends.

Goal:

- Create informational print and digital communications that can be used in a variety of venues and for a variety of audiences

Objectives:

- Provide the public with research-based information about Louisiana's coastal wetlands, the CWPPRA program, and its restoration and protection projects
- Provide a digital and hard copy of information that highlights the program's successes
- Provide a tool to share information with others
- Provide a tool to explore wetland habitats and CWPPRA project sites through a virtual reality platform
- Provide a resource for educators to teach students about Louisiana's coastal wetlands, environmental science, and geologic processes, and CWPPRA's restoration and protection efforts

Example Deliverables:

- Digital and hard copy of informational/curriculum guides
- Digital copy of informational and 360 videos
- Educational activity kits

Line Item: CWPPRA Student Worker

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$ 19,900 (USGS or Other Agency)*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

This amount includes all costs associated with the salary and management over-head rates for a part-time student worker; and the mailing of materials requested through CWPPRA's public outreach office. The student worker provides support and assistance to the Outreach Coordinator and Media Specialist by monitoring media clips, responding to material requests, and conducting any other administrative tasks that may help improve outreach efforts. The amount also includes costs allocated to mail materials to the public, managing agencies, partners, and anyone else who requests information on CWPPRA.

Goal:

- To provide support to CWPPRA program for outreach activities

Objectives:

- Provide quick responses to requests for materials
- Provide support for preparation of outreach activities

Deliverables:

- List of mail outs organized by student worker
- Digital and hard copy of timesheet for student worker
- Quarterly report of student activities

Line Item: CWPPRA Public Outreach Staff

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$ 267,413 (USGS)*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

Organizes outreach activities through the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee and CWPPRA Task Force. Position is housed at USGS Wetlands and Aquatic Research Center (WARC) in Lafayette, LA. This includes one full time outreach coordinator, one full time outreach assistant/media specialist, and part time for support of fact sheet development and activities related to text updates and changes. Staff is responsible for the management of all day-to-day public outreach committee efforts, and acts as the liaison between the public, parish governments, and the various Federal agencies and partners associated with CWPPRA. Staff creates and shares outreach and education materials that are used by a variety of audiences. Staff provides guidance, expertise, and support in communicating CWPPRA strategies and progress with the public.

Goal:

- Works to inform, educate, and engage three target audiences with regard to the CWPPRA program's purpose, projects, and success
  - executive and legislative
  - national leaders and partners
  - local leaders, partners, and individuals

Objectives:

- Provides support for conducting educational and information workshops for teachers and the public
- Participate and present at regional and national environmental workshops
- Update CWPPRA outreach materials in order to reach target audience
- Develop curricula and new outreach material
- Update CWPPRA website calendar
- Develop and deliver the monthly Newsflash
- Respond to information requests
- Work with specialists to update current website and electronic educational material

Deliverables:

- Summary of CWPPRA Web site activities (Three times per year at Task Force Meetings)
- Requests for information
- List of media that mentions CWPPRA press releases and other publicity
- Major accomplishments, list of activities, and list of meetings
- Lists of exhibits, presentations, field trips and Meeting
- Active and updated CWPPRA Web site, CWPPRA Newsflash, CWPPRA Calendar, CWPPRA Facebook page and other social media platforms and print materials maintained daily or as needed.

Line Item: CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee Personnel by Agency

CWPPRA Funding Request: *$50,800*

Timeline: *October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027*

Brief Description:

Each agency of the CWPPRA team is represented on the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee by a member of each of the agencies' staff. The funds identified are used by outreach committee members to attend meetings and review CWPPRA materials. Many CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee members also participate in a variety of outreach events.

NMFS	$6,600
USDA NRCS	$6,600
EPA	$6,600
CPRA	$6,600
USFWS	$3,300
USACE	$6,600
USGS WARC	$14,500

Deliverables:

- Minutes from CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee Meetings
- List of deliverables that have been reviewed by the committee members

CWPPRA 2027 Public Outreach Budget Summary

Recommendation to the CWPPRA Task Force

Operations

Description	Agency	FY26	
Meeting Attendance, Exhibits, and Related Travel	Ex: USGS, NOAA or LUMCON	23,000	
CWPPRA Product Creation and Reproduction	USDA NRCS	16,000	
Special Projects (such as photo, video, or writing) and Events (dedication ceremony, outreach exhibits)	Ex: LUMCON or USACE	6,000	
Public Communications, Development, Digital and/or Printing, Mailing and Distribution	Ex: LUMCON or Other Agency	69,000	
CWPPRA Student Worker and Mail Out Support	USGS or Other Agency	19,900	
CWPPRA Public Outreach Staff	USGS	267,413	
CWPPRA Federal Public Outreach Committee Members			**401,313**
NFMS		6,600	
USDA NRCS		6,600	
EPA		6,600	
CPRA		6,600	
USFWS		3,300	
USACE		6,600	
USGS WARC		14,500	
			+ **50,800**
Total Budget			**452,113**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2027 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Task Force Approval,

3/30/2026

Carry Over Funds	$254,972

					CWPPRA COSTS									
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Department of Interior		State of Louisiana		EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	CPRA/GO	LDWF	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PPL 35 TASKS														
PL	33500	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	12/1/25	12/11/25	2,879	6,717	0	1,829	2,253	2,952	4,159	3,225	0	24,013
PL	33600	TF Selection and Funding of the 33rd PPL	1/17/26	1/27/26	5,583	9,679	0	3,702	1,502	4,632	5,218	10,402	0	40,718
PL	33700	PPL 35 Report Development	2/17/26	7/29/26	50,225	2,687	0	1,862	0	0	383	608	0	55,766
		FY26 Subtotal PPL 35 Tasks			**58,688**	**19,083**	**0**	**7,393**	**3,755**	**7,584**	**9,760**	**14,235**	**0**	**120,497**
PPL 36 TASKS														
PL	**34200**	**Development and Nomination of Projects**												
PL	34210	CPRA/USGS prepares base maps of project areas, location of completed projects and projected loss by 2050. Develop a comprehensive coastal LA map showing all water resource and restoration projects	10/1/25	9/30/26	1,038	0	0	4,067	0	0	383	0	0	5,488
PL	34220	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets (for projects and demos) and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	10/13/25	9/3/26	65,118	33,584	0	9,652	0	36,520	95,340	23,749	0	263,963
PL	34230	RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects.	2/4/26	2/7/26	21,068	14,926	0	10,548	4,506	8,928	12,743	12,800	0	85,519
PL	**34300**	**Ranking of Nominated Projects**												
PL	34320	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for nominees.	3/4/26	3/21/26	1,217	2,687	0	4,437	0	4,928	7,108	5,310	0	25,687
PL	34330	WGs develop and P&E distributes project matrix	3/31/26	3/31/26	1,427	3,188	0	2,658	0	3,520	209	3,256	0	14,258
PL	34340	Environ/Engr Work Groups review nominees	4/1/26	4/1/26	1,376	8,359	0	4,212	2,253	3,952	5,882	5,310	0	31,344
PL	34350	TC selection of new PPL candidates and demo candidates	4/14/26	4/14/26	2,491	3,687	0	2,847	2,253	3,916	3,589	7,964	0	26,747

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
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3/30/2026

Carry Over Funds	$254,972

CWPPRA COSTS														
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Department of Interior		State of Louisiana		EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	CPRA/GO	LDWF	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PL	**34400**	**Analysis of Candidates**												
PL	34410	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	5/2/27	7/14/27	38,057	28,437	0	17,391	15,019	35,244	41,287	32,340	0	207,774
PL	34420	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	5/2/27	9/29/27	8,902	16,792	0	9,321	15,019	5,904	8,052	12,800	0	76,790
PL	34430	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates (projects and demos)	5/2/27	9/29/27	39,683	42,149	0	37,992		40,684	61,943	56,804	0	279,255
PL	34440	Environ/Engr Work Groups project-wetland benefits (with WVA)	5/2/27	9/29/27	28,655	26,867	0	15,402	6,759	18,464	10,282	39,798	0	146,227
PL	34450	Engr Work Group reviews/approves cost estimates from sponsoring agencies, incl cost estimates for demos	5/2/27	10/14/27	15,560	6,427	0	8,179	0	11,408	4,282	15,929	0	61,785
PL	34460	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	5/2/27	10/14/27	17,264	1,717	0	1,630	0		7,963	5,310	0	33,884
PL	34470	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	5/2/27	11/9/27	8,298	7,836	0	2,483	0	1,968	189	5,310	0	26,085
		FY27 Subtotal PPL 37 Tasks			**250,154**	**196,656**	**0**	**130,819**	**45,809**	**175,436**	**259,253**	**226,679**	**0**	**1,284,807**
Project and Program Management Tasks														
PM	34100	Program Management Coordination, Budget Develpmenent and Oversight	10/1/26	9/30/27	643,959	139,233	39,568	123,105	12,767	245,710	208,000	198,670	0	1,611,012
PM	34150	Program Management - Training, Conferences, Workshops in support of CWPPRA Program Management	10/1/26	9/30/27	0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	20,000
PM	34200	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/26	9/30/27	66,767	10,821	0	17,718	0	0	19,182	24,750	0	139,238
PM	34300	P&E Meetings (meetings preparation and attendance)	10/1/26	9/30/27	23,427	9,679	2,895	5,291	4,506	11,616	13,836	15,057	0	86,308
PM	34400	Tech Com Mtngs (meetings including public and off-site; preparation and attendance)	10/1/26	9/30/27	140,318	29,852	4,825	17,303	11,265	12,352	17,719	26,840	0	260,475
PM	34500	Task Force mtngs (meetings, including public and executive session; preparation and attendance)	10/1/26	9/30/27	154,073	33,584	8,619	24,151	9,012	20,528	31,715	43,218	0	324,900
PM	34600	Agency Participation, Review 30% and 95% Design for Projects	10/1/26	9/30/27	59,982	11,941	0	10,347	0	14,784	6,172	12,800	0	116,026
PM	34700	Engineering & Environmental Work Groups review	10/1/26	9/30/27	12,761	11,941	0	5,956	10,512	3,937	6,769	12,800	0	64,676
PM	34800	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/26	9/30/27	52,953	10,075	0	81,406	0	35,000	50,107	40,000	0	269,541
PM	34900	2016 WIIN Act Environmental Banking	10/1/26	9/30/27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FY27 Subtotal Project Management Tasks			**1,154,240**	**262,126**	**55,907**	**285,277**	**48,062**	**348,927**	**358,501**	**379,136**	**0**	**2,892,175**
		FY27 Total for PM Tasks			**1,463,082**	**477,865**	**55,907**	**423,489**	**97,626**	**531,947**	**627,514**	**620,049**	**0**	**4,297,479**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2027 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Task Force Approval,

3/30/2026

Carry Over Funds	$254,972

CWPPRA COSTS														
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Department of Interior		State of Louisiana		EPA	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	CPRA/GO	LDWF	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS														
SPE	34110	Academic Advisory Group [NOTE: New MOA between USGS and LUMCON] [Prospectus, pg 5-7]	10/1/26	9/30/27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104,068	104,068
SPE	34120	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. [NWRC Prospectus]	10/1/26	9/30/27	0	0	146,340	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,340
		FY27 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks			**0**	**0**	**146,340**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**104,068**	**250,408**
		FY27 Agency Tasks Grand Total			**1,463,082**	**477,865**	**202,247**	**423,489**	**97,626**	**531,947**	**627,514**	**620,049**	**104,068**	**4,547,887**
OUTREACH														
Otrch	34130	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/26	9/30/27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	401,313	401,313
Otrch	34140	Outreach - Agency	10/1/26	9/30/27	6,600	3,300	14,500	6,600	0	6,600	6,600	6,600	0	50,800
		FY27 Total Outreach			**6,600**	**3,300**	**14,500**	**6,600**	**0**	**6,600**	**6,600**	**6,600**	**401,313**	**452,113**
		Grand Total FY27			**1,469,682**	**481,165**	**216,747**	**430,089**	**97,626**	**538,547**	**634,114**	**626,649**	**505,381**	**5,000,000**

NOTE: Transfer of funds between tasks is allowed as long the total budgeted amount per agency is not exceeded. Federal and State agencies shall abide by their fiscal accounting policies.

MIPRs for Planning and Outreach will be Combined into one transaction

30-Mar-26

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation,
Technical Committee Recommendation,
Task Force Approval,

	FY2010 Amount ($)	FY2011 Amount ($)	FY2012 Amount ($)	FY2013 Amount ($)	FY2014 Amount ($)	FY2015 Amount ($)	FY2016 Amount ($)	FY2017 Amount ($)	FY2018 Amount ($)	FY2019 Amount ($)	FY2020 Amount ($)	FY2021 Amount ($)	FY2022 Amount ($)	FY2023 Amount ($)	FY2024 Amount ($)	FY2025 Amount ($)	FY2026 Amount ($)
General Planning & Program Participation [Supplemental Tasks Not Included]																	
State of Louisiana																	
CPRA	406,866	405,866	405,866	405,866	403,489	423,489	423,489	423,489	423,489	423,489	423,489	423,489	423,489	423,489	423,489	423,489	423,489
LDWF	96,879	99,879	99,879	99,879	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626	97,626
Gov's Ofc	94,800	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total State	598,545	559,745	559,745	559,745	555,115	521,115	521,115	521,115	521,115	521,115	521,115	521,115	521,115	521,115	521,115	521,115	521,115
EPA	505,297	505,297	505,297	533,495	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947
Dept of the Interior																	
USFWS	496,918	479,918	479,918	479,918	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865	477,865
NWRC	63,656	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907	55,907
USGS Reston																	
USGS Baton Rouge						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USGS Woods Hole						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natl Park Service																	
Total Interior	560,574	535,825	535,825	535,825	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772	533,772
Dept of Agriculture	630,302	630,302	630,302	630,301	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514
Dept of Commerce	621,080	621,081	621,081	621,080	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049
Dept of the Army	1,471,688	1,468,497	1,468,497	1,468,497	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082
Agencies Total	**$4,387,486**	**$4,320,746**	**$4,320,747**	**$4,348,943**	**$4,331,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**	**$4,297,479**
Outreach																	
Outreach	487,148	452,400	452,400	452,400	445,800	445,800	446,113	446,113	452,113	452,113	452,113	452,113	452,113	452,113	452,113	452,113	452,113
Supplemental Tasks																	
Academic Advisory Group	133,650	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	104,068	104,068	104,068
Database & Web Page Link Maintenance	64,153																
Linkage of CWPPRA & LCA																	
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities	307,249	167,327	157,295	157,295	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340	146,340
Evaulation Report to Congress			110,000			110,000			110,000			95,000					
Total Supplemental	**$505,052**	**$279,527**	**$379,495**	**$269,495**	**$258,540**	**$368,540**	**$258,540**	**$258,540**	**$368,540**	**$258,540**	**$258,540**	**$353,540**	**$258,540**	**$258,540**	**$250,408**	**$250,408**	**$250,408**
Total Allocated	**$5,379,686**	**$5,052,672**	**$5,152,642**	**$5,070,838**	**$5,035,819**	**$5,111,819**	**$5,002,132**	**$5,002,132**	**$5,118,132**	**$5,008,132**	**$5,008,132**	**$5,103,132**	**$5,008,132**	**$5,008,132**	**$5,000,000**	**$5,000,000**	**$5,000,000**

FY2027 Amount ($)
423,489
97,626
0
521,115
531,947
477,865
55,907
0
0
533,772
627,514
620,049
1,463,082
$4,297,479
452,113
104,068
146,340
$250,408
$5,000,000

												30-Mar-26						
		Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act																
			CUM thru FY12	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027
		Total	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)
General Planning & Program Participation																		
State of Louisiana																		
	CPRA	12,102,345	9,175,545.29	405,866.00	403,489.00	423,489.00	423,489.00	423,489.00	423489	423489	423489	423489	423489	423489	423489	423489	423489	423489
	LDWF	2,107,987	1,422,352.28	99,879.00	97,626.00	97,626.00	97,626.00	97,626.00	97626	97626	97626	97626	97626	97626	97626	97626	97626	97626
	GOCA	1,120,357	1,012,357.00	54,000.00	54,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total State		**15,330,690**	11,610,254.57	559,745.00	555,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00	521,115.00
			0.00															
EPA		**13,064,109**	9,338,934.86	533,494.54	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947	531,947
			0.00															
Dept of the Interior			0.00															
	USFWS	11,623,801	8,276,692.92	479,918.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00	477,865.00
	NWRC	2,424,317	2,032,968.45	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00	55,907.00
	USGS Res	165,706	165,705.56															
	USGS Wo	25,785	25,785.00															
	USGS Bat	348,889	348,888.63															
	Natl Park	3,643	3,643.40															
	MMS	60,700	60,700.00															
Total Interior		**14,652,841**	10,914,383.96	535,825.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00	533,772.00
			0.00															
Dept of Agriculture		**16,947,200**	12,551,812.89	630,302.00	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514	627,514
			0.00															
Dept of Commerce		**14,861,334**	10,519,958.34	621,081.00	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049	620,049
			0.00															
Dept of the Army		**34,618,084**	24,371,096.00	1,468,497.00	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082	1,463,082
			0.00															
Agency Total		**109,474,257**	**79,306,438.62**	**4,348,944**	**4,331,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**	**4,297,479**
			0.00															
Supplemental Tasks			0.00															
Academic Advisory Group		**2,553,887**	1,768,486.78	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00	104,068.00	104,068.00	104,068.00	104,068.00
Report to Congress		**423,402**	203,402.20	0.00	0.00	110,000.00	0.00	0.00	110,000.00	0.00	0.00	95,000.00	0.00	0.00				
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities	(NWRC)	**3,635,961**	2,611,580.99	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00	146,340.00
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities	(DNR)	**114,183**	103,228.00	10,955.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Outreach Tasks			0.00															
Gen Program		**180,089**	180,089.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coordinator		**3,016,726**	1,431,473.65	216,000.00	216,000.00	216,000.00	234,313.00	234,313.00	234,313.00	234,313.00	234,313.00	234,313.00	267,413.00	267,413.00	267,413.00	267,413.00	267,413.00	267,413.00
Outreach Assistant / Educational Specialist		**560,017**	560,016.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NWRC Administration		**376,516**	275,015.98	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00
Agency Assistance - COE		**117,770**	71,569.99	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00
Agency Assistance - EPA		**111,000**	64,800.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00
Agency Assistance - FWS		**50,755**	27,654.96	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00
Agency Assistance - NMFS		**115,772**	69,572.40	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00
Agency Assistance - NRCS		**118,982**	72,781.88	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00
Agency Assistance - NWRC		**27,800**	27,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Agency Assistance - DNR		**98,609**	52,409.33	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00
Agency Assistance - Ofc of Gov		**27,073**	20,472.72	6,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contractual Support Student worker		**354,495**	207,494.77	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	19,900.00	19,900.00	19,900.00	19,900.00	19,900.00	19,900.00
Watermarks (Development & Printing)		**1,476,658**	1,056,658.20	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	67,000.00	67,000.00	67,000.00	67,000.00	67,000.00	67,000.00
Watermarks (Distribution)		**139,258**	71,257.79	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Articles for Print-Writing & Public Pubs		**21,600**	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00						
Dedication Support		**74,730**	46,729.61	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Video & Photo Acquisition (USGS/BTNEP)		**113,400**	27,300.00	12,300.00	12,300.00	12,300.00	12,300.00	12,300.00	12,300.00	12,300.00	12,300.00	12,300.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Product Reproduction		**330,668**	143,668.26	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00

												30-Mar-26					
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act																	
			CUM thru FY12	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027
		Total	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)	Amount ($)
Conference / Exhibits		**283,627**	115,626.72	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00
Legislative Education (USGS/NOAA)		**90,000**	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00						
Conference - RAE & CNREP (NMFS)		**25,000**	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Outreach Tasks		**2,517,585**	2,517,584.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Tasks			0.00															
Storm Recovery Procedures		**233,248**	233,248.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Miscellaneous Tasks		**5,780,049**	5,780,049.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Allocated		**160,015,666**	**104,539,137**	**5,070,839**	**5,035,819**	**5,111,819**	**5,002,132**	**5,002,132**	**5,118,132**	**5,008,132**	**5,008,132**	**5,103,132**	**5,008,132**	**5,008,132**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**
Over/Under Balance		254,972	460,863	(70,839)	(35,819)	(111,819)	(2,132)	(2,132)	(118,132)	(8,132)	(8,132)	(103,132)	262,506	(8,132)	0	0	0	0
Total Unallocated (Cumulative)				390,025	354,206	242,387	240,255	238,124	119,992	111,860	103,729	597	263,104	254,972	598	598	254,972	254,972
Funds Allocated		**175,270,638**	95,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,270,638	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Funds Allocated (Cumulative)				110,000,000	115,000,000	120,000,000	125,000,000	130,000,000	135,000,000	140,000,000	145,000,000	150,000,000	155,270,638	160,270,638	155,000,000	160,000,000	165,270,638	160,000,000

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

April 9, 2026

REQUEST FOR FUNDING TO DEVELOP THE 2027 CWPPRA REPORT TO CONGRESS

For Decision:

As required in law, the CWPPRA Task Force submits a report to Congress that communicates the effectiveness of CWPPRA projects every three years. USACE is requesting the development of the 2027 CWPPRA Report to Congress to be funded in the amount of $95,000 from the Planning Budget.

2027 Evaluation Report to the U.S. Congress on the Effectiveness of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act Projects

1. **Roles and Responsibilities**
    - **USACE:** Main Author and Technical Editor, Printer
    - **EPA:** Support – Project Info
    - **USGS:** Graphic Designer Support - Project and Basin Level Info
    - **NRCS:** Printer, Support – Project Info
    - **NMFS:** Support – Project Info
    - **FWS:** Support – Project Info
    - **CPRA:** Support – Project Info

2. **Planning Budget**

Task No. *31300* **Prepare 2027 Evaluation Report (Report to Congress)**

Need Approval

USACE	$6,000
USFWS	$2,600
NWRC	$75,000
CPRA	$2,600
EPA	$2,600
NRCS	$2,600
NMFS	$2,600
Other	$1000
Total	$95,000

Request TC/TF approval to move budget between agencies as needed and within Task No. *31300* (similar to what was done with 2024 Planning Budget and Report.)

3. Objective

Based on 2024 Report

(https://www.lacoast.gov/reports/program/Report%20to20Congress_FINAL.PDF))

Report will be 20 – 30 pages and will include the following:

- Cover page
- Table of Contents
- Introduction
- One Page Per Basin*
- One page for Demo and Coastwide*
- Benefits to Fish and Wildlife
- Benefits to Coastal Resiliency (i.e. economic benefits)
- Conclusion
- References
- Appendices
- Back Cover

*one project will be highlighted in each basin. One demo project and one coastwide project will also be highlighted. Projects will be screened and selected based on agency, land gain, whether or not it has been highlighted in the last report, etc

Preliminary Timeline

Kickoff Meeting	July 2026
First Draft Development	July-December 2026
Select projects to highlight in each basin	July-August 2026
Agencies edit project write-ups and add photos	September-October 2026
Incorporate changes/edits and Technical Review	October - December 2026
USGS map generation with data	January -March 2027
USGS internal reviews and publication	April - May 2027
Technical Committee Review	June 2027
Incorporate changes/edits and Technical Review	July 2027
Task Force Review	August 2027
Incorporate changes/edits and Technical Review	September 2027
Final Review	October - November 2027
Incorporate changes/edits and Technical Review	December 2027 – Jan 2028
Printing	February 2028

4. **Preliminary Timeline**

Kickoff Mtg	**July 2026**
First draft development	July 2026 – March 2027
-Select projects to highlight	July 2026 – September 2026
-Basin write-ups	
-Draft Intro, Benefits, Resiliency, Conclusion	November – December 2026
-Reach out to P&E for project info/pics	February 2027 (two weeks)
-Consolidate into 1st draft	February 2027 (one week)
Review #1	**March 2027**
-TC Review	(two weeks)
-Changes/Technical Editing	(two weeks)
Present first draft at TC meeting?	**April 2027**
Review #2	**April 2027**
-TF Review	(two weeks)
-Changes/Technical Editing	(two weeks)
Present first draft at TF meeting?	**May 2027**
Graphic Design/Layout	**June – July 2027**
Review #3	**August 2027**
-TC Review	(two weeks)
-Edits	(two weeks)
Present final draft at TC meeting?	**September 2027**
Review #4	September - October 2027
-TF Review	(two weeks)
-Edits	(two weeks)
TF Approval of final draft	**November 2027**
Submittal for Print	**February 2028**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

SELECTION OF TEN CANDIDATE PROJECTS TO EVALUATE FOR PPL 36

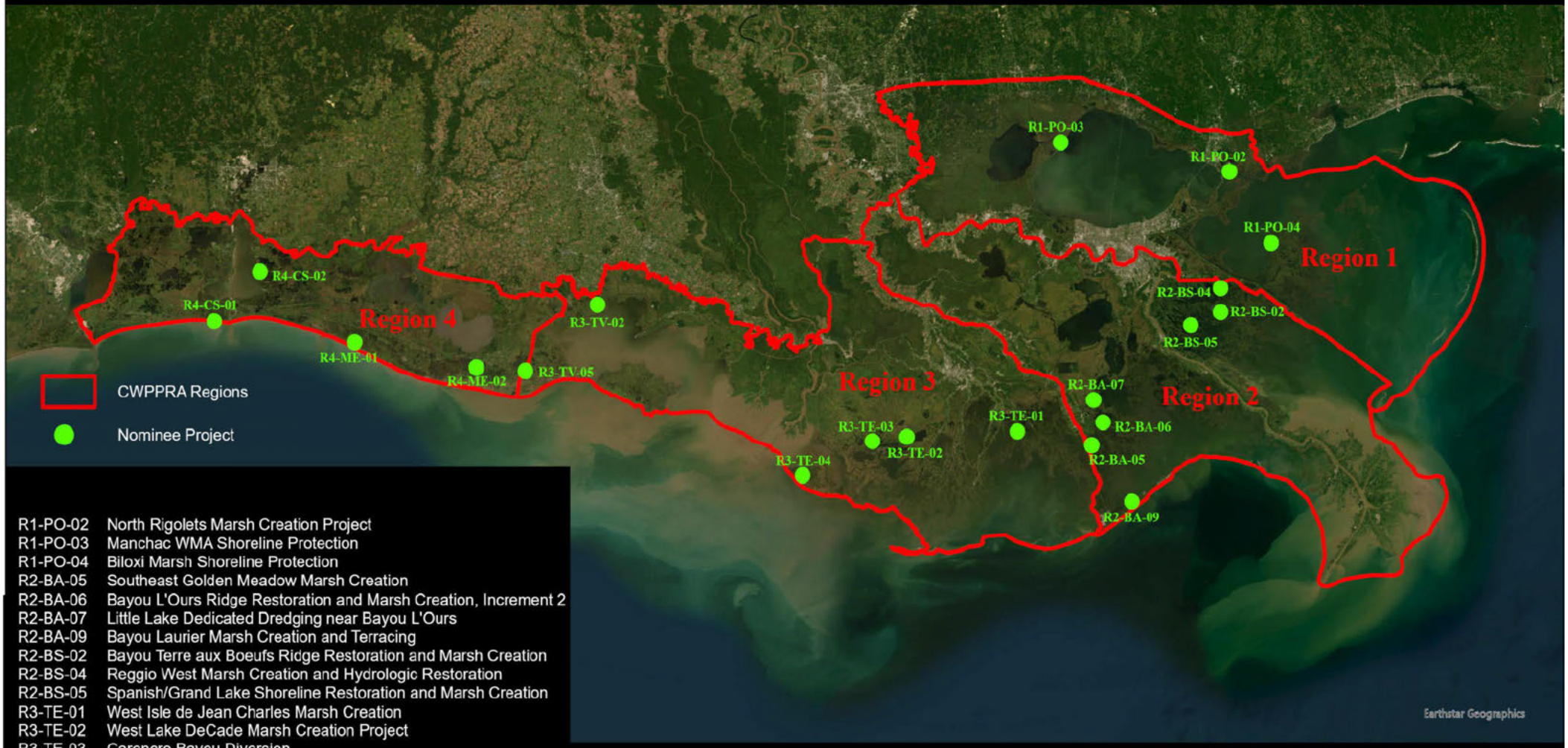
For Report/Decision:

At the April 9, 2026 meeting, the Technical Committee selected ten projects as PPL 36 candidates for Phase 0 analysis as listed below.

The Technical Committee considered preliminary costs and benefits of the 36th Priority Project List (PPL) projects. The Technical Committee selected 10 projects as PPL 36 candidates to be evaluated for Phase 0 analysis, which will be considered later for final selection of projects that will be approved for Phase I (Planning and Engineering and Design). A demonstration and/or coastwide project may or may not be selected to move forward.

Region	Basin	PPL 36 Candidates	Agency
1	Pontchartrain	Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection	FWS
2	Breton Sound	Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	FWS
2	Breton Sound	Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	EPA/NOAA
2	Breton Sound	Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation	NRCS
2	Barataria	Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	FWS
2	Barataria	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation, Inc. 2	NRCS
2	Barataria	Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terracing	EPA
2	Barataria	Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours	NOAA
3	Teche-Vermilion	Freshwater Bayou East Restoration	NRCS/NOAA
4	Mermentau	Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation	NRCS

PPL36 Nominee Projects



R1-PO-02	North Rigolets Marsh Creation Project
R1-PO-03	Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection
R1-PO-04	Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection
R2-BA-05	Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation
R2-BA-06	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation, Increment 2
R2-BA-07	Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bayou L'Ours
R2-BA-09	Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terracing
R2-BS-02	Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation
R2-BS-04	Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration
R2-BS-05	Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation
R3-TE-01	West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation
R3-TE-02	West Lake DeCade Marsh Creation Project
R3-TE-03	Carencro Bayou Diversion
R3-TE-04	Point au Fer Marsh Creation and Nourishment
R3-TV-02	Boston-Oaks Hydrologic Restoration and Shoreline Protection
R3-TV-05	Freshwater Bayou East Restoration
R4-CS-01	Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection
R4-CS-02	Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation
R4-ME-01	Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation
R4-ME-02	South Pecan Island Restoration

0 20 40 80 Miles

0 20 40 80 Kilometers



PPL36 Nominee Projects
as selected by Coastwide Voting
Electronic Vote held February 25, 2026
Map Date: March 9, 2026

PPL36 Candidate Projects



PPL36 Candidate Projects as selected by CWPPRA Technical Committee Vote held April 9, 2026

Map Date: April 23, 2026

CWPPRA PPL36 Nominees

Region	Basin	Type	Project	Construction Costs with 25% contingency	Ratio of CC to FF Cost	Estimated Fully Funded Cost	Preliminary Fully Funded Cost Range
1	Pontchartrain	MC	North Rigolets Marsh Creation Project	$23,018,088	1.41	$32,396,593	$30M - $35M
1	Pontchartrain	SP	Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection	$25,093,901	2.20	$55,206,582	$55M - $60M
1	Pontchartrain	SP	Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection	$14,850,962	2.20	$32,672,118	$30M - $35M
2	Breton Sound	MC	Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation	$22,887,139	1.40	$32,041,995	$30M - $35M
2	Breton Sound	MC/T/HR	Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	$31,249,440	1.39	$43,585,950	$40M - $45M
2	Breton Sound	RR/MC	Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration & Marsh Creation	$24,979,637	1.40	$34,971,492	$30M - $35M
2	Barataria	MC	Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	$38,091,305	1.40	$53,327,827	$50M - $55M
2	Barataria	RR/MC	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation, Increment 2	$46,590,079	1.40	$65,226,112	over $60M
2	Barataria	MC	Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terracing	$25,370,797	1.41	$35,668,801	$35M - $40M
2	Barataria	MC	Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours	$29,490,145	1.40	$41,286,203	$40M - $45M
3	Terrebonne	HR	Carencro Bayou Diversion	$13,160,306	2.06	$27,057,424	$25M - $30M
3	Terrebonne	MC	West Lake DeCade Marsh Creation Project	$23,544,411	1.40	$32,962,176	$30M - $35M
3	Terrebonne	MC	Point au Fer Marsh Creation and Nourishment	$32,215,736	1.40	$45,102,031	$45M - $50M
3	Terrebonne	MC	West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation	$40,654,400	1.35	$54,812,810	$50M - $55M
3	Teche-Vermilion	MC/SP/T	Freshwater Bayou East Marsh Restoration	$29,540,205	1.68	$49,663,676	$45M - $50M
3	Teche-Vermilion	HR/SP	Boston-Oaks Hydrologic Restoration and Shoreline Protection	$18,298,889	1.87	$34,273,296	$30M - $35M
4	Mermentau	MC/SP	Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation	$34,876,668	1.40	$48,827,335	$45M - $50M
4	Mermentau	MC	South Pecan Island Marsh Creation	$37,289,582	1.56	$58,091,529	$55M - $60M
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	MC	Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation	$18,333,871	1.47	$26,924,865	$25M - $30M
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	SP	Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection	$15,812,228	1.88	$29,726,989	$25M - $30M

CWPPRA PPL36 Nominees

27-Mar-26

Region	Basin	Type	Project	Preliminary Fully Funded Cost Range	Preliminary Benefits (Net Acres Range)	Preliminary Benefits (Net Acres)	Considerations: Oysters	Land Rights	Pipelines/ Utilities	O&M	Other ---->	Comments / Other
1	Pontchartrain	MC	North Rigolets Marsh Creation Project	$30M - $35M	150-200	175		X		X		Sturgeon
1	Pontchartrain	SP	Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection	$55M - $60M	100-150	118	X		X	X		Sturgeon
1	Pontchartrain	SP	Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection	$30M - $35M	0-50	48				X		
2	Breton Sound	MC	Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation	$30M - $35M	250-300	251		X				
2	Breton Sound	MC/T/HR	Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	$40M - $45M	200-250	226		X	X			
2	Breton Sound	RR/MC	Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration & Marsh Creation	$30M - $35M	250-300	271	X	X	X	X		
2	Barataria	MC	Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	$50M - $55M	250-300	252	X	X	X			
2	Barataria	RR/MC	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation, Increment 2	over $60M	200-250	232	X	X	X			
2	Barataria	MC	Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terracing	$35M - $40M	150-200	156	X		X			
2	Barataria	MC	Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours	$40M - $45M	300-350	310	X	X	X			
3	Terrebonne	HR	Carencro Bayou Diversion	$25M - $30M	250-300	284		X	X	X		
3	Terrebonne	MC	West Lake DeCade Marsh Creation Project	$30M - $35M	100-150	138			X			
3	Terrebonne	MC	Point au Fer Marsh Creation and Nourishment	$45M - $50M	200-250	230	X		X			
3	Terrebonne	MC	West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation	$50M - $55M	250-300	269	X		X			
3	Teche-Vermilion	MC/SP/T	Freshwater Bayou East Marsh Restoration	$45M - $50M	150-200	188		X	X			
3	Teche-Vermilion	HR/SP	Boston-Oaks Hydrologic Restoration and Shoreline Protection	$30M - $35M	100-150	140	X	X	X	X		
4	Mermentau	MC/SP	Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation	$45M - $50M	350-400	376		X				
4	Mermentau	MC	South Pecan Island Marsh Creation	$55M - $60M	150-200	193		X	X	X		
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	MC	Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation	$25M - $30M	200-250	205	X		X			
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	SP	Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection	$25M - $30M	0-50	32				X		

CWPPRA PPL36 Nominees **SUMMARY MATRIX** 27-Mar-26

Region	Basin	Type	Project	Preliminary Fully Funded Cost Range	Preliminary Benefits (Net Acres Range)	Considerations: Oysters	Land Rights	Pipelines /Utilities	O&M	Other ---->	Comments / Other
1	Pontchartrain	MC	North Rigolets Marsh Creation Project	$30M - $35M	150-200		X		X		Sturgeon
1	Pontchartrain	SP	Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection	$55M - $60M	100-150	X		X	X		Sturgeon
1	Pontchartrain	SP	Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection	$30M - $35M	0-50				X		
2	Breton Sound	MC	Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation	$30M - $35M	250-300		X				
2	Breton Sound	MC/T/HR	Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration	$40M - $45M	200-250		X	X			
2	Breton Sound	RR/MC	Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration & Marsh Creation	$30M - $35M	250-300	X	X	X	X		
2	Barataria	MC	Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	$50M - $55M	250-300	X	X	X			
2	Barataria	RR/MC	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation, Increment 2	over $60M	200-250	X	X	X			
2	Barataria	MC	Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terracing	$35M - $40M	150-200	X		X			
2	Barataria	MC	Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours	$40M - $45M	300-350	X	X	X			
3	Terrebonne	HR	Carencro Bayou Diversion	$25M - $30M	250-300		X	X	X		
3	Terrebonne	MC	West Lake DeCade Marsh Creation Project	$30M - $35M	100-150			X			
3	Terrebonne	MC	Point au Fer Marsh Creation and Nourishment	$45M - $50M	200-250	X		X			
3	Terrebonne	MC	West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation	$50M - $55M	250-300	X		X			
3	Teche-Vermilion	MC/SP/T	Freshwater Bayou East Marsh Restoration	$45M - $50M	150-200		X	X			
3	Teche-Vermilion	HR/SP	Boston-Oaks Hydrologic Restoration and Shoreline Protection	$30M - $35M	100-150	X	X	X	X		
4	Mermentau	MC/SP	Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation	$45M - $50M	350-400		X				
4	Mermentau	MC	South Pecan Island Marsh Creation	$55M - $60M	150-200		X	X	X		
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	MC	Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation	$25M - $30M	200-250	X		X			
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	SP	Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection	$25M - $30M	0-50				X		

CWPPRA PPL 36 Nominees

Task Force Meeting

May 6, 2026

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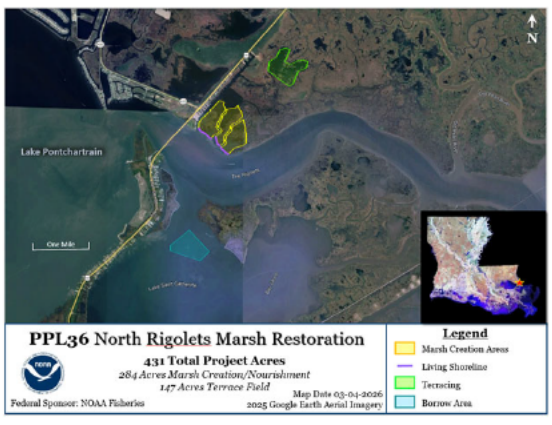
CWPPRA

North Rigolets Marsh Restoration



- 170 acres of Marsh Creation
- 114 Acres Marsh Nourishment
- 9,240 Linear Feet of Terraces
- 3,851 Linear Feet Living Soreline
- 175 net acres
- $30M - $35M fully funded

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CWPPRA

Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection



- 15,952 LF foreshore rock dike
- 118 acres marsh protected
- 100 - 150 net acres
- $55M - $60M fully funded

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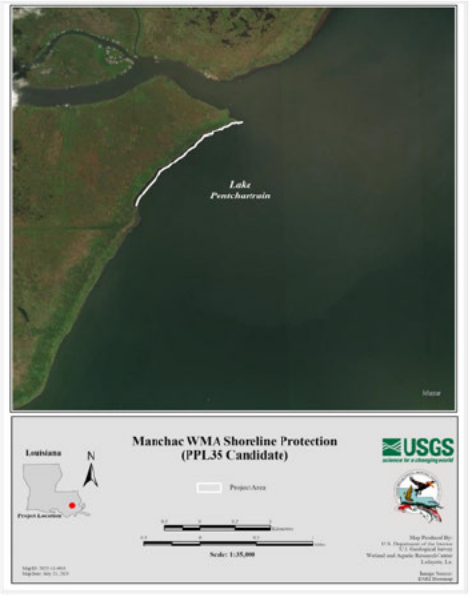
CWPPRA

Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection

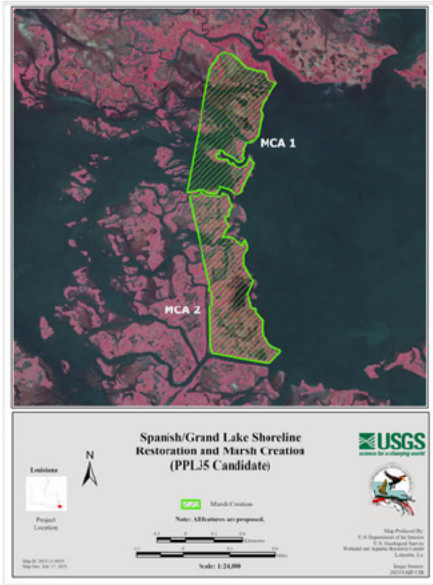


- 6,862 Linear Feet Shoreline Protection
- Protection for 48 Acres Highly Productive Marsh
- Protection for Landbridge between Pontchartrain and Maurepas
- $30M - $35M fully funded

32

CWPPRA

Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation

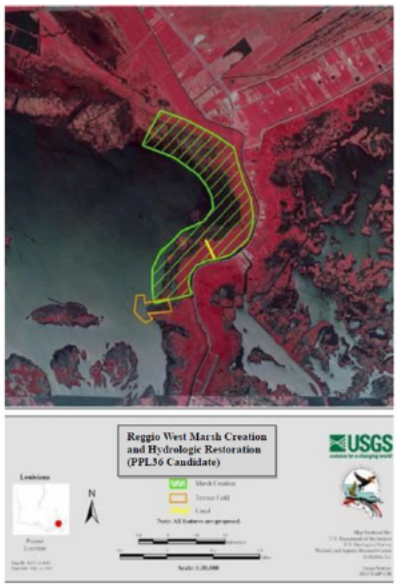


- 266 acres of marsh creation
- 129 acres of marsh nourishment
- 250 - 300 net acres
- $30M - $35M fully funded

33

CWPPRA

Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration



- 241 acres of marsh creation
- 146 acres of marsh nourishment
- Lake Lery borrow
- 1,715 LF terraces
- 226 net acres
- $40M - $45M fully funded

34

CWPPRA

Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation

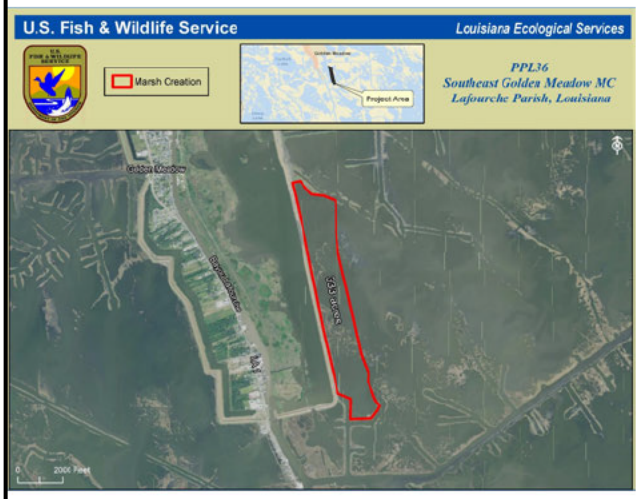


- Create/nourish 331 acres of emergent marsh acres and ridge habitat
- Restore 27,011 linear feet of Ridge
- 356 net acres
- $30M - $35M fully funded

35

CWPPRA

Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation

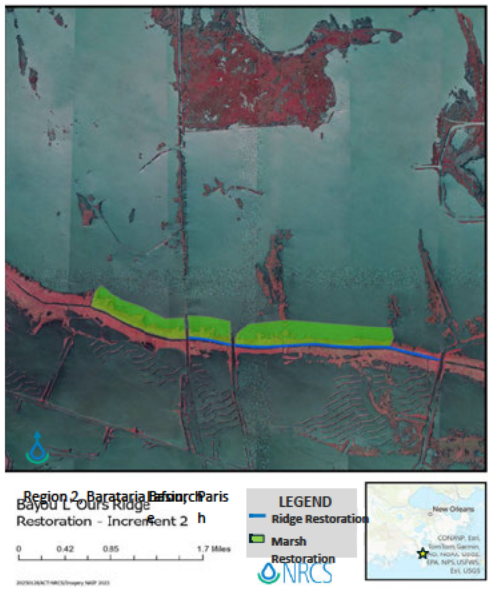


- 297 acres of marsh creation
- 36 acres of marsh nourishment
- Bayou Lafourche borrow
- 252 net acres
- $50M - $55M fully funded

36

CWPPRA

Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation

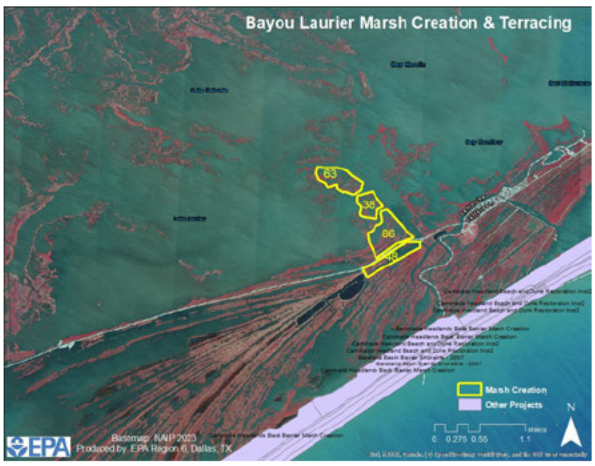


- Little Lake borrow
- 8,120 LF Terraces
- 232 net acres
- over $60M fully funded

37

CWPPRA

Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terraces



- Lake Laurier borrow
- 8,120 LF terraces
- 150 – 200 net acres
- $35M - $40M fully funded

38

CWPPRA

Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours

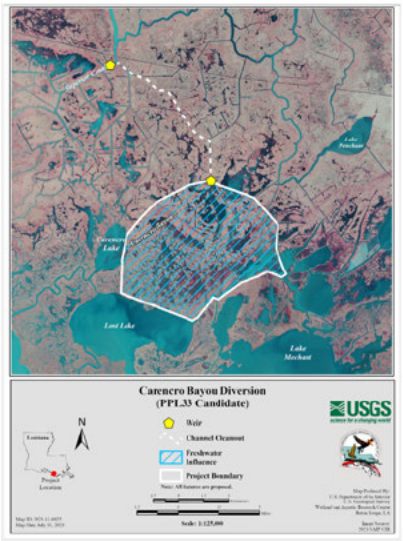


- Bay L'Ours borrow
- 310 net acres
- $40M - $45M fully funded

39

CWPPRA

Carencro Bayou Diversion

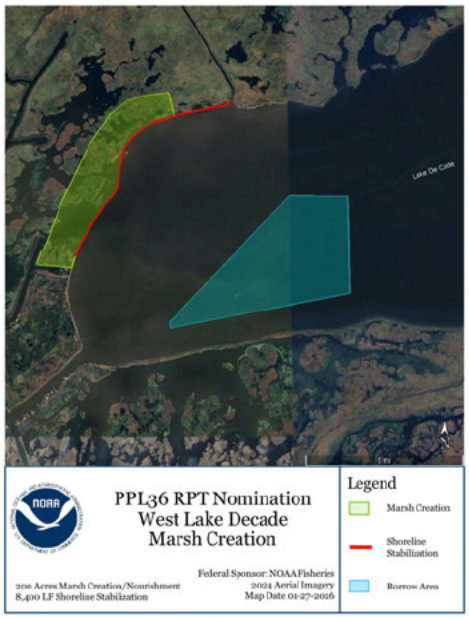


- Rock weir with a barge-bay in the Superior Canal
- 21,400 LF of Carencro Bayou channel cleanout
- Water control structure – six 5'x5' flap gates with a boat bay
- 250 - 300 net acres
- $25M - $30M fully funded

40

CWPPRA

West Lake De Cade Marsh Creation

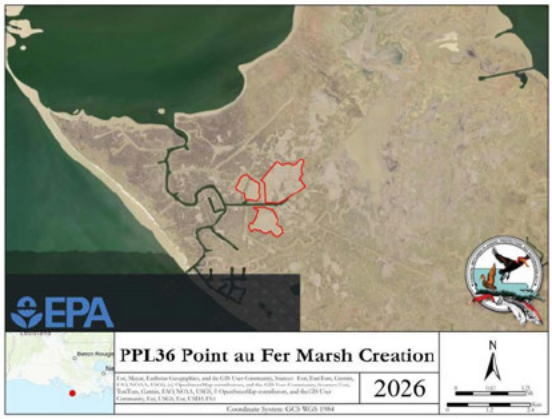


- 120 acres of marsh creation
- 80 acres of marsh nourishment
- Lake De Dade borrow site
- 138 net acres
- $50M - $55M fully funded

41

CWPPRA

Point au Fer Marsh Creation



- 266 acres of marsh creation
- 137 acres of marsh nourishment
- Atchafalaya Bar Channel borrow is proposed
- 200 - 250 net acres
- $45M - $50M fully funded

42

CWPPRA

West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation

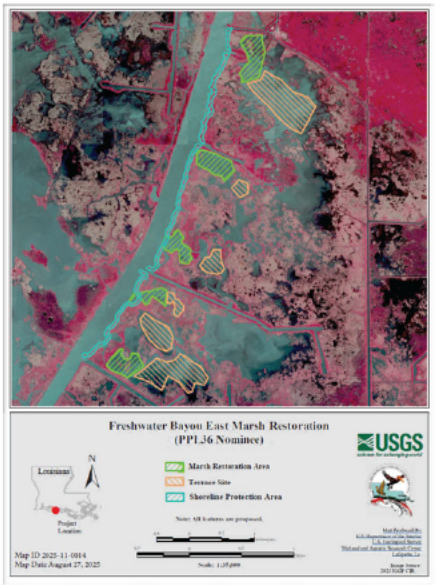


- 312 acres of marsh creation
- 20 acres of marsh nourishment
- Maddison Bay borrow
- 9,046 LF bank stabilization
- 269 net acres
- $50M - $55M fully funded

43

CWPPRA

Freshwater Bayou East Marsh Restoration



- 166 acres marsh creation and nourishment
- 19,880 LF terraces
- Freshwater Bayou Canal borrow site
- 70 acres shoreline protection
- 188 net acres
- $45M - $50M fully funded

44

CWPPRA

Boston-Oaks Canal Hydrologic Restoration

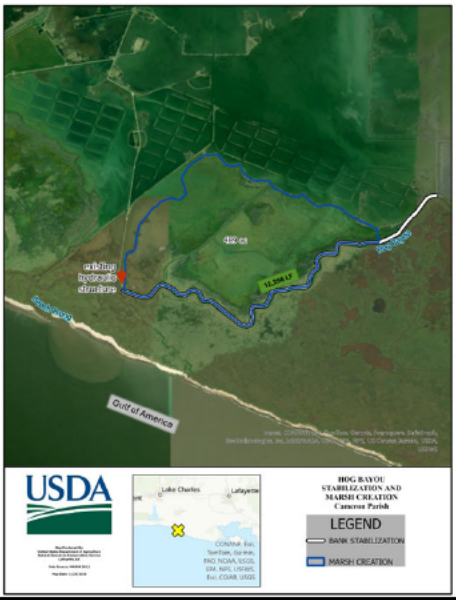


- Fixed Crest Weir with a boat bay and Flap-Gated Culverts
- Two outlet culverts
- 9,700 LF foreshore rock dike
- 140 net acres
- $30M - $35M fully funded

45

CWPPRA

Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation



- 403 acres of marsh creation
- 86 acres of marsh nourishment
- Enhanced bankline/ridge feature – 12,256 LF
- 376 net acres
- $45M - $50M fully funded

46

CWPPRA

South Pecan Island Restoration

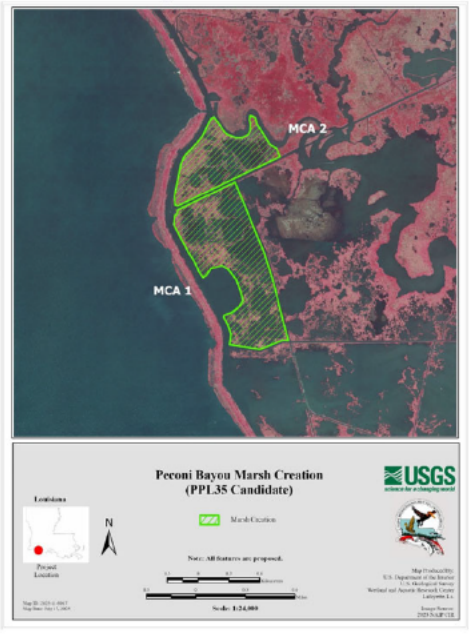


- 181 acres of marsh creation
- 119 acres of marsh nourishment
- 19,600 linear feet (13 acres above water)
- 193 net acres
- $55M - $60M fully funded

47

CWPPRA

Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation



- 221 acres marsh creation
- 97 acres of marsh nourishment
- Peconi Bayou borrow
- 200 – 250 net acres
- $25M - $30M fully funded

48

Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection



- Foreshore Rock Dike – 9,400 lf
- Net Acres – 32 acres
  32 acres of beach will be protected
- $25M - $30M fully funded

49

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 23, 2026

Project Name
North Rigolets Marsh Restoration

Project Location
Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Tammany Parish; New Orleans East Marsh Creation Polygon (Project ID: 037E) in Louisiana's 2023 Coastal Master Plan

Problem
Wetland loss in the Pontchartrain Basin is due to erosion of wetlands, saltwater intrusion, subsidence, and hurricane-induced damage. Data from the nearby CRMS 3784 station show an average marsh elevation of +0.56 ft NAVD88 GEOID 12B, whereas the 5-year average water elevation is +0.77 ft NAVD88 GEOID 12B. Additionally, deep subsidence from the GEOTIFF Raster file is 2.20 mm/yr or 0.14 ft over 20 years. The USGS land change trend from 1985 to 2020 for the Pearl River Marshes subunit (244) is -0.14% per year, and the areas within the project footprint are converting to open water according to recent aerial imagery.

Proposed Solution
The proposed solution would be to create and nourish approximately 284 acres of tidal marsh and construct a terrace field over 147 acres, while maintaining hydrologic patterns and historic flow paths along the northern shoreline of the Rigolets. Sediment will be hydraulically pumped from Lake St. Catherine into three fully contained marsh creation cells. Temporary earthen containment dikes will be constructed using external and internal borrow, and will be gapped within three years of construction to allow tidal exchange and access for estuarine organisms. Living shoreline structures (marine mattresses at this stage of planning) will be added to the Rigolets-facing sides of the three marsh creation cells to reduce shoreline erosion and enhance aquatic habitat.

Goals
The project goal is to restore approximately 431 acres of intermediate tidal marsh, along the northern shoreline of the Rigolets and adjacent to Geoghegan Canal, that remains intertidal for as much of the 20-year project life as possible.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 170 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 114 acres
Terraces – 9,240 linear feet (6 acres)
Living Shoreline – 3,851 linear feet

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres – 175 acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*

The estimated construction cost (CC) plus 25% contingency is $23,018,088. The fully funded cost (FFC) is $32,396,593.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $185,123 FFC/net acre

FFC ($32,396,593) / Total Net Acres (175 ac) = Cost effectiveness ($185,123 FFC/net acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*

The project is a critical component of a comprehensive strategy, specifically rebuilding the 2023 Coastal Master Plan's New Orleans East Marsh Creation Polygon. The proposed project will fortify the structural integrity of the northern Rigolets Pass. Combined with the following projects, it would help restore the structural integrity of the East Orleans Landbridge (Figure 1): 1) PO-179 St. Catherine Island Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection (7.0 miles to the southwest, funded for E&D), 2) PO-169 N.O. Land Bridge Shoreline Stabilization and March Creation (0.9 miles to the southwest, constructed), 3) PO-22 Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection (8.3 miles to the southwest, constructed), 4) PO-173 Fritchie Marsh Restoration (1.9 miles to the north, funded for E&D), 5) New Zydeco USACE mitigation project in the Fritchie Marsh (1.7 miles to the north, constructed), 6) New Orleans to Venice – Non-Federal Levees (NOV-NFL) USACE mitigation project in the Fritchie Marsh (1.6 miles to the northwest, constructed), and 7) East Orleans Landbridge Restoration (PO-191) Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LA TIG) restoration project (0.9 miles to the southeast, funded for E&D).

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The USGS land change trend from 1985 to 2020 for the Pearl River Marshes subunit (244) is -0.14% per year.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project would help maintain the integrity of marshes along the northern Rigolets pass, which is part of the East Orleans Landbridge.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
The project may have moderate net positive impact to critical infrastructure including residences and businesses along Geoghagen Canal, Hwy 90/Chef Menteur Hwy and the intersection of LA 433/Old Spanish Trail, as well as the greater Slidell area.

Other Considerations
Gulf sturgeon critical habitat and land ownership.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Craig Gothreaux, NOAA Fisheries, [redacted]
Jason Kroll, NOAA Fisheries, ([redacted])



Figure 1. Synergy, Critical Infrastructure, and Critical Landscape Features.



PPL36 North Rigolets Marsh Restoration

431 Total Project Acres

284 Acres Marsh Creation/Nourishment

147 Acres Terrace Field

Federal Sponsor: NOAA Fisheries

Map Date 03-04-2026

2025 Google Earth Aerial Imagery

Legend

- Marsh Creation Areas
- Living Shoreline
- Terracing
- Borrow Area

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 18, 2026

Project Name
Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection

Project Location
Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Bernard Parish, Lake Borgne (Biloxi Marsh WMA)
SMP Programmatic Restoration Project: Shoreline Protection.

Problem
Historic wetland loss in the area has been primarily due to shoreline erosion caused by seasonal wave action, sediment deprivation, and sea level rise. Additionally, changing salinity patterns from the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) has resulted in the loss of rangia clams that historically acted as natural shoreline buffers. Based on the hyper-temporal analysis conducted by USGS to detect land change trends from 1984 to 2022, the interior loss rate for the Biloxi Marsh area was calculated to be -0.32%/yr. Using maps from 1998 and 2021, Lake Borgne shoreline erosion rates were calculated along the Biloxi Marshes Wildlife Management Area. A weighted shoreline erosion rate in that area was estimated to be -20 ft/yr with an average loss of coastal shoreline at a rate of 6.3 acres per year. It is estimated that without the project there would be 126 acres lost due to shoreline erosion.

Proposed Solution
To reduce costs from PPL33 proposed LWAC foreshore breakwater various shoreline protection alternatives were evaluated, including a revetment and a nearshore breakwater. Based on this assessment we propose utilizing the revetment as it will require the least amount of material while accomplishing project goals. Some of the shoreline would be excavated to straighten the shoreline. The revetment will be placed along the shoreline and extend into the water. The entire revetment would be 3 ft thick and 39 ft in width. Approximately 15,592LF of Lake Borgne Shoreline would be protected and large bayous and waterways would be left open for fisheries and boating access

Goals
Specific goals of the project are 1) to construct approximately 15,952 LF of rock revetment and 2) protect approximately 126 acres of highly productive brackish and saline marsh habitat over the 20-year project life. The total project footprint is 223 acres.

Project Features
Shoreline Protection – 15,952 LF of shoreline breakwaters
Marsh Protected – 118 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres- 118 acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $25,093,901.

The estimated fully funded cost is $55,206,582.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*

Cost effectiveness - $467,852/acre

Total fully funded cost ($55.2M) / Total Net Acres (118 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($467,852/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*

- Lake Borgne Marsh Creation Project (PO-180)
  This project will create approximately 1,548 acres of marsh, extending four miles from Shell Beach on the southern rim of Lake Borgne to Lena Lagoon on the east.
- Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30)
  This project consists of approximately 5 miles of rock breakwater shoreline protection.
- MRGO and Lake Borgne (PO-95)
  This project will construct approximately 15,700 linear feet of stone foreshore dike along the southern shoreline of Lake Borgne, west of Shell Beach. CPRA is acquiring portions of the four oyster leases that are impacted by this project.
- Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection (PO-72)
  The project goal was to minimize shoreline retreat that helps to protect a portion of the marshes in the Biloxi Wildlife Management Area, thus helping to save an ecosystem that also serves as a protective barrier for the City of New Orleans and surrounding area against surge and waves during tropical events.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*

Using LA Land Change Trends 1985-2020 for Biloxi Marsh subunit, the land loss rate for this area is -0.85%/year. Based on the hyper-temporal analysis conducted by USGS to detect land change trends from 1984 to 2022, the interior loss rate for the Biloxi Marsh area was calculated to be -0.32%/yr. Using maps from 1998 and 2021, Lake Borgne shoreline erosion rates were calculated along the Biloxi Marshes Wildlife Management Area. A weighted shoreline erosion rate in that area was estimated to be -20 ft/yr

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*

This project would protect a large portion of the Lake Borgne shoreline as well as numerous interior ridges near that shoreline.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*This project would not protect any critical infrastructure.

Other Considerations
This project could have potential sturgeon considerations

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Robert Dubois, USFWS, [redacted]



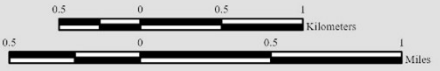
Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection (PPL33 Candidate)



Shoreline Protection

Project Boundary

Note: All features are proposed.



Scale: 1:35,000

USGS science for a changing world

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:
2021 NAIP CIR

Map ID: 2023-11-0015
Map Date: June 23, 2023

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 25, 2026

Project Name
Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection

Project Location
Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. John the Baptist Parish, Lake Pontchartrain shoreline along the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) Manchac Wildlife Management Area (WMA) (2023 CMP: Programmatic Restoration Project – Shoreline Protection)

Problem
The Lake Pontchartrain shoreline along this reach has been retreating because of historical logging, soft organic soils, natural subsidence, sea level rise, and wind-driven wave impacts. USGS' shoreline change analysis for the long-term period of record (1998-2023) yielded a shoreline change rate of 15 feet per year (2.4 acres/year). It is estimated that without this shoreline protection project, 48 acres will be lost within 20 years using the USGS rate of change. HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) conducted an analysis over a more recent period of record (2010-2019), and the project area is experiencing shoreline loss at a rate of approximately 20 feet/year. The Manchac Landbridge between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Maurepas is a vital component to the entire Lake Maurepas ecosystem as it limits the amount of brackish water that can enter the lake. The landbridge also plays a critically important role in the Multiple Lines of Defense Strategy to protect surrounding communities against risks from coastal storm impacts.

Proposed Solution
After comparing construction costs between a foreshore rock dike with lightweight aggregate core (based on a 95% Design Report already completed by HDR for St. John the Baptist Parish), the Integrated Shoreline Solutions' Wave Screen System (WSS), and a rock revetment with lightweight aggregate core, the less expensive rock revetment alternative for protection of this critical shoreline is proposed. The proposed project would construct approximately 6,862 LF (1.3 mi) of rock dike with an encapsulated lightweight aggregate core along the western Lake Pontchartrain shoreline at approximately the +0.5 ft contour across an area with a particularly steep nearshore slope and soft organic soils. This is the last component of a comprehensive shoreline protection plan to protect the Manchac Landbridge.

Goals
The primary goals of the project are to protect the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline of the Manchac WMA by installing a shoreline protection feature along this reach. The specific goals are: 1) protect approximately 6,862 linear feet of critical shoreline, 2) protect approximately 48 acres of highly productive marsh habitat, and 3) protect the landbridge between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Maurepas.

Project Features
Shoreline Protection (i.e. rock revetment with lightweight aggregate core) – 6,862 linear feet

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?* 48 net acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $14,850,962.
The estimated fully funded cost is $32,672,118.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness – $32,672,118 / 48 net acre = $680,669/net acre

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints).*

This reach of shoreline is the last segment along the western side of Lake Pontchartrain and the eastern side of the Manchac Landbridge in critical need of protection. Three shoreline protection projects are in immediate proximity to the project area, and those projects collectively contribute to an impact greater than their individual footprints. This project would work synergistically with:

1. PO-161 Lake Pontchartrain Hurricane Mitigation – Approximately 5 miles of USACE rock breakwater located immediately to the south of the proposed project area.
2. Two phases of rock breakwater north of the proposed project area, between Pass Manchac and Tangipahoa River, in Tangipahoa Parish; both complete.
    a. Phase 1: Approximately 2 miles were completed in 2014 using federal CIAP funds.
    b. Phase 2 (PO-183): An additional mile of rock breakwater directly north of Pass Manchac was recently completed using CPRA RESTORE Act Parish Matching Program funds.
3. Approximately 2 miles of rock breakwater from Frenier Park south to nearly the parish line between St. John the Baptist and St. Charles. Construction of this southern reach of shoreline protection within St. John the Baptist Parish is complete and was funded through GOMESA.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*

USGS calculated a historical rate of change (1985 to 2025) for the extended boundary (3,754 acres) using an experimental land change analysis. The land change rate during that period was +0.03 percent per year (%/yr). USGS' shoreline change analysis for the long-term period of record (1998 - 2023) yielded a shoreline loss rate of 15 feet per year (2.4 acres/year).

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*

This shoreline protection project would maintain the structural integrity of the Manchac Landbridge, a natural feature that directly impedes storm surge and is a vital component of the Multiple Lines of Defense Strategy for this region. It is also the final piece of unprotected shoreline in the vicinity along the rim of Lake Pontchartrain. If left unprotected, this reach would continue to experience shoreline retreat and could eventually undermine the constructed projects that are immediately adjacent and the land they are protecting.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*

The proposed project is intended to maintain the swamp and marsh of the Manchac Landbridge, which serves as a protective barrier against storm surge and waves during tropical events to communities west of Lake Pontchartrain.

U.S. Interstate 55 (I-55) is the main thoroughfare that runs north-south directly across the Manchac Landbridge and west of the proposed project, and although it is a raised stretch of interstate, it has been closed during periods of intense smoke and/or fog. When I-55 is closed, Old U.S. 51 (aka, "Low Road 51"), which runs parallel and adjacent to I-55, is the only other access route across this corridor. Both highways also serve as Hurricane Evacuation Routes.

Other Considerations:

- Due to the project being on a WMA and fully supported by the LDWF, landrights will not be an issue. St. John the Baptist Parish has also been fully supportive of constructing a shoreline protection feature along this reach.
- Because St. John the Baptist Parish has already funded a 95% Design for this reach of shoreline protection, there may be a cost savings to the CWPPRA program and an ability to expedite this project through the Phase 1 CWPPRA process.
- St. John the Baptist Parish has already obtained coastal use permits through the state and USACE (Permit # MVN-2022-00128-EPP; expiration dates are April 2028 and May 2028, respectively), indicating that much of the environmental work and clearances have been obtained.
- Surveys conducted by HDR indicate that there are no known pipelines or major anomalies within the project area. Additionally, no known cultural resources were found within the proposed reach.
- Due to the steep nearshore bathymetry, limited access dredging is anticipated to be required.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

Eric Whitney, NRCS, Planning Engineer; [redacted]
Angela Trahan, NRCS, Biologist; [redacted]
Connie Powell, St. John the Baptist Parish, [redacted]
Brett L. Geesey, HDR Engineering, Inc., [redacted]



Manchac WMA Shoreline Protection (PPL35 Candidate)

Louisiana



Project Area

0.5 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

Scale: 1:35,000

USGS science for a changing world

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Lafayette, La.

Image Source:
ESRI Basemap

Map ID: 2025-11-0016
Map Date: July 21, 2025

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 23, 2026

Project Name
Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation

Project Location
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish
This project is consistent with the 23 State Master Plan as part of the Spanish Lake Marsh Creation Polygon and by providing support to BS-38 along the Mid Breton Land Bridge.

Problem
The major cause of wetland loss has been storm activity, causing storm-induced scouring and erosion. In 2005 Hurricane Katrina devastated the area resulting in substantial marsh loss. According to USGS Open File Report (2006-1274), approximately 39 square miles of marsh around the upper and central portions of Breton Sound were converted to open water by mechanical removal of the marsh or by marsh submergence. Natural lakes and bays increase in size due to coalescence with marsh loss and increased wave fetch. The project area has a stable shoreline, but the interior marsh is eroding to the shoreline and is currently starting to breach into Grand Lake. A land change analysis conducted by USGS for this project shows a loss rate of -1.05 %/yr. (1985-2025) for the extended project boundary.

Proposed Solution
Sediments from Grand Lake would be hydraulically dredged from Grand Lake and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish approximately 395 acres of marsh (create 266 acres of intertidal marsh and nourish another 129 acres of marsh). The initial sediment slurry would be placed between +3.0 and +3.5 ft NAVD88. A full containment system will be utilized with earthen containment dikes being gapped at the end of construction or no later than three years post-construction, except for containment dikes along Grand Lake which would be left intact. This would allow for full fisheries access. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range.

Goals
The primary goals of the project are to restore 395 acres of intertidal marshes along the western bank of Grand Lake and stop the coalescing of Grand Lake and Spanish Lake into one large lake.

Specific goals are: 1) create 266 acres and nourish 129 acres of marsh habitat in degraded marsh and open water located adjacent to Grand Lake and reestablish portions of its western bank line, 2) stop the coalescing of Grand and Spanish Lake into one large lake, 3) help protect the BS-38 project from large wave resulting from the coalescing of Grand and Spanish Lake, and 4) supplement the Mid-Breton Land Bridge with a near contiguous land bridge extending from Bayou Terre aux Boeufs to River aux Chenes.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 266 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 129 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres- 251

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $22,887,139.
   The estimated fully funded cost is $32,041,995.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
   Cost effectiveness - $127,665/acre

   Total fully funded cost ($32.0 M) / Total Net Acres (251 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($127,665/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*

Project	Funding Source	Synergistic Effect
BS-37 East Delacroix MC & T	CWPPRA	Infrastructure Protection/Landbridge – Under Construction 26,700 ft
BS-16 South Lake Lery Shore and MC	CWPPRA	Lake Rim Fortification Constructed 18,000 ft
BS-17 Lake Lery MC Phases 1 and 2	CIAP/St. Bernard	Lake Rim and Ridge Fortification Constructed 29,000 ft
BS-## Lake Lery Marsh Creation and Rim Restoration Project Phase III	FEMA/GOHSEP/ CPRA/St. Bernard	Lake Rim Fortification 34,000 ft
BS-32 Mid-Breton Landbridge MC & T	CWPPRA	Landbridge Under Construction – 16,800 ft
BS-38 Breton Landbridge MC (West)	CWPPRA	Landbridge Under Construction – 1,200 ft

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
   The 1985 to 2025 USGS land loss rate for this area is -1.05%/year from PPL35 USGS.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project will help restore portions of western shoreline of Grand Lake and is part of the Mid-Breton Land Bridge.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
This project would not directly protect critical infrastructue.

Other Considerations

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Robert Dubois, USFWS, [redacted]



Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation (PPL35 Candidate)

Louisiana



Project Location

N

Marsh Creation

Note: All features are proposed.

0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Kilometers

0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Scale: 1:24,000

USGS science for a changing world

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Lafayette, La.

Image Source:
2023 NAIP CIR

Map ID: 2025-11-0019
Map Date: July 17, 2025

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET EXAMPLE
March 24, 2026

Project Name
Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration

Project Location
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, St. Bernard Parish (North & East Lake Lery Marsh Creation; 2023 Master Plan ID: 315)

Problem
This project area has experienced wetland loss due to a variety of factors including subsidence, saltwater intrusion via multiple canals, and storm surge. St. Bernard Parish will see continued wetland loss and without further restoration, most areas of the parish outside the levee system face severe future storm surge-based flood risk (2023 State Master Plan). Hurricane Katrina devastated the area resulting in substantial marsh loss which has exposed infrastructure to open water conditions. Most recently, the area experienced impacts due to Hurricane Zeta in 2020 and Ida in 2021. Locally, the flow through two canals (Howards Ditch) from west to east has caused increased flow and thus increased erosion to the landscape as well as nearby communities. The land loss rate for the area is estimated to be -1.49%/yr from the USGS 1985–2025 analysis.

Proposed Solution
Create/nourish 387 acres (create 241 acres and 146 nourish acres) of emergent marsh in one partially confined location with sediment dredged from Lake Lery. No containment dikes will be constructed on the eastern side of the marsh creation area along the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs (BTAB) ridge. Containment dikes will be gapped no later than three years after construction to allow fisheries access and reestablish hydrologic connectivity. Restoration in this shallow water environment could reduce fetch lengths and edge erosion. Restore the hydrology and decrease the flow rate moving west to east by permanently closing the North canal and by reducing flow to the southern canal using terraces and/or other means, while continuing to maintain boat access. Bank stabilization of the southern canal channel bank to reduce widening to combat erosion will also be evaluated.

Goals
The marsh creation provides intertidal habitat for fisheries as well as providing a buffer to mature Live Oak/Hackberry ridge ecosystems along BTAB which are critical habitats for Trans-Gulf Migratory birds. Restoration of hydrology, i.e. decreased flow, will reduce erosion and impacts to landowners and infrastructure in the Reggio area. Marsh creation will serve as an extra buffer to the community of Reggio and those living along Hwy 300 (Delacroix Hwy) and for the hydrologic restoration features. This project uses multiple restoration strategies and is responsive to landowners in developing a strategy to protect infrastructure (Delacroix Hwy is an evacuation route), reduce flow, maintain access, and provide for multiple community resilience.

Project Features
2026 Marsh Creation – 241 acres; Marsh Nourishment – 146 acres; Terrace Field 1715 LF (1.2 acres); 0% plantings.

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net acres 226 total acres (225 marsh creation, 1 terrace).

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*

The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $31,420,393

The estimated fully funded cost is $43,585,950

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness is $192,858.19
Total fully funded cost ($43.5) / Total Net Acres **(226 ac)** = Cost effectiveness – ($192,858.19/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)* See map below

- BS43 Reggio Marsh Creation (0.3mi E, in construction)
- BS41 North Delacroix Marsh Creation & Terracing (0.5mi SE, in construction)
- BS37 East Delacroix Marsh Creation & Terracing (2.7mi S, in construction)
- BS17 Coastal Impact Assistance Program & St. Bernard Parish-funded marsh creation projects (2.0mi S, constructed)
- BS46 Yscloskey Marsh Creation (2.0mi NE, in E&D)
- Wood Lake/E. Lake Lery Marsh Creation & Terracing (2.4mi S, in E&D)

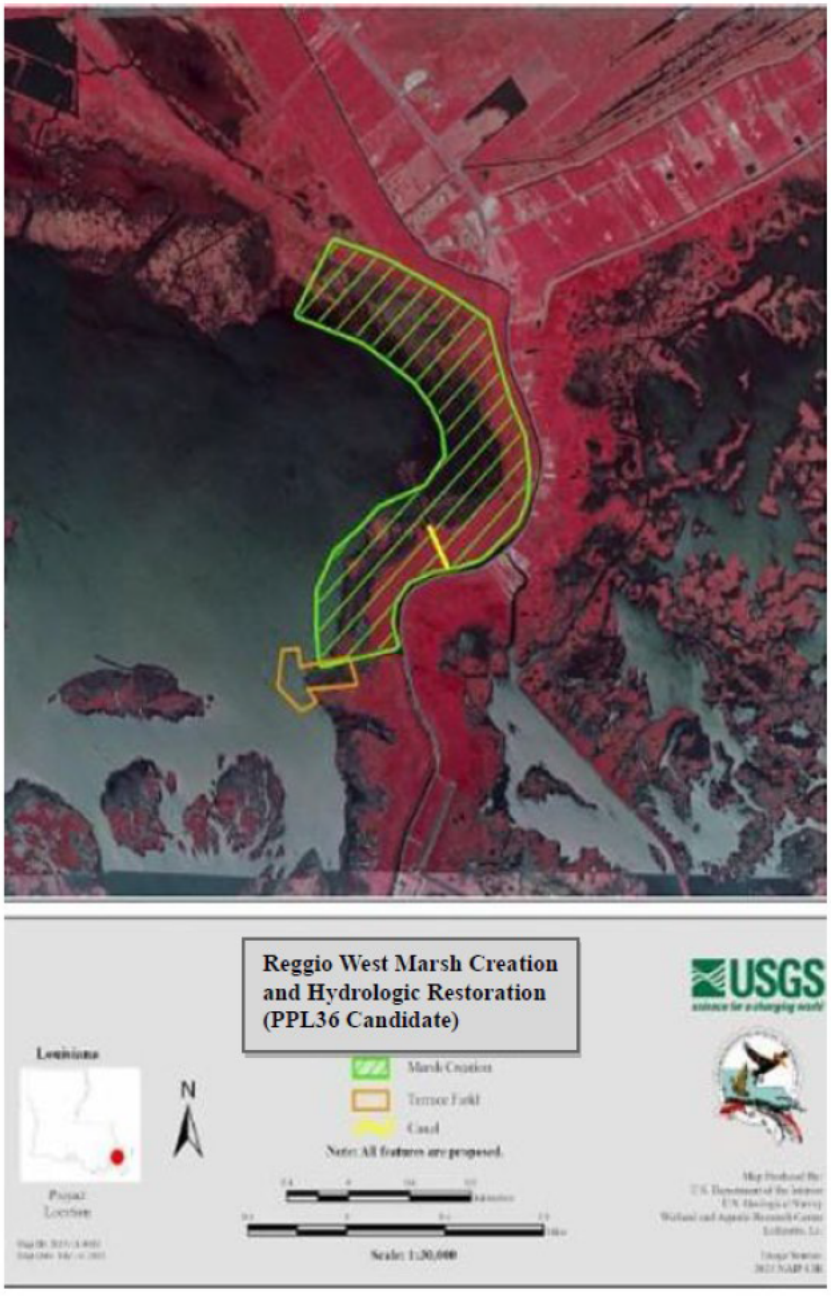
5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?* The 1984 to 2025 USGS land loss rate for this area is -1.49%/year from the PPL35 Reggio W MC and Hydro Candidate WVA (USGS 1985–2025).

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?* The project will help support the BTAB ridge with synergy from the Reggio BS-43 to help shore up the ridge from east and west. If the wetland boundary is protected with further march creation, the BTAB ridge is further protected.

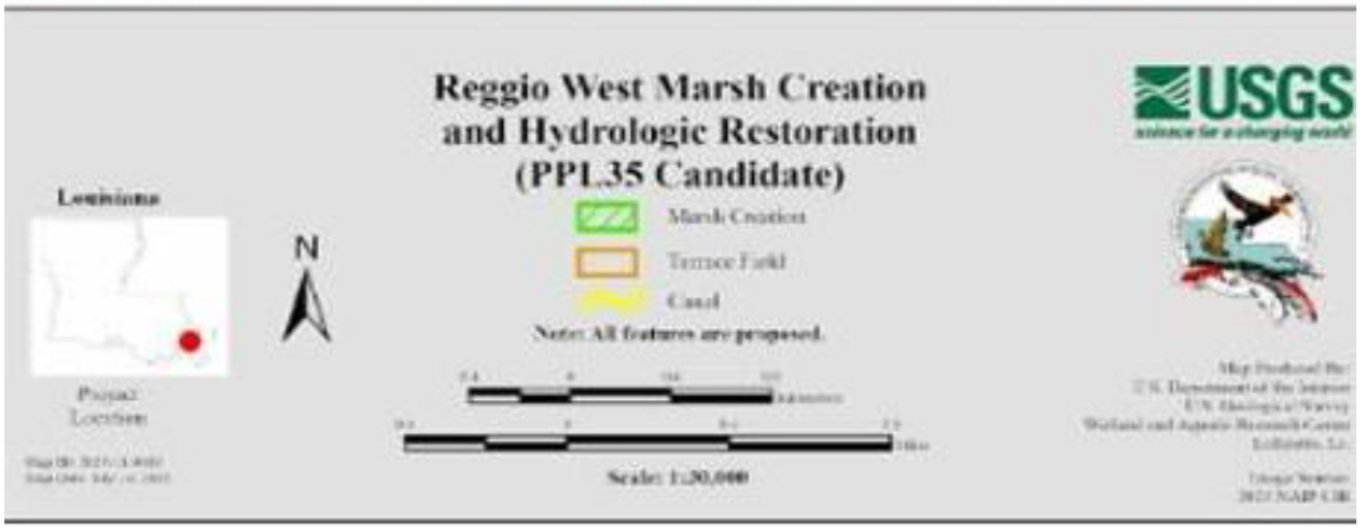
7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
This project would protect the Delacroix Hwy which is the hurricane evacuation route for Reggio, Wood Lake, and Delacroix and provide a measure of protection for the businesses and communities adjacent to Hwy 300 (Delacroix Hwy). It would also help protect the underserved communities of Islenos and Reggio and the HSDRRS levee system.

Other Considerations
Delacroix Corporation is one of the landowners and Meraux Foundation have been in conversations. Title research would need to be done in order to determine the land ownership that is not shown. Multiple pipelines in Lake Lery.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Blaise Pezold, Meraux Foundation, [redacted]
Danielle O'Neil, EPA, [redacted]
Dawn Davis, NOAA Fisheries, [redacted]




Reggio West Marsh Creation
and Hydrologic Restoration
(PPL36 Candidate)


Reggio West Marsh Creation
and Hydrologic Restoration
(PPL35 Candidate)
Marsh Creation
Terrace Field
Canal
Note: All features are proposed.
Louisiana
Project
Location
N
Scale: 1:30,000
USGS

PPL36 PROJECT FACT SHEET
March 25, 2026

Project Name
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation

Master Plan Strategy
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs (BTaB) marsh creation will restore natural hydrology and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along Bayou Terre aux Boeufs.

Project Location
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish

Problem
As a result of storm events, subsidence, and sea level rise, among other factors, the marsh has degraded south of BTaB. As the marsh adjacent to the ridge continues to degrade, the water bodies on each side merge, creating a much larger open water area that brings increased wave fetch, storm surge, and the conversion of the remaining fragmented wetlands into open water areas. The area remains vulnerable to future hurricane damage and subsidence. The marsh creation cell is located within the Caernarvon Outfall Subunit, which shows a land loss rate of -0.88%/yr.

Proposed Solution
The proposed Solution is to create and nourish marsh by dredging and pumping sediment from Petit Lake to the eroding and subsiding wetlands identified on the attached map. Temporary containment dikes will be constructed to retain the dredged sediment slurry and then gapped within three years of construction to allow greater tidal exchange and estuarine organism access. Adding elevation by this method is a proven restoration technique and the preferred alternative for restoring the target area**.**

Goals
Create/nourish 483 acres of emergent marsh and 32 acres of coastal ridge to provide upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, provide storm surge attenuation, and improve local community resilience. The sediment source would be Petit Lake.

Project Features
Create/nourish 331 acres of emergent marsh acres and ridge habitat.
Restore 27,011 linear feet (32 acres) of Ridge

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) ***What is the projects total net acres?***

356 acres of Marsh

2) ***What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the fully estimated funded cost?***

Construction + 25% Contingency - $24,933,298
Fully Funded Cost - $34,906,618 ($30M-$35M)

3) ***What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/acres?***

Cost Effectiveness - $98,052 FFC cost/net acre

4) ***To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?***

BS-0004 – Bayou Terre Aux Boeuf Ridge Restoration Phase III
BS-0032 – Mid-Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation and Terracing
BD-0037 – East Delacroix Island Marsh Cration

5) ***What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of that data?***

-0.88%/yr Source: PPL33 Candidate USGS Land Water Analysis

6) ***Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?***

This project will restore 25.2 acres of the Bayou Terre Aux Boeuf Ridge

7) ***Does any project feature directly or indirectly protect any critical and/ or non-critical infrastructure?***

This project indirectly protects HWY 300 and the city of Delacroix.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Jackie Jones, USDA NRCS; ([redacted]
Dustin Farmer, USDA NRCS; [redacted]
Blaise Pezold, Meraux Foundation; ([redacted]



USDA

Map Produced By:
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA

Data Source: NAIP 2025 IMAGERY

Map Date: MARCH 23, 2026



PPL 36
BAYOU TERRE AUX BOEUF RIDGE RESTORATION AND MARSH CREATION
PLAQUEMINES PARISH, LA

N
W E
S

RIDGE_RESTORATION = 27,009 LF
MARSH_CREATION_03_23_26

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET EXAMPLE
March 24, 2026

Project Name
Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish
2023 SMP Reference– Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation (331c)

Problem
The project area has experienced extensive loss of emergent wetlands from subsidence, storms, canal dredging, and altered hydrology. Wetland loss has increased the vulnerability of the South Lafourche Hurricane Protection Levee to damage from tropical storms and hurricanes. Hurricane Ida, in August 2021, was particularly devastating to the area. At present, very little marsh remains for several miles east of the protection levee. The remaining emergent land consists of canal spoil banks and isolated stands of fragmented marsh. Based on the land-water analysis conducted by USGS for the PPL33 candidate project evaluation, the land loss rate in the project area was -1.82% per year for the period 1984 to 2022.

Proposed Solution
Sediments will be hydraulically dredged from open water areas near the project footprint or a series of borrow sites in Bayou Lafourche and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish approximately 333 acres of marsh. Full containment would be utilized. Containment dikes will be gapped at the end of construction or no later than three years post construction. Vegetative plantings are proposed along the eastern containment dike which is exposed to wave energy. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range.

Goals
The primary goal of this project is to restore marsh southeast of Golden Meadow along the alignment of the South Lafourche Hurricane Protection Levee. The specific goal of the project is to create approximately 333 acres (297 acres of marsh creation and 36 acres of marsh nourishment) of marsh with dredged material from Bayou Lafourche.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 297 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 36 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres- 252

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $37,661,249.
   The estimated fully funded cost is $52,725,749.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $209,229/acre

Total fully funded cost ($52,725,749 M) / Total Net Acres (252 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($209,229/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*

- Ducks Unlimited Southwest Golden Meadow Terracing Project
  - ~740 acres of Terracing
  - Less than 1 mile from the proposed project adjacent to the Lafourche Parish Protection Levee

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The 1984 to 2022 USGS land loss rate for this area is -1.82%/year base on projects extended boundary.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The Project does not contribute to a critical landscape feature.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
This project would directly protect approximately 1.86 miles of the Lafourche Parish Hurricane Protection Levee and provide protection to the community of Golden Meadow and Bayou Lafourche, a major navigation channel

Other Considerations
This project could have potential land rights, oyster, oil/gas pipeline considerations.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
John Savell, USFWS, ([redacted]


U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Louisiana Ecological Services
Marsh Creation
Golden Meadow
Project Area
Southeast Golden Meadow MC
Lafourche Parish, Louisiana
Golden Meadow
Bayou Lafourche
LA 1
0
2000 Feet

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 25, 2026

Project Name
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation – Increment 2

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish (2023 MP: Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration #334)

Problem
Historically, wetland loss in the marshes near Little Lake was caused mainly by altered hydrology from canals and levees, wind erosion on the shoreline of Little Lake, and natural subsidence. The project area has suffered a distinct instantaneous loss due to Hurricane Ida. Restoration of the Bayou L'Ours Ridge has been identified as a measure to reduce saltwater intrusion and wetland loss in the basin. USGS determined a land change rate of -2.0% per year (1984-2024) for the extended boundary of the project area.

Proposed Solution
This is the second increment proposed to continue restoration of the Bayou L'Ours Ridge. The proposed solution would be to restore the central reach of the Bayou L'Ours ridge and restore adjacent marsh to the north to add additional protection to the ridge and adjacent infrastructure. The ridge will serve as containment for the marsh restoration feature. Temporary containment dikes will be constructed and gapped within three years of construction to allow greater tidal exchange and estuarine organism access. Borrow for the marsh creation area is currently proposed from Little Lake.

The proposed ridge restoration feature is 12,053 LF. Material will be dredged from Bayou L'Ours. The ridge crown width is 15 feet (ft) with a top elevation of 5 ft. Side slopes are 1V:5H along both the marsh and bayou sides. Based on more recent ridge planting projects the goal is to plant the ridge with tree 1-year-old seedlings at 905 trees per acre as soon as possible during construction to establish woody vegetation before prevalence of nuisance species.

Goals
The project goal is to restore 12,053 linear feet (LF) of ridge habitat (12 acres) along the Bayou L'Ours Ridge, restore an estimated 381 acres of estuarine marsh north of the ridge.

Project Features
Marsh Creation –257 acres, Marsh Nourishment – 125 acres
Ridge – 12,053 LF (12 acres)

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?* 232 Net Acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?* Estimated construction cost + contingency = $46,590,079, Est. total fully funded cost = $65,226,112 ($65-70 M)

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?* $281,147/net acre

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* The preservation of the Bayou L'Ours ridge function will protect marshes and communities to the north and delay further saltwater intrusion and increased tidal energy. The proposed project will work with several other projects to implement this strategy. Combined, these projects restore and protect over 3,000 acres north and south of the remnant ridge. Projects constructed and proposed include:

1. Four (4) phases of Ducks Unlimited (DU) terracing projects have been constructed south of the ridge. These terraces were supported by ConocoPhillips, Lafourche Parish, Restore or Retreat, and DU through a NAWCA grant.
2. North Bayou L'Ours Ridge Terraces – Additional terraces (Phase 5) by DU & Lafourche Parish north of the ridge are funded for construction.
3. BA-37 Little Lake Shoreline Protection / Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake – Constructed - Maintains the Little Lake Shoreline and buffers tidal exchange from the north. It is located ~ 1.8 miles north of the project area.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?* USGS determined a land change rate of -2.08% per year (1984-2024) for the extended boundary of the project area.

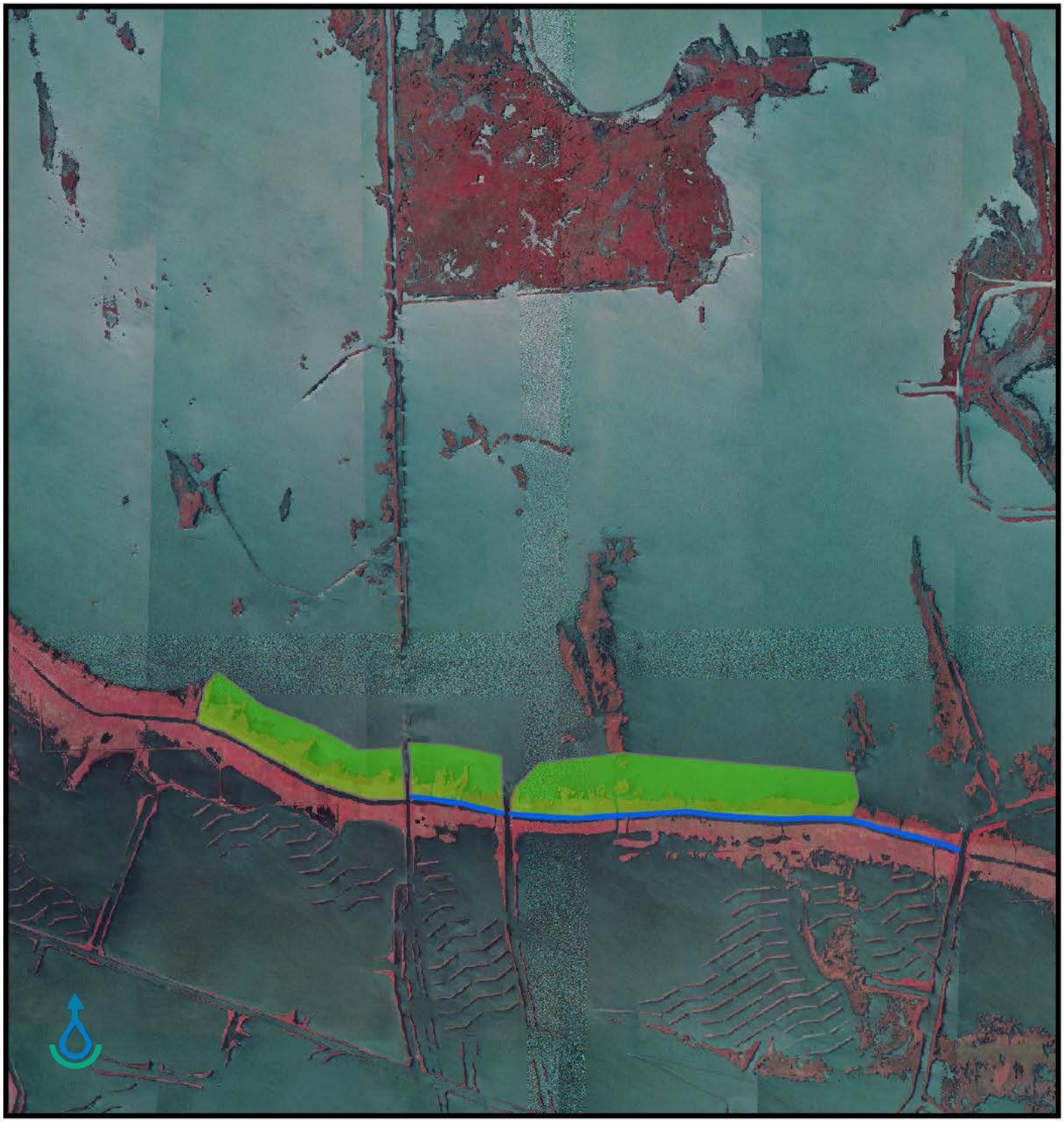
6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
This project is the second increment in restoration of the Bayou L'Ours Ridge, an important structural component of the western Barataria Basin. The preservation of the ridge function will protect marshes and communities to the north and will delay further saltwater intrusion and increased tidal energy into marshes further inland.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
This project will support & protect the Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection Project, and critical facilities and communities within the levee system. This project offers protection to the LA Offshore Oil Port (LOOP) Clovelly Dome Storage Terminal, a major oil and gas infrastructure project outside of the levee system.

Other Considerations
This project could have potential oyster seed ground and oil/gas pipeline considerations.

Additional support through the West Barataria Basin Evaluation and Design (NFWF) – DU, Lafourche Parish, and ConocoPhilips Partnership to develop 30% design for terraces, living shoreline, and marsh/ridge restoration. Coordination ongoing between project teams.

Contact Information
Angela Trahan, NRCS, [redacted]
Jackie Jones, NRCS [redacted]



Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish

Bayou L' Ours Ridge Restoration - Increment 2

0 0.42 0.85 1.7 Miles

LEGEND

- Ridge Restoration
- Marsh Restoration

NRCS



20250128/ACT-NRCS/Imagery NAIP 2023

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 24, 2026

Project Name
Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation & Terraces

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, LaFourche Parish (East Bayou Lafourche Marsh Creation; 2023 State Master Plan ID: 330, Implementation Period 1)

Master Plan Strategy
East Bayou Lafourche Marsh Creation (2023 State Master Plan ID: 330, Implementation Period 1): Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 33,000 acres east of Bayou LaFourche and along the Caminada Headland to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

Problem
The project area is an open water body west of Grande Isle, LA and near/adjacent to LA Highway 1 and following the historic channel of Bayou Laurier to the north. Wetlands in this area are experiencing loss from sea level rise, subsidence, wave action, oil and gas activity, and storm events. The Land loss rate for this project area is estimated to be -1.73% per year. This estimation is based on the USGS land change analysis on the project's extended boundary (1984 to 2025) used for the PPL35 phase 1 funded project, Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation which is directly adjacent to the Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation & Terraces project area. The subsidence rate for this area is 6.3 mm per year. Lafourche Parish faces potentially severe increased wetland loss across most of the parish in the next 50 years without further action (2023 State Master Plan). Over the next 50 years communities face significant flood risk (2023 State Master Plan).

Proposed Solution
The proposed solution is to use a combination of terracing and marsh creation/nourishment adjacent to the historic channel of bayou Laurier. This project will consist of dredging and pumping sediment from Lake Laurier to the project cells identified on the map below for the purpose of marsh creation/nourishment. In addition, a terrace field will be constructed on the western edge of this project to provide an additional layer of protection by reducing further reducing wave action and erosion. This project would help reduce land loss, provide ecosystem benefits, protect critical infrastructure and provide a measure of community resilience for nearby Grand Isle and protection for infrastructure, such as LA Hwy 1.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 169 acres
Marsh Nourishment - 66 acres
Terraces - 8120 LF (5 ac) with 0% planting

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net acres 156 total acres (151 MC/MN acres and 5 terrace field acres)

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $25,370,797 ($25-$30M).
The estimated fully funded cost is $35,668,801

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres??*
Cost effectiveness - $228,646/acre

Total fully funded cost ($35,668,801 M) / Total Net Acres (156 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($228,646/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*
- BA-171 Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation
- Several Ducks Unlimited Terracing projects along LA Hwy 1
- BA-143 Caminada Beach and Dune Restoration
    - ~1 mile South
- BA-193 Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation Increment 2
    - ~1.5 miles South
- BA-XXX Phase 1 approved Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation (PPL35)
    - ~0.5 miles East

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
Using a hyper-temporal analysis (1984-2025) for the extended boundary, as cited in PPL35 phase 1 funded Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation project (Located immediately to the North East), USGS calculated historical rates of land change using an experimental land loss analysis at -1.73%/year

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project will directly restore the western rim of Bayou Laurier.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
This project would protect LA Hwy 1 which is an essential hurricane evacuation route from Grand Isle, a FAA tower road to the south of Hwy 1, as well as oil and gas facilities in the nearby area. This project will also bolster protection provided by the Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation project, including enhanced flood protection for the communities of Cheniere Caminada and Grand Isle and commercial and facilities such as the Grand Isle Shipyard and a local shrimp dock.

Other Considerations
Landowner support (Wisner), potential oyster leases

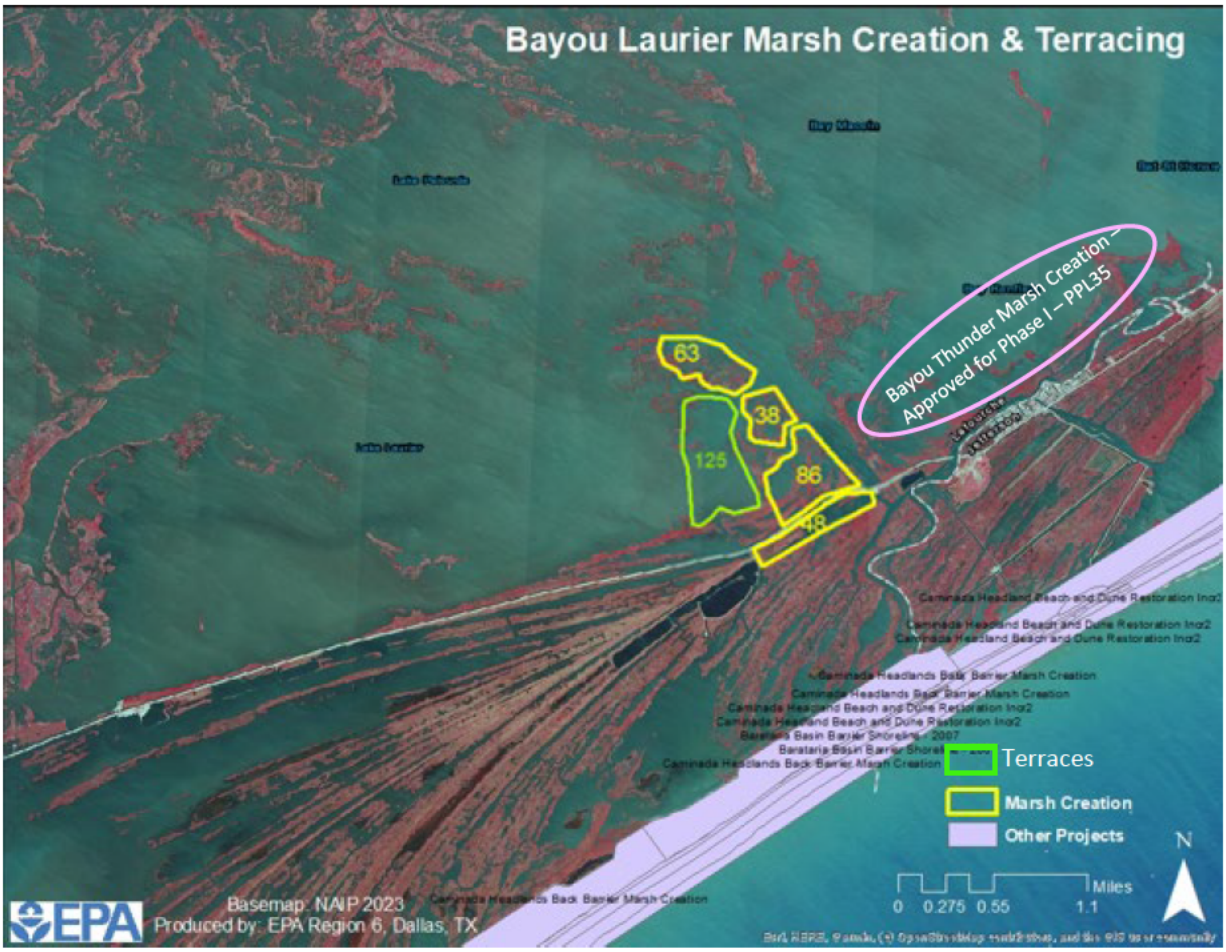


Figure 2. Project synergy map

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Andrew Pressly; EPA; ([redacted]

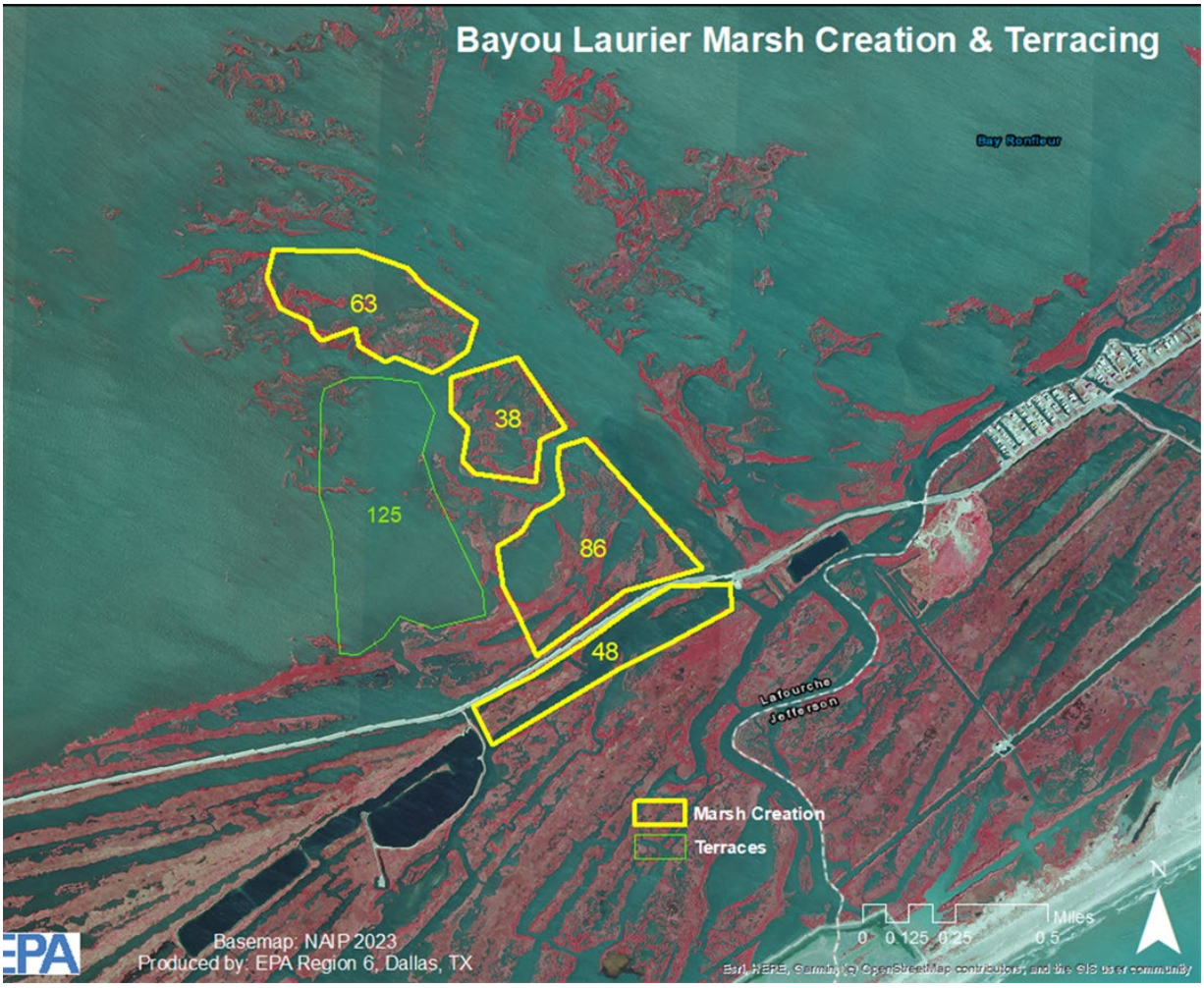


Figure 1. Project map of marsh creation and terrace areas

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 24, 2026

Project Name
Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish
Louisiana Coastal Master Plan 2023 Mid-Barataria Landbridge - West

Problem
The land on the western side of Little Lake experienced devastating losses after Hurricane Ida struck the Barataria Basin in August 2021. There was an estimated 160 km^2 of land loss in Barataria Basin, particularly on its western side (Couvillion 2021, CPRA Board Meeting, 11/17/21). Prior to the hurricane, this area was one of the most stable in terms of land change with a rate of +0.09% per year (USGS Analysis, Delta Farms Subunit, 1985-2020). The marsh that was a buffer between Little Lake and the town of Cut Off and the South Lafourche Hurricane Protection Levee is now gone. Based on the nearby Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation Extension project, BA-276, which includes Hurricane Ida marsh loss and shoreline erosion, the land loss rate is now estimated at -1.76% per year (USGS Analysis, 1984 to 2022). The deep subsidence is 5.37 mm per year (2023 Coastal Master Plan Raster).

Proposed Solution
The marsh creation area will be protected by an existing shoreline protection feature along the western rim of Bay L'Ours. Sediment will be hydraulically pumped from a borrow source in Bay L'Ours. Containment dikes will be constructed around the marsh creation area to retain sediment during pumping. The containment dikes will be degraded and/or gapped no later than three years post construction to allow greater tidal exchange and fisheries access.

Goals
The project objectives are twofold**:** first, to create and nourish 417 acres of resilient intertidal marsh, ensuring maximum wetland functionality over a 20-year lifespan; and second, to reconstruct the western shoreline of Little Lake to mitigate wave erosion and reduce the tidal prism.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 361 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 56 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres – 310

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $29,490,145.
   The estimated fully funded cost is $41,286,203.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $133,181 FFC/net acre

Total fully funded cost ($41,286,203) /Total Net Acres (310 ac) = Cost effectiveness ($133,181 FFC/net acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*

The project is situated in immediate proximity to four in-construction or constructed restoration efforts, forming an integral part of a comprehensive, large-scale restoration strategy to rebuild the western lake rim and wetlands along Little Lake:

- BA-268 Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation
  - 2 miles north of footprint, funded for construction
- BA-260 Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation Increment 2
  - 3.3 miles north of footprint, funded for construction
- BA-37 Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake
  - 2 miles south of footprint, constructed
- BA-02 GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration
  - Adjacent to footprint, constructed

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The land loss rate is -1.76% per year based on the PPL33 Candidate Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation Extension project, which includes Hurricane Ida marsh loss and shoreline erosion (USGS Analysis, 1984 to 2022).

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project will restore the southwestern rim of Little Lake near Bay L'Ours.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
The project will provide moderate protection to the South Lafourche Hurricane Protection Levee near Galliano, LA (about 2.4 miles away) as it will reduce the tidal prism and wave erosion from Little Lake. This project will also offer protection to the LA Offshore Oil Port oil and gas field and the Clovelly Dome Storage Terminal, a major oil and gas infrastructure project (approximately 1.3 to 3 miles to the southwest).

Other Considerations
This project could have oyster and oil/gas pipeline considerations.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Dawn Davis, NOAA Fisheries, [redacted]
Jason Kroll, NOAA Fisheries, [redacted]



PPL36 Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours

417 Acres Marsh Creation and Marsh Nourishment

Federal Sponsor: NOAA Fisheries
2022 Aerial Imagery
Map Date 01-26-2023

Legend

- Marsh Creation
- Borrow

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 24, 2026

Project Name
Carencro Bayou Diversion

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Carencro Bayou (2023 MP: Western Terrebonne Hydrologic Restoration #342)

Problem
Bayou Penchant is the largest bayou flowing across the upper Terrebonne Basin; however, where it connects to Carencro Bayou, most of the water flow is diverted southwest to the Superior Canal and flows down Palmetto Bayou and back to Atchafalaya Bay. This short-circuits water movement from going east where marshes are deprived of the freshwater, nutrients, and sediments of the Atchafalaya River. The State Master Plan calls for diverting Atchafalaya River water to the east through the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway and various other distributaries throughout the Central Terrebonne marsh complex. The Western Terrebonne Hydrologic Restoration (WTHR Project ID: 342; Implementation Period 1) proposes to reconnect freshwater flows from Bayou Penchant to southern Terrebonne marshes by re-establishing flow through Carencro Bayou. The area has lost approximately 50% of the historic marsh due to saltwater intrusion and subsidence. Although the project area has suffered significant loss in the past few decades, the most recent USGS project area land change rate is +0.01%/yr, which indicates that the area has stabilized largely due to recent hydrologic improvements. This project would work synergistically with previous projects to further improve the area.

Proposed Solution
The project would: (1) Reduce flow into the Superior Canal near the junction with Carencro Bayou by construction of a rock weir with a barge bay, reducing the cross section of the Superior Canal from 200 feet wide and 30 feet deep to 80 feet wide and 10 feet deep; (2) Restore the historic Carencro Bayou by dredging approximately 21,400 linear feet from the point where the bayou is narrower than 100 feet wide and 8 feet deep to where it intersects a north/south location canal; and (3) Enlarge the existing Ducks Unlimited/ConocoPhillips water control structure downstream in the north/south location canal to accommodate the increased flow.

Goals
The objective of this project is to divert freshwater, nutrients, and sediments from Bayou Penchant into the southern Terrebonne marshes to a general area east of Lost Lake to reduce saltwater intrusion and marsh loss in this area. Restoring hydrology and promoting freshwater influence across the landscape is a cost-effective and long-term solution to restore and maintain coastal wetlands.

Project Features
Rock weir with a barge-bay in the Superior Canal
Carencro Bayou channel cleanout – 21,400 linear feet
Water control structure – six 5'x5' flap gates with a boat bay

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?* 284 Net Acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $13,160,306.
The estimated fully funded cost is $27,057,424.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $95,273/acre

Estimated Fully Funded Cost ($27,057,424) / Net acres (284) = Cost effectiveness

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*
The project will have synergistic effects with:

1. TE-34 Penchant Basin Natural Resource Plan, Increment 1
    - Funded through CWPPRA, construction completed, approximately 6 miles southeast of project; includes water control structures, shoreline protection, and marsh creation
2. TE-28 Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration
    - Funded through CWPPRA, construction completed, approximately 6 miles southeast of project; includes a plug, weirs, shoreline protection, and vegetative plantings
3. TE-72 Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration
    - Funded through CWPPRA, construction completed, approximately 7.5 miles south of project; includes marsh creation, water control structures, and terraces
4. Carencro Bayou Ridge Restoration Project
    - Currently in construction by Ducks Unlimited to close the gaps in Carencro Bayou as it comes out of Carencro Lake and heads to the northeast. Approximately 6 miles south of project.
    - Approximately 10 miles of ridge restoration along Carencro Bayou, currently in construction.
    - Reestablishes the hydraulic barrier to keep wetlands north of Carencro Bayou as freshwater marsh, which is in shorter supply year over year.
    - Another project within the Ducks Unlimited and ConocoPhillips' Wetland Restoration Partnership

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The 1984 to 2022 USGS land/water analysis determined the interior change rate for this area is +0.01%/year.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project will restore the historic flow to Carencro Bayou and support the goals of the Carencro Bayou Ridge Restoration project

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
The project may have minor net positive impact to non-critical infrastructure comprised of pipelines and oil and gas wells and camps.

Other Considerations
This project could have potential oil/gas pipeline considerations.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet
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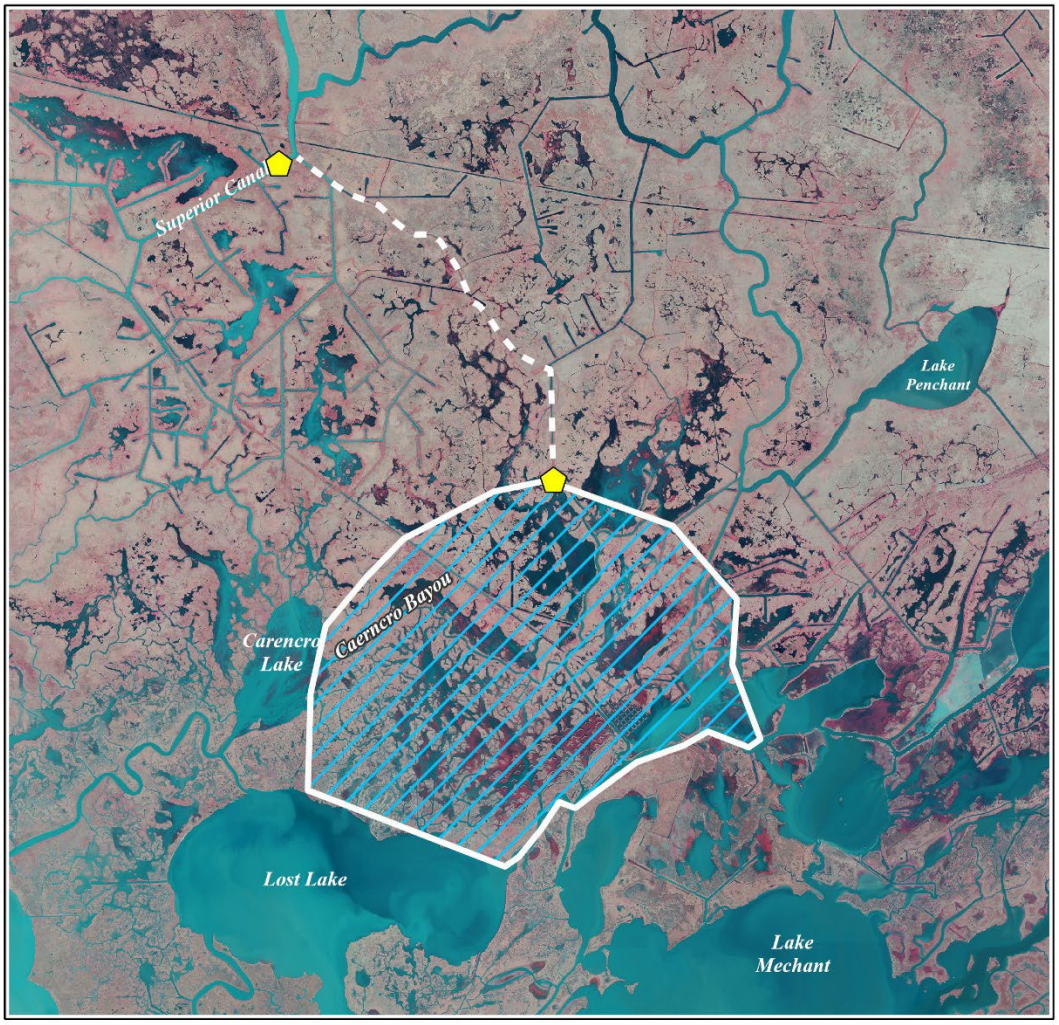
Dustin Farmer, NRCS , Wildlife Biologist, [redacted]
Greg Linscombe, Continental Land and Fur; [redacted]



Carencro Bayou Diversion (PPL33 Candidate)

Louisiana

Project Location

N

Weir

Channel Cleanout

Freshwater Influence

Project Boundary

Note: All features are proposed.

1.5 0 1.5 3 Kilometers

1.5 0 1.5 3 Miles

Scale: 1:125,000

USGS science for a changing world

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:
2021 NAIP CIR

Map ID: 2023-11-0025
Map Date: July 31, 2023

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 24, 2026

Project Name
West Lake De Cade Marsh Creation Project
Coastal Master Plan Polygon 286c

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, West of Lake De Cade

Problem
The Terrebonne Basin is an abandoned delta complex, characterized by a thick section of unconsolidated sediments that are undergoing dewatering compaction, contributing to high subsidence. Historically, subsidence, saltwater intrusion, hurricanes, and numerous oil and gas pipelines in the area have contributed significantly to wetland losses. Since 1932, the Terrebonne Basin has lost approximately 20% of its wetlands. Current loss rates range from approximately 4,500 to 6,500 acres/year. This loss amounts to approximately 130,000 acres over the next 20 years. One-third of the Terrebonne Basin's remaining wetlands would be lost to open water by the year 2040. The wetland loss rate in the area is -0.08%/year estimated from Bayou De Cade Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation project (TE-138) WVA with a subsidence of at least 6.7 mm/y (ArcMap, Deep Subsidence, Louisiana, 2023 Coastal Master Plan). Although privately funded attempts to maintain the shoreline have occurred over the years, erosive forces prevail to the extent that a minimum of 8.0 feet per year are lost along the lake shoreline.

Proposed Solution
Sediments from Lake De Cade will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish 200 acres of marsh. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range. Containment dikes will be constructed around the marsh creation cell. Containment dikes will be gapped at the end of construction or by TY3. To help maintain the lake rim, shoreline stabilization will be placed along the lake rim of Lake De Cade.

Goals
The project goals are to create and/or nourish 200 acres of intermediate marsh and armor 8,400 LF of shoreline.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 120 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 80 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   The total net acres protected/created over the project life is approximately 138 acres.

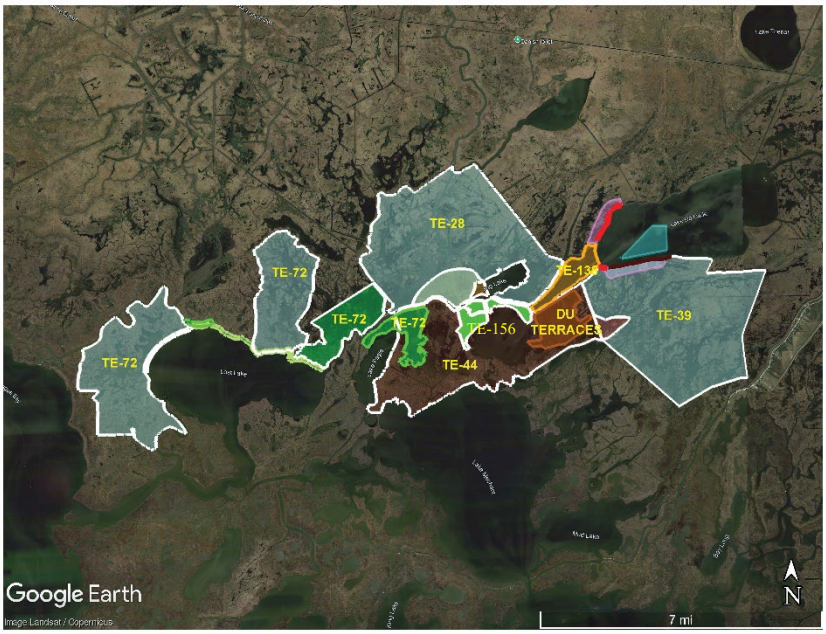
2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $23,544,411
   The estimated fully funded cost is $32,962,176

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $249,410/net acre

Total fully funded cost estimate ($32,962,176) / Total Net Acres (138 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($238,856/net acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*
The project would work synergistically with:

- North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44),
    - 2.9 miles southwest of the project footprint, constructed
- Lost Lake Project Marsh Creation Hydrologic Restoration (TE-72),
    - 4.5 miles southwest of the project footprint, constructed
- South Lake De Cade Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-39),
    - 0.75 miles south of the project footprint, constructed
- Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28),
    - near the project footprint, constructed
- Ducks Unlimited East Raccourci Bay Terraces,
    - 1.5 miles southwest of the project footprint, constructed
- Bayou De Cade Marsh Creation Project (TE-138),
    - adjacent to the project footprint, constructed
- Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39),
    - 0.75 miles south of the project footprint, constructed
- Bay Raccourci Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration Project (TE-156)
    - 2.5 miles southwest of the project footprint, funded for construction



These projects create a landbridge across the western Terrebonne basin reestablishing important wetlands in a transition zone between fresher and more saline habitats.

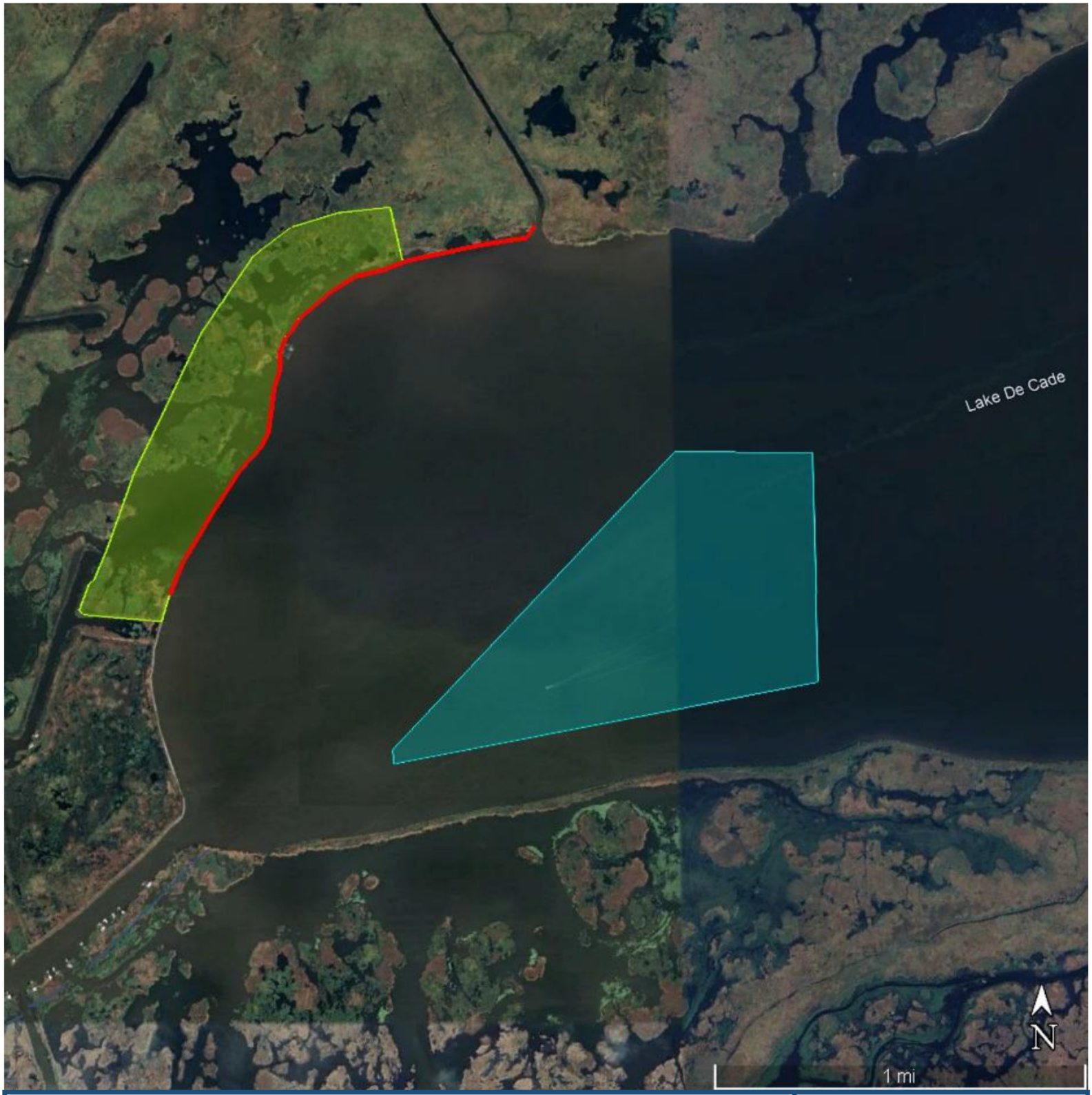
5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The interior wetland loss rate in the area is -0.08%/year estimated by USGS with a shoreline loss rate estimated on Google Earth being 8 feet/year.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project would help to maintain portions of the Lake De Cade shoreline.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
The project is not close to critical infrastructure as defined in the criteria for project selection.

Other Considerations
The project falls on one landowner and they are very cooperative. The proposed borrow area and marsh creation area have both been surveyed as part of TE-138. Considerations for this project include pipelines/utilities.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Jason Kroll, NOAA, [redacted]
Brandon Howard, NOAA, [redacted]



PPL36 RPT Nomination
West Lake Decade
Marsh Creation

200 Acres Marsh Creation/Nourishment
8,400 LF Shoreline Stabilization

Federal Sponsor: NOAA Fisheries
2024 Aerial Imagery
Map Date 01-27-2026

Legend

- Marsh Creation
- Shoreline Stabilization
- Borrow Area

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 25, 2026

Project Name
Point au Fer Marsh Creation

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish
Central Coast Marsh Creation – Point au Fer (ID:344B) – Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 8,200 acres on Point au Fer Island to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

Problem
Brackish marshes on Point au Fer Island continue to be lost over time due to a combination of hurricane activity, insufficient accretion, and various effects from oil and gas canals. During periods of low river flow in which the input of freshwater declines, the elevated salinity levels cause the breakup of the island's marshes. In addition, storm-induced breaches along sections of the gulf shoreline immediately adjacent to oilfield canals also allow saltwater to penetrate the island's interior. Specifically, excessive tidal water exchange has increased erosion, creating a 30% loss of the island's interior marsh over the past 60-70 years. The land loss rate for the Point au Fer subunit is – 0.20 %/year based on the 1985 – 2020 USGS Land Change Trends Point au Fer 156 subunit.

Proposed Solution
The proposed solution is to create and nourish marsh by hydraulically dredging and pumping sediment from the Atchafalaya Bar Channel to the eroding and subsiding wetlands identified on the attached map (see new location). Dredged material would be discharged across the marsh surface with minimal containment. We predict that the material would spread over an extensive area and nourish the marsh, like other documented effects of placing dredged material on the marsh surface.

Goals
The project goal is to create and nourish approximately 403 acres of interior marsh on Point au Fer Island that remains intertidal for as much of the 20-year project life as possible.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 266 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 137 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres- 230

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency *with Federal Credit* is $32,215,736
   The estimated fully funded cost *with Federal Credit* is $45,102,031

   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency *without Federal Credit* is $47,229,645
   The estimated fully funded cost *without Federal Credit* is $66,121,504

3) *What is the project cost-effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
   Cost-effectiveness *with Federal Credit* - $196,096/acre
   Cost-effectiveness *without Federal Credit* - $287,485/acre

   Total fully funded cost/ Total Net Acres = Cost-effectiveness

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*
This project proposal shares restoration strategies (e.g., recreate marsh and reestablish natural hydrology) with the following synergistic projects:

- LA-0001 Dedicated Dredging at Point au Fer
  - *Construction complete, State funds, CPRA. The project created approximately 67 acres of marsh through the state's Dedicated Dredging Program. The site is roughly 2 miles away from the proposed project.*
- TE-0026 Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration, Point au Fer Island
  - *Construction complete, CWPPRA, NMFS. Sediment was dredged from Atchafalaya Bay to create 160 acres of marsh, and the weirs, gapping, and dredging of canals restored the natural circulation and drainage patterns within the central portion of the island. The completed project is roughly 2 miles away from the proposed project.*
- TE-0022 Point au Fer Canal Plugs
  - *Construction complete, CWPPRA, NMFS. This project is divided into two portions of the island. The first area, on the southeastern portion of the island, was a shoreline protection project to protect the interior marshes from coalescing with the Gulf. The second area is on the southwestern portion of the island and consists of canal plugs to minimize saltwater intrusion. This project proposal overlaps with the first area of TE-0022.*

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The 1985 to 2020 USGS land loss rate for this area is -0.20% /year from the Point au Fer 156 subunit.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project will restore portions of Point au Fer Island, a historical barrier island.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
This project has no impact on critical infrastructure.

Other Considerations
Some considerations include one landowner, a few pipelines within the project area, oyster leases, and seed grounds to the north of the project area.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
PPL 36:
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Previous draft for PPL 35:
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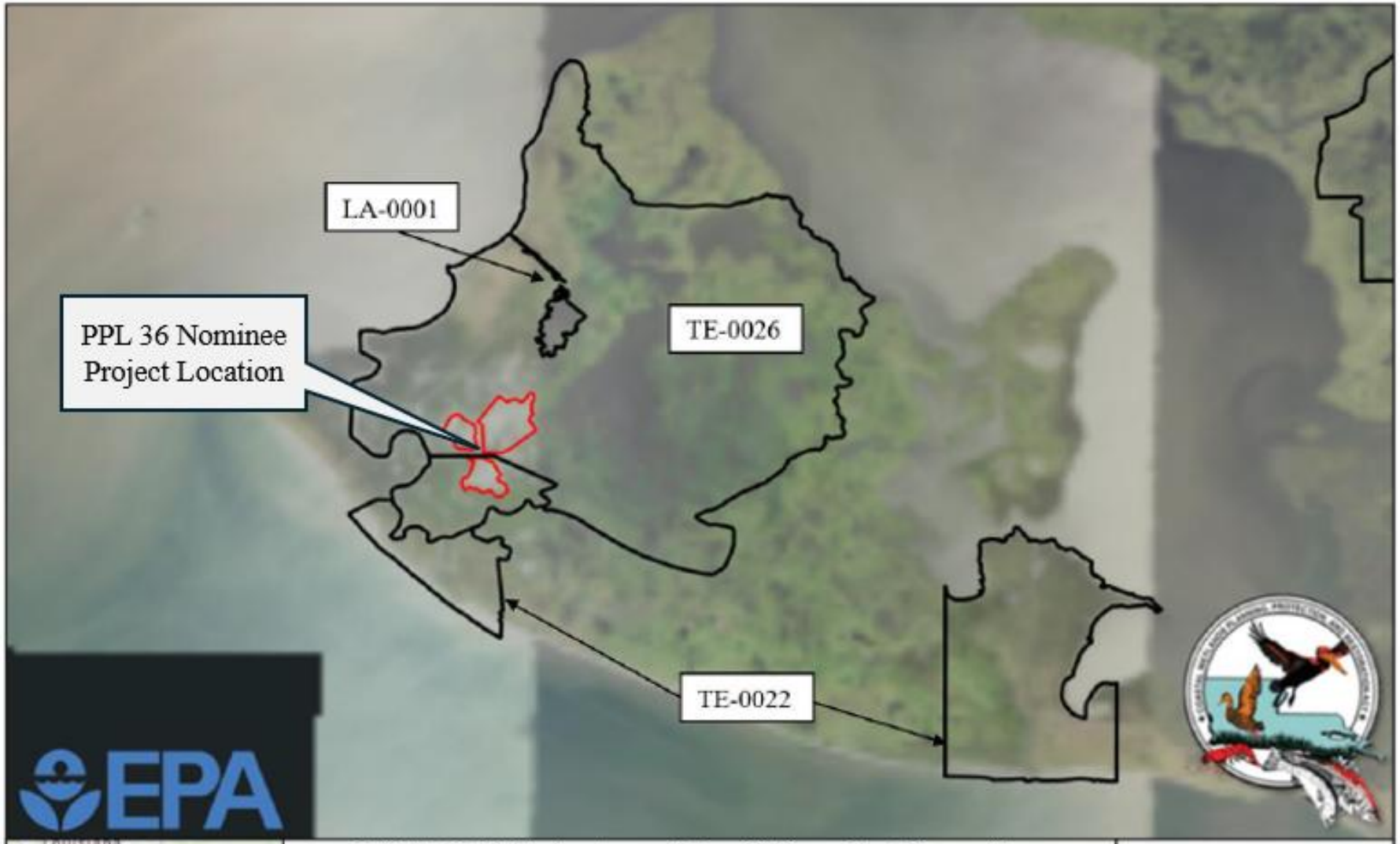
Cindy Cutrera, IMPE, CLED, Port of Morgan City; [redacted]



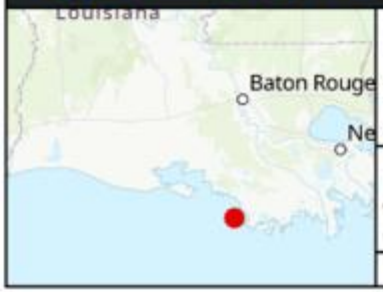
PPL36 Point au Fer Marsh Creation Synergy

2026

Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community; Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community; Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community; Esri, USGS, Esri, USDA FSA

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984



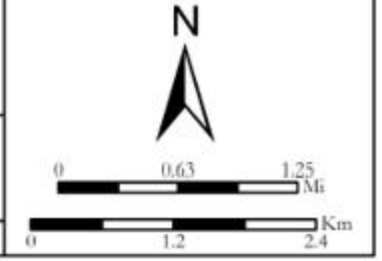


PPL36 Point au Fer Marsh Creation

Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS, Esri, USDA FSA

2026

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984



PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 24, 2026

Project Name
West Isles de Jean Charles Marsh Creation

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish (2023 MP: Eastern Terrebonne Landbridge - West and Central, #335e)

Problem
The project site contains organic and highly compressible soils with expansive open water areas. Subsidence, lack of sediment input, wind erosion, storms, and canals and pipelines all have contributed to widespread historic and continued rapid land loss within the project site and vicinity. With high wetland loss in the vicinity, the Morganza Hurricane Protection Levee to the north of the project area has become extremely susceptible to high wave energies with the increase in fetch. A land change analysis conducted by USGS for the PPL35 Candidate Wetland Value Assessment indicates a loss rate of -1.58%/yr (1984-2025) for the extended project boundary.

Proposed Solution
Sediments from Wonder Lake will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish approximately 332 acres of marsh. A full containment system will be utilized with containment dikes gapped at the end of construction or no later than three years post-construction. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range. Bank stabilization is also proposed. A large earthen berm will be constructed along 9,046 LF of the bay-facing containment dike.

Goals
The primary goals of the project are to restore approximately 332 acres of marsh west of the community of Isle de Jean Charles. The specific project goals are: 1) create 312 acres of marsh, 2) nourish 20 acres of marsh, and 3) limit erosion through the construction of approximately 9,046 LF (1.7 mi) of large earthen berm along bay-facing containment. Borrow is proposed from Maddison Bay. This project would be another increment of a Terrebonne Landbridge and would be the first of two to three projects that would create marsh along the Twin Pipelines to bridge the Isle de Jean Charles and Bayou Terrebonne Ridges.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 312 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 20 acres
Bank Stabilization – 9,046 LF (1.7 mi)

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres- 269

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $27,217,890.
The estimated fully funded cost is $38,104,309.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $141,651/acre

Total fully funded cost ($38.1 M) / Total Net Acres (269 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($141,651/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*
There is synergy with constructed DU Island Road Terracing project. There is also the Pointe-Aux-Chenes Hydrologic Restoration (TE-06) and the NRDA funded Pointe-Aux-Chien WMA Enhancements (TE-146) to the north.

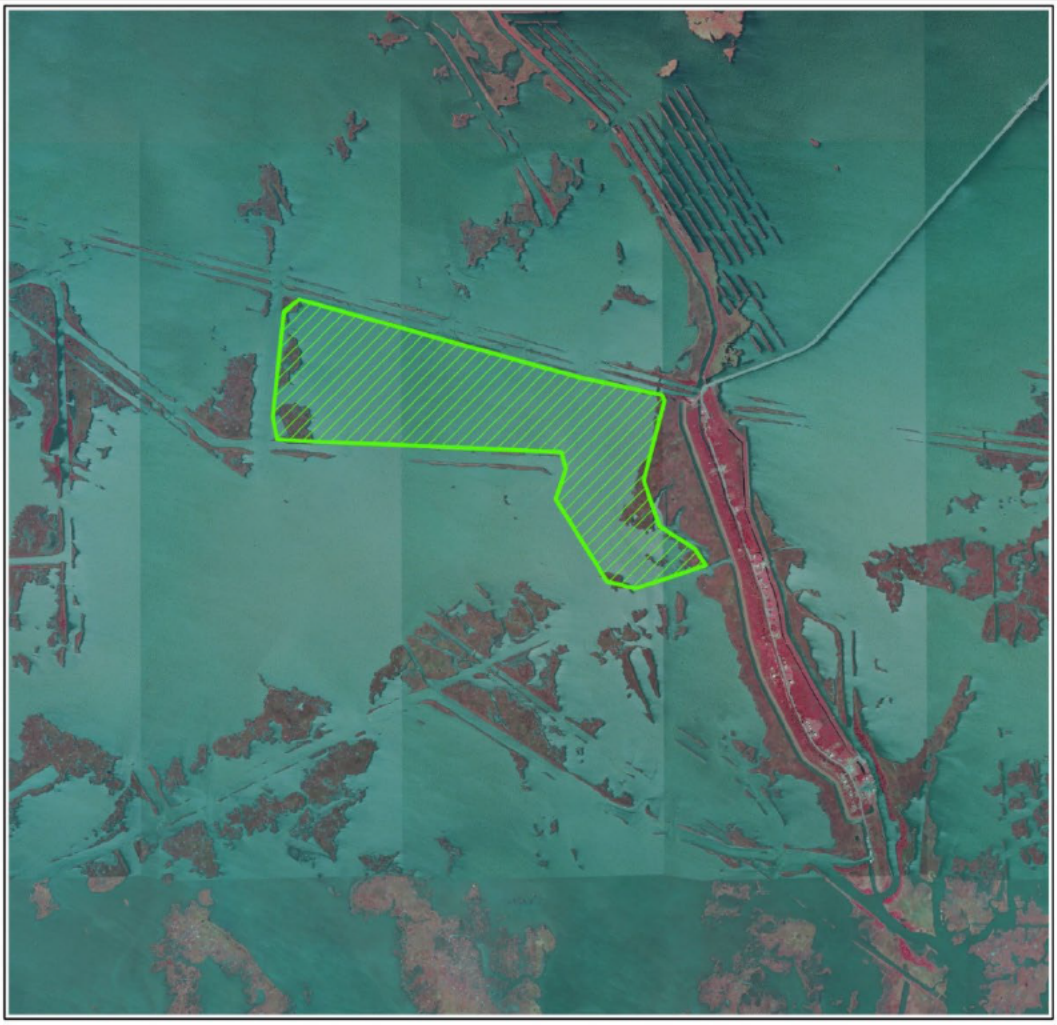
5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
A land change analysis conducted by USGS for the PPL35 Candidate West Isle de Jean Charles Wetland Value Assessment indicates a loss rate of -1.58%/yr (1984-2025) for the extended project boundary.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project would build upon an Eastern Terrebonne Landbridge concept, extending the landbridge west from Isle de Jean Charles. The project goal is to begin restoring a landbridge in Terrebonne Parish in the vicinity of the Twin Pipelines generally extending between Isle de Jean Charles and Montegut.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
The project would result in direct substantial net positive impact on critical infrastructure consisting of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's (TPCG) Isle de Jean Charles levee and portions of Island Road. This includes protection to the Isle de Jean Charles community. The project would also result in indirect benefits to the Morganza to the Gulf levee.

Other Considerations
This project could have potential pipeline and oyster considerations.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
John Savell, FWS, ([redacted]



West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation (PPL35 Candidate)



N

Marsh Creation

Note: All features are proposed.

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Kilometers

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Miles

Scale: 1:30,000

USGS science for a changing world

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Lafayette, La.

Image Source:
2023 NAIP CIR

Map ID: 2025-11-0020
Map Date: July 21, 2025

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 24, 2026

Project Name
Freshwater Bayou East Marsh Restoration

Project Location
Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, Vermilion Parish, East bank of Freshwater Bayou about 4-6 miles north of the Freshwater Bayou lock system; 2023 Louisiana Coastal Master Plan, West Rainey Marsh Creation, Display ID 213, Project ID 2130000

Problem
The marshes adjacent to the Freshwater Bayou Canal (FWBC) have degraded significantly by a combination of natural and man-induced conditions. Hurricanes have scoured out large areas very quickly, but anthropogenic activities and alterations have allowed the area to be much more vulnerable. Various restoration measures have been employed in this area with a high degree of success including protecting the navigation channel bank lines and adjacent marsh creation and terracing. The proposed location for this project is one that has not been addressed and has continued wetland losses. Using the USGS linear calculation estimates, based on 1984 to 2025 data, the area has an interior land loss rate of -0.69 % per year. The 2023 Louisiana Coastal Master Plan estimates deep subsidence at about 2.42 mm per year. Additionally, the area adjacent to the navigation channel experiences significant bank erosion (6-10 feet per year).

Proposed Solution
The proposed solution to protect channel bank lines and interior shoreline erosion is to construct four segments of rock shoreline protection along the FWBC, create and nourish marsh along the FWBC, and construct earthen terraces in the marsh interior. The shoreline protection segments tie into existing spoil banks to maintain access to existing oil and gas canals and slips. Additionally, three gaps are included within the shoreline protection features to maintain tidal exchange and fish access. Restoring marsh elevations would be achieved by hydraulically dredging and pumping sediment from FWBC into disposal areas along the navigation channel. For constructability purposes, enhanced dike sections would be included for reaches of containment on two of the five marsh creation areas near the FWBC. Containment dikes other than the enhanced sections would be gapped or degraded within three years of construction to allow tidal exchange and organism access.

Goals
The primary goals of this project are to 1) create/restore approximately 166 acres of marsh that will remain intertidal for the maximum duration over 20 years, 2) create edge habitat and reduce fetch and wave energy in open water areas via construction of 14 acres of terraces planted with appropriate vegetation, and 3) eliminate or reduce shoreline erosion to protect 70 acres of marsh.

Project Features
Shoreline Protection – 70 acres (18,314 linear feet)
Marsh Creation and Nourishment – 166 acres
Terraces – 14 emergent acres (19,880 linear feet)

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres – 188

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $29,540,205.
   The estimated fully funded cost is $49,663,676.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
   Cost effectiveness – $264,169/acre

   Total fully funded cost ($49,663,676) / Total Net Acres (188 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($264,169/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restoration benefits larger than their individual footprints).*
   The following projects that have been constructed in the immediate proximity of the proposed project:
   - ME-04 (CWPPRA) - (CWPPRA) Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection Hydrologic Restoration Project. To protect and enhance the Freshwater Bayou Wetlands Complex approximately 28,000 linear feet of freestanding, continuous rock dike was built along the west bank of the FWBC to reduce shoreline erosion. Additionally, the landowner elected to install several water control structures identified in the plan to manage water levels and salinities in the unit.
     - Located on the west bank of the FWBC approximately 0.3 miles from the proposed project.
   - TV-11B (CIAP) Shoreline Protection installed seven miles of rock revetment shoreline protection along four critical areas of the Freshwater Bayou navigation channel.
     - Located on the east bank of the FWBC approximately 0.3 miles from the proposed project.
   - ME-13 (CWPPRA) - (CWPPRA) Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization installed approximately 23,193 linear feet of freestanding continuous rock dike was built along the FWBC to reduce shoreline erosion.
     - Located on the west bank of the FWBC approximately 0.3 miles from the proposed project.
   - The Freshwater Bayou North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) grant authorized funds for DU to restore and enhance the FWBC Wetlands Complex along the western shoreline of the FWBC.
     - Phase I of the earthen shoreline enhancement work was completed in October 2016 to restore the hydrologic integrity of this tract and stabilized the shoreline of the navigation channel.
     - Phase 2 was completed in 2021 and included strategically placed shoreline

berms and breakwater recapping of ME-04.
    - Located on the west bank of the FWBC approximately 0.5 mile from proposed project.
- TV-11 Freshwater Bayou Bank Line Protection
    - Located on the east bank of the FWBC approximately 0.7 miles from the proposed project.
- ME-25 Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation (2007 surplus project) recreated ~96 acres of freshwater marsh near the intersection of Humble Canal and Freshwater Bayou.
    - Located on the west bank of the FWBC south of Humble Canal approximately 1.9 miles from the proposed project.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
Using the USGS linear calculation estimates, based on 1984 to 2025 data, the area has an interior land loss rate of -0.69 % per year. The state estimates deep subsidence at about 2.42 mm per year. The FWBC shoreline erosion rate is 6-10 feet per year.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is it part of a land bridge feature?*
The project would provide a structural component of restoring a near continuous corridor of the eastern bank of the FWBC.

7) *Does the project have a net positive impact on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
The project would provide substantial net positive impacts by creating marsh to restore a near continuous corridor along the eastern bank of the FWBC. Such may reduce erosion of interior marshes and deposition of sediment in the FWBC.

Other Considerations
The project may have issues with land rights and pipeline/utilities.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
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Eric Whitney, NRCS, Engineer; ([redacted]
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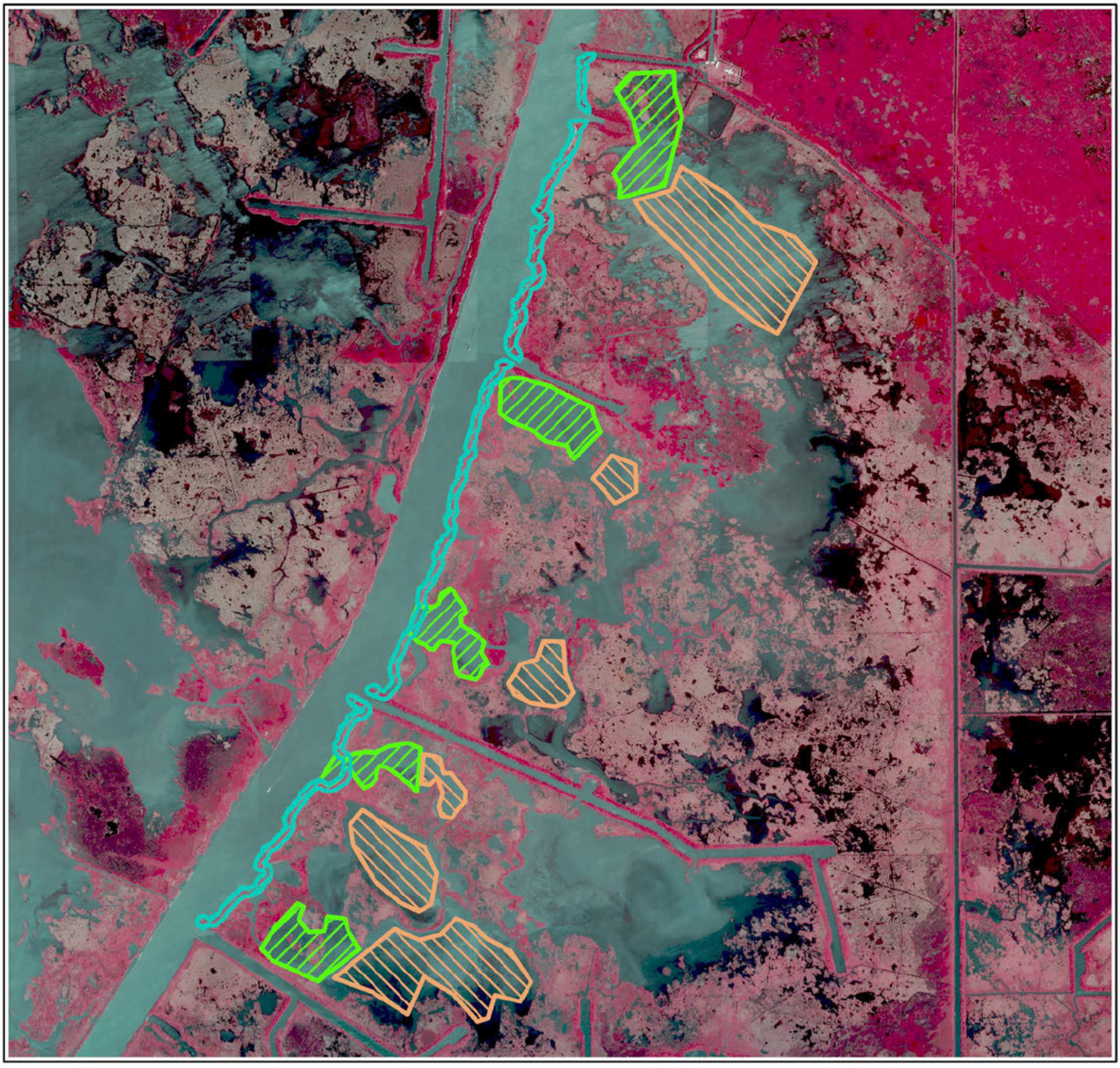


Freshwater Bayou East Marsh Restoration
(PPL36 Nominee)

USGS
science for a changing world



Marsh Restoration Area

Terrace Site

Shoreline Protection Area

Note: All features are proposed.

0.5 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

Scale: 1:35,000

Map ID 2025-11-0014
Map Date August 27, 2025

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Lafayette, La.

Image Source:
2023 NAIP CIR

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 24, 2026

Project Name
Boston-Oaks Canals Hydrologic Restoration and Shoreline Protection

Project Location
Region 3, Teche/Vermillion Basin, Vermilion Parish; approximately 9 miles south of Delcambre, Louisiana in Vermilion Parish between the GIWW and Vermilion Bay and the Boston and Oaks Canals.

Problem
Marshes in this area are lost from altered hydrology from oil-field canals, increased connectivity with the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), a net sediment deficit, and shoreline erosion. The area is immediately adjacent to the GIWW where it is subjected to some of the heaviest boat traffic in the contiguous US. Boat traffic in the GIWW causes erosion within the identified area which results in a net export of material. The opening to the GIWW at Hebert Bayou is currently 400 feet wide. This pulsing action will increase in frequency and intensity as the GIWW channel is enlarged (deepened and widened) for the Acadiana Gulf of Mexico Access Channel (AGMAC). Areas along Vermilion Bay are subjected to shoreline erosion from daily winds/waves as well as erosion during severe weather events with areas vulnerable to breach near Lake Cock and to the east along an oil-field location canal. Land change in the area is -0.06 %/yr based on a USGS analysis of Landsat data.

Proposed Solution
A series of hydrologic structures will be utilized to prevent the surge and withdrawal of water from barge traffic along the GIWW and allow for more sediments to distribute through the interior marsh. Combination fixed-crest weirs with a boat bay and flap-gated culverts will be installed at the opening to the GIWW at Hebert Bayou to reduce the cross section of the opening by ~80%. The flap-gated culverts installed within the fixed-crest weirs will ensure a net positive flow of sediment-laden water into the marsh. Two sets of outlet culverts on opposite ends of the marsh will be utilized to pull this water through the area to trap and deposit material sediment as the water moves through the marsh. In addition, shoreline protection will be installed in vulnerable locations along Vermilion Bay (4,900 linear feet) and the GIWW (4,800 linear feet) to prevent breaching into the interior marsh.

Goals
The project goals are to prevent export of interior marsh soil from barge traffic pulsing along the GIWW, increase residence time of water moving through the marsh to allow for deposition of sediments, and prevent breaching at the most vulnerable reaches along the Vermilion Bay rim.

Project Features
Project Area – 6,234 acres

Hydrologic Structures (3 structures)

- Fixed Crest Weir with a boat bay and Flap-Gated Culverts at intersection of the GIWW and Hebert Bayou
- Two Outlet Culverts in addition to DU/Apache (2 – 48 inch culverts, Boston Canal)
    - Boston Canal: 3 – 48 inch culverts
    - Oaks Canal: 7 – 48 inch culverts

Shoreline Protection - Foreshore Rock Dikes (9,700 LF)

- Vermilion Bay (4,900 LF): near Oaks Canal
- GIWW (4,800 LF): 2,400 LF on either side of hydrologic structure

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Interior Marsh from Hydrologic Restoration = 127 net acres
   Shoreline Protection = 7.2 (VB East) + 5.3 (GIWW) = 12.5 net acres
   Total = 140 net acres over 20 years

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $18,298,889.
   The estimated fully-funded cost is $34,273,296.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
   Cost effectiveness - $244,809/acre

   Total fully-funded cost ($34.3 M) / Total Net Acres (140 ac) = Cost effectiveness ($244,809/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*
   - Boston Canal Culvert
     - Designed and constructed by Ducks Unlimited for Apache Louisiana Minerals
     - Will be incorporated into this project as a hydrologic outlet to Boston Canal.
   - TV-0013a Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration
     - CWPPRA project that also addresses hydrologic pulsing from the GIWW in marsh # miles from this nominee.
   - TV-0009 Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection
     - CWPPRA project that installed foreshore rock dike at mouth of Boston Canal along Vermilion Bay. TV-0009 also planted Spartina alterniflora along Vermilion Bay. TV-0009 is within the perimeter of this nominee.
   - TV-0077 North Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protections
     - CIAP project (Vermilion Parish/CPRA) that installed foreshore rock dike along Vermilion Bay east of Boston Canal within the perimeter of this nominee.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rates? And what is the source of the data?*

Location	Loss Rate	Source
Interior Loss Rate	0.06 %/y	USGS 1985 – 2017 for PPL 29
Vermilion Bay – East	6.2 ft/y	1971 – 2017 Landsat for PPL 29
GIWW – Hebert Bayou	2.4 ft/y	Jan 1998 – Apr 2023 Google Earth estimate

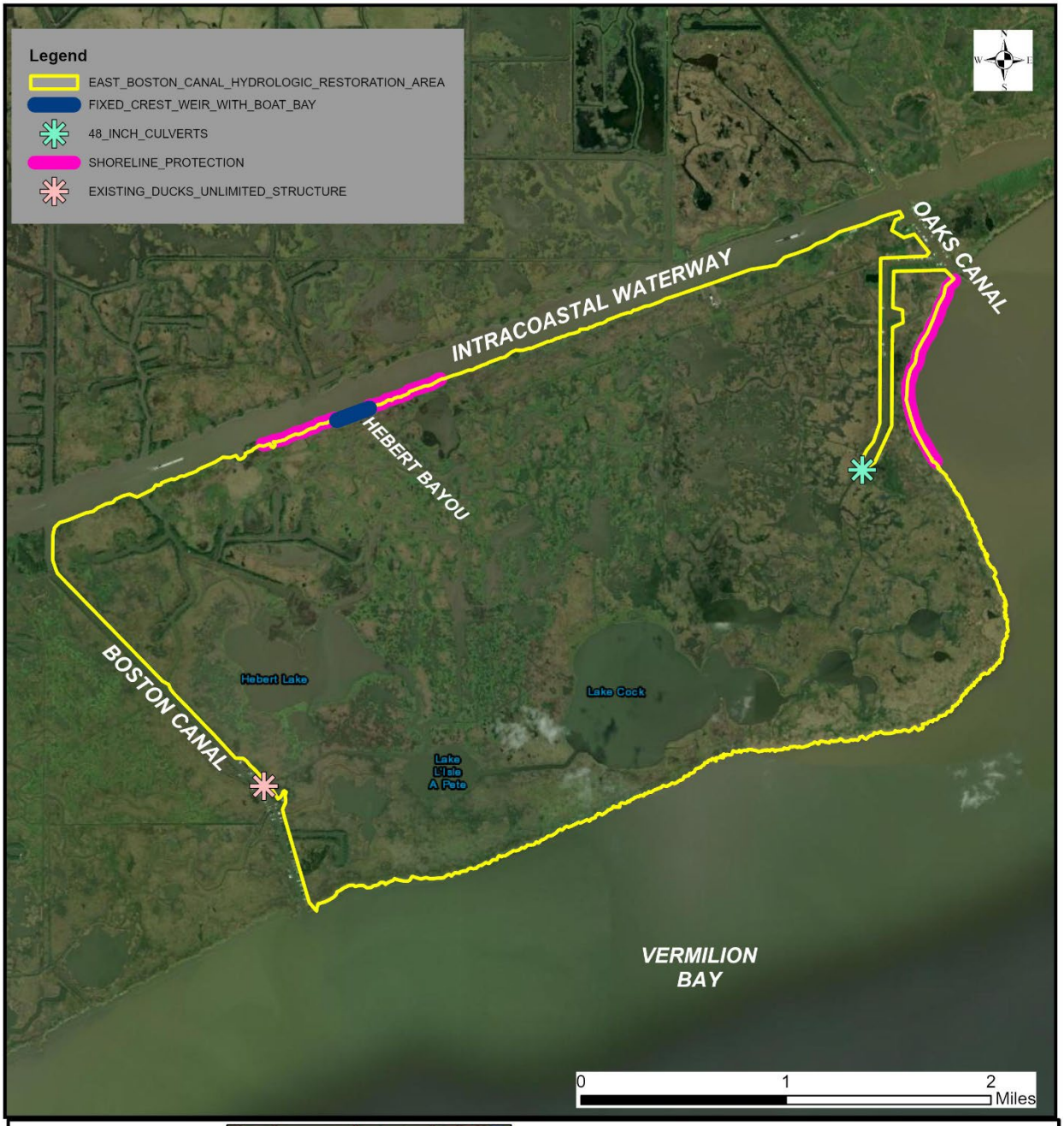
6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
This nominee would help maintain the northern rim of Vermilion Bay and the land bridge between Vermilion Bay and the GIWW.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
This nominee would directly protect GIWW, a critical shipping infrastructure, from coalescing with Vermilion Bay. This project would also buffer the community of Henry and the Henry Natural Gas Hub from tropical storms. The project would benefit camp communities along the Boston and Oaks Canals which utilize the marsh for hunting and fishing.

Other Considerations
The GIWW structure could be subdivided into two smaller structures with a decreased total cross section.

This project is in the Vermilion Parish Coastal Master Plan (Vermilion Parish Police Jury) and supported by the Apache Louisiana Minerals (Landowner).

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Eric Whitney, NRCS, [redacted]
Dustin Farmer, NRCS, [redacted]
Thomas McGinnis, Vermilion Parish Police Jury, [redacted]

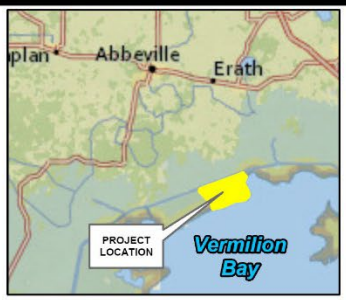


USDA

Map Produced By:
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA

Data Source: ESRI 2023 IMAGERY

Map Date: MARCH 9, 2026



PPL 36
BOSTON TO OAKS CANALS
HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION AND
SHORELINE PROTECTION NOMINEE
VERMILION PARISH, LA

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 25, 2026

Project Name
Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation

Project Location
Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron Parish

Problem
Historically, wetland loss in the Hog Bayou watershed has been caused by storm surge, failed agricultural pump offs, increased water and salinity levels from the Gulf via Hog Bayou, and limited freshwater input; however, the marsh was stable around Hog Bayou in the Beach Prong area. Since Hurricane Barry in 2019, marshes north of the east branch of Hog Bayou have degraded because of increased inundation and salinity stress. This degraded marsh makes the Hog Bayou bank vulnerable to breaching which will lead to increased water and salinity levels exacerbating wetland loss in the area. USGS determined a land change rate of -0.87% per year (1984-2024) for the extended boundary of the PPL 34 Candidate Grand Chenier Marsh Creation project which includes the project area. The regional subsidence rate is 8.136 mm/yr (based on the 2023 Master Plan for Chenier Ridges).

Proposed Solution
The proposed solution is to stabilize the northern bank along the east branch of Hog Bayou and restore marsh to reinforce the enhanced bank line. The marsh creation area will restore critical habitat for wildlife and fisheries, and design goals will consider incorporating habitat into portions of the project area that supports the black rail habitat. The bank stabilization and the marsh creation will work together to limit the water and salinity levels that enter the area via Hog Bayou.

Goals
The goal is to restore and stabilize 12,256 linear feet (LF) of the northern bankline of the east branch of Hog Bayou and restore 489 acres of marsh north of the bank stabilization utilizing Gulf borrow.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 403 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 86 acres
Enhanced bankline/ridge feature – 12,256 LF

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?* 376 net acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
Construction cost plus 25% contingency – $30-$35M ($34.8M)
FF Cost estimate = $40 - 45M ($48.8M)

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness – $129,860/net acre

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
This project will work synergistically with existing water control structures implemented by landowners that aim to manage water levels and salinity within the Hog Bayou watershed along with the following:

- ME-20 South Grand Chenier
- ME-32 South Grand Chenier Marsh Creation – Baker Tract
- ME-41 SW Coastal Shoreline Protection (USACE/CPRA SW Coastal Project – Design-Build Contract)
- Cameron School Board Terraces
- Miller 5 Terraces
- Gulf Shoreline Protection – West (E&D)
- ME-42 Grand Chenier MC and Terracing (E&D)

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?* The 1984-2024 USGS land change rate for this are a is -0.87% per year (extended boundary -PPL34 Candidate Grand Chenier Marsh Creation project which includes the project area.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
This project indirectly supports the Gulf shoreline and directly restores and stabilizes the Hog Bayou bankline and maintains the watershed.

7) *Does any project feature directly or indirectly protect any critical and/or non-critical infrastructure?*
This project works synergistically with the projects mentioned above to protect LA HWY 82, a hurricane evacuation route, and the community of Grand Chenier.

Other Considerations

Gulf Borrow (outside of the system); time sensitive in that recent marsh loss as resulted in a shallow mudflat near the Gulf that will settle/subside overtime. The sooner we are able to implement a project the less material it will require and the less expensive it will be.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

Angela Trahan, NRCS [redacted]
Jackie Jones, NRCS [redacted]

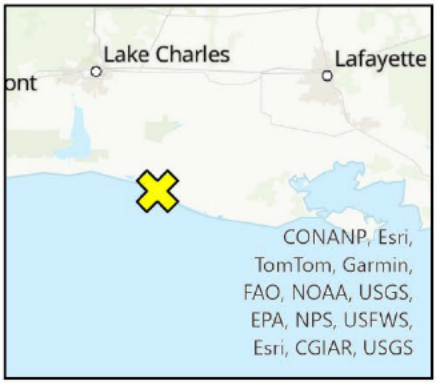


USDA

Map Produced By:
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Lafayette, LA

Data Source: MAXAR 2022

Map Date: 1/22/2024



HOG BAYOU STABILIZATION AND MARSH CREATION
Cameron Parish

LEGEND

BANK STABILIZATION

MARSH CREATION

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 25, 2026

Project Name
South Pecan Island Restoration

Project Location
Region 4, Mermentau Basin – Chenier Subbasin, Southeast of Pecan Island in Vermilion Parish
Adjacent to the west of Master Plan 2023 East Pecan Island Marsh Creation (Project ID: 221; Implementation Period 1; deemed consistent with the Master Plan for PPL 36)

Problem
Marshes in this area are lost to tropical storms, elevated water levels/prolonged flooding, saltwater intrusion, oil and gas exploration, and land use practices. Formerly an area far away and protected from higher intensity tidal action and storm surge, the historical and continued loss of marsh south of Pecan Island has resulted in the hydrologic connectivity between with waters to the east (Vermilion Bay (VB) and Freshwater Bayou Canal (FBC)) via the Humble Canal resulting in inundation stress and weakened marsh susceptible to physical damage by tropical storm surges. This loss of wetlands and increased tidal signature within the project area increases risks to the infrastructure in Pecan Island along LA Hwy 82, adjacent to failed agricultural land use practices (Figure 1). The USGS 1985 to 2020 loss rate is -0.21%/yr for the Rockefeller/Pecan Island mapping unit.

Proposed Solution
The proposed solution is to restore wetland habitat by strategically creating and nourishing marsh and constructing terraces (Figure 2) in the area that allows water to flow in from FBC and VB through breaches in Humble Canal. Sediment would be dredged from White Lake, delivered by a conveyance pipe down Pecan Island Canal (aka Mill Canal), across Highway 82, and placed in a confined area to create and nourish 300 acres of marsh south of Pecan Island. 280 acres of terraces fields with 19,600 linear feet of earthen terraces would be constructed and planted to protect the Humble Canal bank lines and the marsh creation area. A flap-gated weir with 4-48' diameter pipes and a barge bay to drain into Humble Canal will replace a sheet-pile wall with a boat bay.

Goals
The project goals are to (1) create 300 acres of sustainable marsh (181 acres of marsh creation and 119 acres of nourishment) to reduce hydrologic exchange and inundation west of the project area and enhance marsh habitat; (2) create edge habitat and reduce wave fetch along Humble Canal and the marsh creation area with 280 acres (19,600 lf) of earthen terraces; and, (3) relieve inundation stress marsh vegetation and expand marsh in 11,800 acres by draining water into Humble Canal and Rollover Bayou.

Project Features
Marsh Creation Area – 300 acres (181 acres of marsh creation and 119 acres of marsh nourishment)
Terraces – 19,600 linear feet (13 acres above water)
Hydrologic: Two water control structures would be installed to increase drainage and relieve

inundation stress in the 11,800-acre area between the MCA and Rollover Bayou and Hwy 82:
- fixed-crest weir serving as a barge bay with four 48" diameter flap-gated culverts to drain into Humble Canal
- water control structure draining into Rollover Bayou and, subsequently, to the Gulf of America.
Area Hydrologically Affected = 11,800 acres (4,120 acres of existing marsh)

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   180 (Marsh Creation Area) + 13 (Terraces) = 193 Total Net Acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $39,796,587.
   The estimated fully funded cost is $63,730,182.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
   Cost effectiveness - $330,208/acre

   Total fully funded cost $63,730,182 M) / Total Net Acres (193 ac) = Cost effectiveness $330,208/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*
   - ME-01 Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction – State Only – DNR-CRD
     - Introduces fresher water from the Mermentau Lakes Subbasin to offset saltwater intrusion from Vermilion Bay and Freshwater Bayou Canal via Humble Canal.
   - Mermentau Basin Inundation Relief (MBIR) - Louisiana Watershed Initiative
     - Links drainage laterals along LA Hwy 82 to convey water south of the highway and includes other drainage features to divert water into surrounding marshes.
   - ME-14 Pecan Island Terraces - CWPPRA
     - Reduces waves from wind fetch in otherwise open-water area closer and parallel to LA Hwy 82.
   - Rollover Bayou 9-Pipe Structure - LDWF
     - Drains excess water west of the projects area into Rollover Bayou to reduce inundation stress south of Pecan Island.
   - Humble Canal Network Berm Maintenance – Vermilion Corporation/Exxon
     - On-going efforts to stabilize the Humble Canal Network bank lines.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
   The interior land change rate of -0.21 %/y was determined from 1985-2020 satellite imagery for the Rockefeller/Pecan Island – 078 Sub-region of the Mermentau Basin by USGS.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
Yes. In addition to restoring marsh south of the cheniers south of Pecan Island; this would block the flooding and saltwater intrusion via breaches in Humble Canal that carry water from Freshwater Bayou Canal (FBC) originating from Vermilion Bay. Reducing inundation and saltwater pulses would directly benefit 11,800 acres between the cheniers along Pecan Island and Rollover Bayou.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
Yes. This project would directly improve conditions for marsh vegetation growth along LA Hwy 82 and Front Ridge Roads which would reduce wave impacts. This project would also stabilize Humble Canal which services several oil well locations.

Other Considerations

- The largest cost for this project is the dredge distance from White Lake to the project site (6.25 miles) to reach the cause of stress to the entire area northwest of Humble Canal.
- This project could provide a permanent dredge pipeline crossing under LA Hwy 82 for sediment borrow from White Lake to be used by subsequent marsh creation projects.
- MCA containment may be provided by the existing marsh and elevated canal spoil banks (~3,470 lf) along the southern (~3,000 lf) and northeastern (~470 lf) boarders for a potential cost savings.
- Inundation relief over the 11,800 acre project area should increase productivity of the existing marsh (4,130 acres) resulting in marsh expansion. This will be investigated with the SIProd model in Candidacy.
- This project is supported by the landowner, Vermilion Corporation.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

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Dustin Farmer, NRCS, [redacted]
Billy Broussard, Vermilion Corporation, [redacted]
John Foret, Rainey Conservation Alliance, [redacted]
Thomas McGinnis, Vermilion Parish Police Jury, [redacted]

Figure 1 - Hydrologic Map. Water flowing east to west from Freshwater Bayou Canal and Vermilion Bay enter the area via breaches (blue arrows) in and over topping of the Humble Canal system during times of high water. As water levels lower, water is trapped to the west as the available connections lessen. The 5-year average water level is +0.35 higher to the west (CRMS1965; WL = 0.91' NAVD 88) of the marsh creation area than to the east (CRMS0633; WL = 0.56' NAVD88).

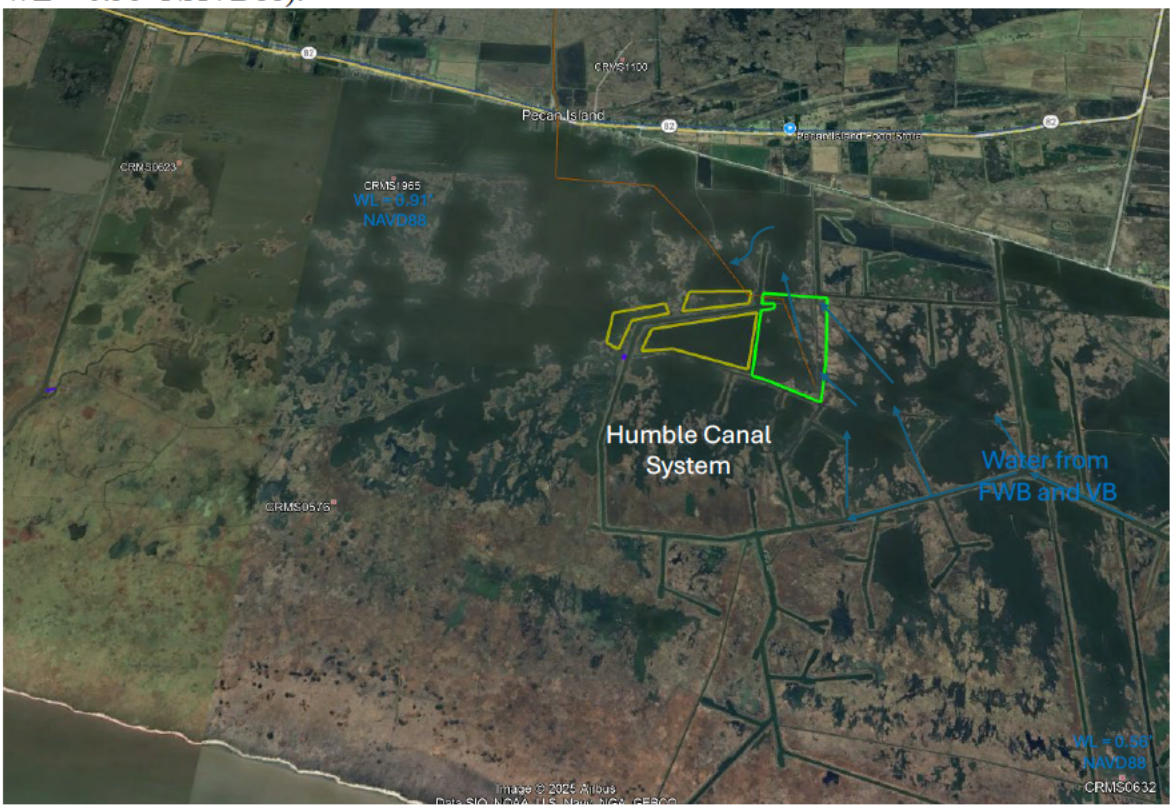

Figure 2 - Site Map. Project Features are a marsh creation unit (yellow polygon), terraces (teal polygons), and a water control structure (small pink

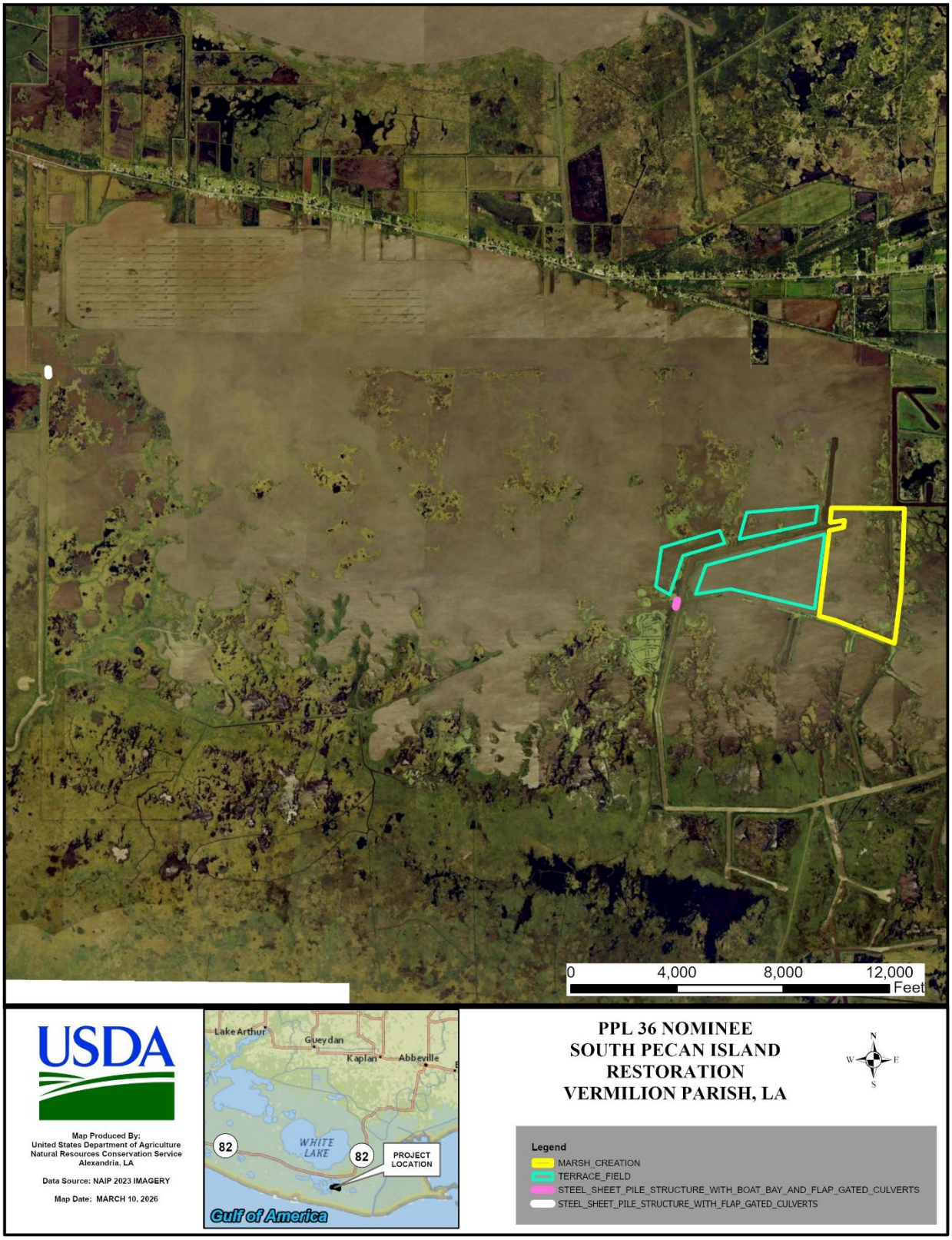

Figure 3 – Site Map. Included are the synergistic, infrastructure, and landscape features along with the MP 2023 South Pecan Island polygon.



PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 23, 2026

Project Name
Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation

Project Location
Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish; adjacent to the East Calcasieu Lake Marsh Creation polygon (Project ID: 224c) in Louisiana's 2023 Coastal Master Plan

Problem
Wetland loss in the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin is due to altered hydrology, drought and inundation stress, subsidence, and hurricane-induced damage. For instance, data from the nearby CRMS 1743 station show an average marsh elevation of +0.52 ft NAVD88 GEOID 12B, whereas the 5-year average water elevation is +0.61 ft NAVD88 GEOID 12B. Additionally, deep subsidence from the GEOTIFF Raster file is 0.88 mm/yr or 0.06 ft over 20 years (CRMS 1743). Moreover, the USGS land change trend from 1985 to 2020 for the Lambert Lake subunit (024) is -1.00% per year; however, the USGS calculated 1984-2025 land loss rate for the extended boundary area is -1.19% per year. The project area is estimated to be 32% brackish marsh and 68% open water based on USGS 2023 NAIP land water analysis, and is located adjacent to the eastern Calcasieu Lake rim near the existing Peconi water control structure.

Proposed Solution
The proposed solution is to create and nourish approximately 318 acres of brackish tidal marsh along the Calcasieu Lake rim, using material dredged from Peconi Bayou. The project is being synergistically developed through efforts from the Calcasieu-Sabine Large Scale Marsh and Hydrologic Restoration project (CS-87), which would add additional drainage capacity through the lake rim including two sets of structures adjacent to the proposed project area. Sediment would be hydraulically dredged from Peconi Bayou, in an effort to also improve drainage conveyance, and placed in two confined disposal areas. Containment dikes will be gapped no later than three years after construction to allow fisheries access and reestablish hydrologic connectivity.

Goals
The project goals are to directly restore 318 acres of brackish marsh, while simultaneously improving the hydrologic efficiency of Peconi Bayou. The project would dredge Peconi Bayou, and use that material to create 221 acres and nourish approximately 97 acres of marsh. This project would work in conjunction with the CS-87 project that is installing additional water control structures (WCS) along the Calcasieu Lake rim, effectively allowing more drainage capacity to help dewater the system on lower tides. The project would be designed to create intertidal habitat for as much of the 20-year project life as possible, thereby providing resiliency to the Calcasieu Lake rim and the Cameron-Creole watershed.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 221 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 97 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres – 205 acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost (CC) plus 25% contingency is $18,333,871. The fully funded cost (FFC) is $22,916,607.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
   Cost effectiveness - $111,788 FFC/net acre

   FFC ($22,916,607) / Total Net Acres (205 ac) = Cost effectiveness ($111,788 FFC/net acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*

   The proximity of the proposed project to these other coastal restoration projects (Figure 1) is a critical component to the protection of the Calcasieu Lake rim integrity, and restoration of the Cameron-Creole watershed:

   - CWPPRA CS-04a Cameron-Creole Maintenance
     - Constructed; Peconi Bayou water WCS adjacent to the north end of the project footprint, Mangrove Bayou WCS 0.75 miles south of the project, three additional WCS further south and southwest of the project footprint along the lake rim
   - CWPPRA CS-17 Cameron-Creole Plugs
     - Constructed; 0.8 miles south of the project footprint
   - CWPPRA CS-54 Cameron-Creole Watershed Grand Bayou Marsh Creation
     - Constructed; 1.3 miles south of the project footprint
   - CWPPRA CS-49 Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction
     - Constructed; 6.0 miles east of the proposed project
   - CWPPRA CS-78 No Name Bayou Marsh Creation
     - Under construction; 6.8 miles to the southwest of the proposed project
   - RESTORE CS-87 Calcasieu-Sabine Large Scale Marsh and Hydrologic Restoration
     - Funded for construction; Hydrologic restoration component would add two additional sets of WCS to the west and south of the project footprint with five additional sets of WCS further south and southwest along the lake rim, and the large scale marsh creation component would occur approximately 2.0 miles to the south of the project footprint focused around Grand Bayou
   - Venture Global (VG) Calcasieu Pass 2 (CP2) Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facility beneficial use of dredged sediment (BUDMAT) marsh creation cells
     - Under construction; 4.5 miles to the southwest of the proposed project

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*

The USGS calculated 1984-2025 land loss rate for the PPL35 candidate extended boundary area is -1.19% per year.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The proposed project will maintain and restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem, specifically by maintaining the integrity of the eastern Calcasieu Lake rim and improving the hydrology of the northern Cameron-Creole watershed. The project proposes to create and nourish approximately 318 acres of brackish intertidal marsh, using material dredged from Peconi Bayou, which would also improve the drainage capacity of this waterway. The proposed project would work in coordination with multiple restoration projects, including the CS-87 project that also addresses structural framework of the lake rim and improvements to hydrology of the Cameron-Creole watershed.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
This project may have moderate net positive impact to critical infrastructure. The positioning of the project adjacent to the Calcasieu Lake rim is to provide maximum benefits to the integrity of the lake rim and the integrated water exchange points (both the existing and planned WCS). The project is also located in proximity to the Calcasieu Ship Channel, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, and LA Highway 27 (a critical evacuation route for the residents of Cameron, Creole, and Grand Chenier), as well as multiple oil and gas pipelines.

Other Considerations
Calcasieu Lake public oyster seed grounds and pipelines.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Craig Gothreaux, NOAA Fisheries, [redacted]
Jason Kroll, NOAA Fisheries, [redacted]



Figure 1. Synergy, Critical Infrastructure, and Critical Landscape Features.



Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation (PPL35 Candidate)

Louisiana



Project Location

N

Marsh Creation

Note: All features are proposed.

0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Kilometers

0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Scale: 1:24,000

USGS science for a changing world

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Lafayette, La.

Image Source:
2023 NAIP CIR

Map ID: 2025-11-0017
Map Date: July 17, 2025

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
March 5, 2026

Project Name
Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection

Project Location
Region 4, Calcasieu – Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, west of the Calcasieu Ship Channel.

Problem
Chronic erosion in this area is caused by a deficit of sand and sediment in the littoral transport system due to stabilization of the Mississippi River and regulation of the Atchafalaya River to the East (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (USDA-NRCS and LDNR 2001). In addition, the Calcasieu and Mermentau Rivers are not supplying coarse grained sediment to the area, and the Cameron jetties associated with the Calcasieu Ship Channel deflect what little material exists away from the project area (Byrnes et al. 1995, Byrnes and McBride 1995). CS-0033 restored 8.7 miles of dune and beach from the western Calcasieu River Jetty to the Holly Beach/Constance Beach breakwater field using 1.98 million cubic yards of sediment dredged from the Gulf of America (Gulf). Since that time this stretch of approximately 10,000 linear feet (LF) has eroded an average of 15 feet (ft) per year for an estimated loss of 34 acres between 2015 and 2025. Currently the average distance from the Gulf's edge to Louisiana Highway 82 (LA HWY 82) is approximately 244 ft. Without protection, the shoreline will continue to retreat landward toward LA Hwy 82, which could have substantial impacts on local infrastructure and travel, especially if the area has another impact from a hurricane.

Proposed Solution
The project would construct break waters over a span of 9,400 feet with a light-weight aggregate core along the -3.5-ft (NAVD88) contour (approximately 150-ft offshore). The project would parallel the shoreline with gaps every 75 ft The project feature should trap sediments from the Gulf, which could result in accretion behind the breakwater as has occurred at ME-18.

Goals
The project goal is to halt 9,400 LF (38 acres) of Gulf shoreline erosion which threatens the integrity of LA HWY 82 and the Oyster Bayou watershed as well as the recently constructed CWPPRA project CS-0059 Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Terraces. A total of 38 acres of shoreline would be protected by the project.

Service goals include the protection of shoreline beaches designated as critical habitat for the threatened piping plover and beaches used by the threatened red knot.

Project Features:
Foreshore Rock Dike – 9,400 lf

Preliminary Ranking Criteria:

1) *What is the projects total net acres?*
Net Acres – 32 acres
    - 32 acres of beach will be protected

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
Construction cost plus 25% contingency - $15,812,228
Estimated Fully Funded Cost - $29,726,989 (25 – 30 Million)

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost Effectiveness - $923,968 per acre

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*

The project will have synergistic effects with:

- CS-0059 – Oyster Bayou Marsh Creation and Terracing
- CS-0031 – Holly Beach Sand Management
- CS-0033 – Cameron Parish Shoreline Restoration
- CS-0020 – East Mud Lake Marsh Management
- CS-0001 - Holly Beach Shoreline Protection

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
Shoreline loss is approximately 15 feet per year since 2015. The data source is google earth imagery from 2015 through 2024.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project would protect marshes and beach along the Gulf of America

7) *Does any project feature directly or indirectly protect any critical and/or non-critical infrastructure?*
This project would protect LA HWY 82 which is a critical hurricane evacuation route. It will also protect new utility poles that have been placed on the North side of the highway.

Considerations/potential issues?
This project has landowner support.

This project would have minimum O&M, demonstrated by CS-0031

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Dustin Farmer, USDA/NRCS, [redacted]
Eric Whitney, USDA/NRCS, [redacted]

PPL 36: Region 4
Calcasieu/Sabine
Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection

Date: 03-06-2026



Prepared with assistance
from USDA-NRCS

Disclaimer:
Not an official USDA-NRCS
Conservation Plan Map

0 360 720 Ft

USDA

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender

PPL 36 Letters of Support

Region 1 Letters of Support

April 1, 2026

Terri Von Hoven
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
[redacted]

RE: Letter of Support for North Rigolets Marsh Creation for the CWPPRA Priority Project List 36

Dear Ms. Von Hoven and CWPPRA Technical Committee Members,

As organizations with long-standing interest in the Louisiana CWPPRA coastal projects and funding designations, we are writing to express our support for the North Rigolets Marsh Creation project that is currently being proposed for Priority Project List 36 (PPL 36). This project has the potential to be aligned with other restoration projects in the Pontchartrain Basin and to provide multiple benefits to southeast Louisiana and the Mississippi River Delta ecosystems. We respectfully request that this project is taken into consideration for further evaluation as the CWPPRA process advances throughout the year.

The North Rigolets project goals are to maintain the integrity of marshes along the north Rigolets pass while also maintaining hydrologic patterns and historic flow paths. The project also supports the broader New Orleans East Landbridge, which is a critical landscape feature and buffer between Lake Pontchartrain and the Gulf. However, without action, it will disappear in the next 50 years due to storms, subsidence, and wave energy, leaving many nearby communities, including the City of New Orleans and St. Tammany Parish, vulnerable to severe risk from storm surge flooding. The landbridge also provides important habitat for fish and wildlife, including Gulf sturgeon and migratory birds.

The proposed North Rigolets Marsh Creation project will create and nourish 431 acres of tidal marsh, including creating 303 acres of marsh, nourishing 128 acres, and constructing 4,137 linear feet of living shoreline. It builds on momentum in this area of the coast and once constructed, will be a step closer to implementing what is proposed within the 2023 Coastal Master Plan New Orleans East Marsh Creation project. The proposed project will work synergistically with projects that are currently in engineering and design (PO-205, PO-173, PO-191, PO-179, PO-207), under construction (BA-158, BA-159), and projects that have been constructed (PO-169, PO-22, PO-121).

We support this project's advancement by the CWPPRA program and Technical Committee to the next phase for PPL 36. This project is well aligned with already established and future projects to provide critical benefits to the coastal environment. Projects must be aligned to effectively restore the coast and reduce future predicted impacts predicted, such as sea level rise and increased storm intensity. It is important that we, along with the government and concerned stakeholders, do everything we can to implement projects that will protect the habitat, wildlife, and people that call this region home.

We are pleased to see CWPPRA continuing their efforts to provide funding for much needed projects. This process has already provided immense support for coastal restoration and continues to push forward projects consistent with the Coastal Master Plan. We hope these comments underscore both the importance of the proposed project, the urgency of project implementation, and continuing fiscal responsibility as we work together toward a sustainable coast.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Simone Maloz
Campaign Director
Restore the Mississippi River Delta

[redacted]

Kristi Trail
Executive Director
Pontchartrain Conservancy

[redacted]

Will McDow
Associate Vice President, Coasts & Watersheds
Environmental Defense Fund

[redacted]

Lauren Bourg
Director of Communications
National Audubon Society

[redacted]

Amanda Moore
Senior Director, Gulf Program
National Wildlife Federation

April 1, 2026

Terri Von Hoven
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
[redacted]

RE: Letter of Support for Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Authority, Priority Project List 36

Dear Ms. Von Hoven and CWPPRA Technical Committee Members,

As organizations with long-standing interest in the Louisiana CWPPRA coastal projects and funding designations, we are writing to express our support for the Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection project that is currently being proposed for Priority Project List 36 (PPL 36). The goal of this project is to protect nearly 16,000 linear feet of critical shoreline and approximately 126 acres of highly productive saline and brackish marsh habitat. This project will work in concert with other nearby restoration projects in the Pontchartrain Basin to provide multiple benefits to southeast Louisiana and the Mississippi River Delta ecosystems. We respectfully request that this project is taken into consideration for further evaluation as the CWPPRA process advances.

Biloxi Marsh, located in St. Bernard Parish southeast of Lake Pontchartrain, is both an essential habitat for birds and marine life, including migratory waterfowl, rails, snipes, redfish, speckled trout, blue crabs and shrimp, while its marshes serve as storm buffers for communities across southeast Louisiana. It is deemed a "critical landscape feature" for surge protection by the Army Corps of Engineers. The Biloxi Marsh was severely degraded due to 1) the impact of rising salinity on *Rangia* clams due to the dredging of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet navigation channel along with 2) erosion of marsh edges by waves and boat wakes. Restoration in this region strengthens the Greater New Orleans Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System (HSDRRS). The Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection project, working synergistically with other projects in its vicinity, will contribute to an ongoing restoration strategy meant to reestablish intertidal marsh habitat and Lake Borgne's external rim area.

The proposed Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection project is aligned with other nearby projects that have been constructed (PO-30, PO-72, PO-178). Notably, this project is also near the 2,770-acre Lake Borgne Marsh Creation project that was completed in 2025 with funds from the Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Program, the largest marsh creation project by acreage for CPRA to date. The benefits of the Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection project combined with other regional projects support a strategy of maintaining the integrity of the marshes along Lake Borgne, which is crucial to addressing decades of land loss in the region.

To leverage the limited funds available for restoration, projects must be aligned to effectively restore the coast and reduce future predicted impacts, such as sea level rise and increased storm intensity. It is important that we, along with the government and concerned stakeholders, do everything we can to implement projects that will protect the habitat, wildlife, and people that call this region home. This project area has enjoyed broad support from tens of thousands of coastal stakeholders to date, and we are pleased to see CWPPRA continuing their efforts to provide funding for much needed projects such as this, and to continue to push forward projects consistent with the Coastal Master Plan.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments, offered in light of our mutual goal to continually seek improvements to the great work underway. Again, we hope these comments underscore both the urgency of project implementation and continuing fiscal responsibility as we work together toward a sustainable coast.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Simone Maloz
Campaign Director
Restore the Mississippi River Delta

[redacted]

Kristi Trail
Executive Director
Pontchartrain Conservancy

[redacted]

Will McDow
Associate Vice President, Coasts & Watersheds
Environmental Defense Fund

[redacted]

Lauren Bourg
Director of Communications
National Audubon Society

[redacted]

Amanda Moore
Senior Director, Gulf Program
National Wildlife Federation

Region 2 Letters of Support

Crescent Soil and Water Conservation District
P. O. Box [redacted] Luling, Louisiana 70070
Telephone [redacted]

To the CWPPRA selection committee,

The Crescent Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) is in full support of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) proposal entitled "**Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrological Restoration**" as submitted for PPL 36 by the EPA and NOAA via the CWPPRA program.

The **Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrological Restoration** (RWMCHR) aligns with our organization's goals of promoting responsible management and conservation on lands within the Crescent SWCD district. This RWMCHR project will also connect the Wood Lake Marsh Creation and Terracing and the Reggio Marsh Creation (BS-43) synergistically. Lastly, this ridge will reinforce the Bayou Terre aux Boeuf Ridge and State Highway 300, which is the only evacuation route for the fishing village of Delacroix. The town of Delacroix is of cultural significance to the Los Islenos people.

The Crescent SWCD strongly encourages CWPPRA to provide funding for the EPA and NOAA's proposal to construct the **Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrological Restoration** in St. Bernard Parish.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Blaise Pezold

Crescent SWCD Chairman

BOARD MEMBERS
RITA GUE | *President*
FLOYD GUE
WILLIAM R. HAINES
CHRIS HAINES
SIDNEY D. TORRES, III

DOCVILLE FARM
[redacted]
VIOLET, LA 70092

PHONE: [redacted]
MERAUXFOUNDATION.ORG

March 30, 2026

To the CWPPRA selection committee,

The Arlene and Joseph Meraux Foundation is in full support of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) proposal entitled "**Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrological Restoration**" as submitted for PPL 36 by the EPA and NOAA via the CWPPRA program.

The **Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrological Restoration** (RWMCHR) aligns with our organization's goals of preserving and rebuilding wetlands in St. Bernard Parish. Furthermore, most of the project area is within land managed by our foundation. This RWMCHR project will also connect the Wood Lake Marsh Creation and Terracing and the Reggio Marsh Creation (BS-43) synergistically. Lastly, this ridge will reinforce the Bayou Terre aux Boeuf Ridge and State Highway 300, which is the only evacuation route for the fishing village of Delacroix. The town of Delacroix is of cultural significance to the Los Islenos people.

The Arlene and Joseph Meraux Foundation strongly encourages CWPPRA to provide funding for the EPA and NOAA's proposal to construct the **Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrological Restoration** in St. Bernard Parish.

Sin[redacted]

Bla[redacted]
Coastal and Environmental Director
The Arlene and Joseph Meraux Foundation

Crescent Soil and Water Conservation District
P. O. Box [redacted] Luling, Louisiana 70070
Telephone [redacted]

To the CWPPRA selection committee,

The Crescent Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) is in full support of the USDA National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) proposal entitled "Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation," as submitted for PPL 36 by the USDA NRCS via the CWPPRA program.

The **Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation** aligns with our organization's goals of promoting responsible management and conservation on lands within the Crescent SWCD district. This project will create over 5 miles of ridge habitat that is critical to Trans-Gulf Migratory birds. This ridge project will also connect the East Delacroix Marsh Creation and Terracing (BS-37) and the Mid Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation and Terracing (BS-32) synergistically. Lastly, this ridge will provide an impediment to storm surge for the fishing village of Delacroix. The town of Delacroix is of cultural significance to the Los Islenos people.

The Crescent SWCD strongly encourages CWPPRA to provide funding for the USDA NRCS's proposal to construct the **Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation** in St. Bernard Parish.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Blaise Pezold

Crescent SWCD Chairman

BOARD MEMBERS
RITA GUE | *President*
FLOYD GUE
WILLIAM R. HAINES
CHRIS HAINES
SIDNEY D. TORRES, III



DOCVILLE FARM
[redacted]
VIOLET, LA 70092

PHONE: [redacted]
MERAUXFOUNDATION.ORG

March 30,2026

To the CWPPRA selection committee,

The Arlene and Joseph Meraux Foundation is in full support of the USDA National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) proposal entitled "Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation," as submitted for PPL 36 by the USDA NRCS via the CWPPRA program.

The **Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation** aligns with our organization's goals of preserving and restoring wetlands within the Breton Basin. This project will create over 5 miles of ridge habitat that is critical to Trans-Gulf Migratory birds. This ridge project will also connect the East Delacroix Marsh Creation and Terracing (BS-37) and the Mid Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation and Terracing (BS-32) synergistically. Lastly, this ridge will provide an impediment to storm surge for the fishing village of Delacroix. The town of Delacroix is of cultural significance to the Los Islenos people.

The Arlene and Joseph Meraux Foundation strongly encourages CWPPRA to provide funding for the USDA NRCS's proposal to construct the **Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation**.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Blaise Pezold
Coastal and Environmental Director
The Arlene and Joseph Meraux Foundation

April 1, 2026

Terri Von Hoven
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
[redacted]

RE: Letter of Support for Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation for the CWPPRA Priority Project List 36

Dear Ms. Von Hoven and CWPPRA Technical Committee Members,

As organizations with long-standing interest in the Louisiana CWPPRA coastal projects and funding designations, we are writing to express our support for the Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation project that is currently being proposed for Priority Project List 36 (PPL 36). This project has the potential to work in concert with other restoration projects in the Barataria Basin to provide multiple benefits to Louisiana and the Mississippi River Delta ecosystem as a whole. We respectfully request that this project be taken into consideration for further evaluation as the CWPPRA process advances throughout the year.

The proposed project seeks to create and nourish 333 acres of marsh that lies along the South Lafourche Hurricane Protection levee southeast of Golden Meadow. As advocates of restoration projects and the Multiple Lines of Defense (MLODs) concept, we encourage the Technical Committee to move this project forward as it is a great example of a restoration project that would both directly protect almost 2 miles of the Lafourche Parish Hurricane Protection Levee while also providing habitat used by threatened (black rail) and at-risk species (seaside sparrow and saltmarsh topminnow).

Additionally, this project will begin implementation of the 2023 Coastal Master Plan projects Belle Pass-Golden Meadow Marsh Creation and Southeast Golden Meadow – North and South. It will also work in concert with the Southwest Golden Meadow Terracing project constructed by Ducks Unlimited.

We support this project's advancement by the CWPPRA program and Technical Committee to the next phase for PPL 36. It is important that we, along with the government and concerned stakeholders, do everything we can to implement projects that will protect the habitat, wildlife, and people that call this region home.

We are pleased to see CWPPRA continuing their efforts to provide funding for much needed projects. This process has already provided immense support for coastal restoration and continues to push forward projects consistent with the Coastal Master Plan. We hope these comments underscore both the importance of the proposed project, the urgency of project implementation, and continuing fiscal responsibility as we work together toward a sustainable coast.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Simone Maloz
Campaign Director
Restore the Mississippi River Delta

[redacted]

Kristi Trail
Executive Director
Pontchartrain Conservancy

[redacted]

Will McDow
Associate Vice President, Coasts & Watersheds
Environmental Defense Fund

[redacted]

Lauren Bourg
Director of Communications
National Audubon Society

[redacted]

Amanda Moore
Senior Director, Gulf Program
National Wildlife Federation

April 1, 2026

Terri Von Hoven
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
[redacted]

RE: Letter of Support for Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation Increment 2 for the CWPPRA Priority Project List 36

Dear Ms. Von Hoven and CWPPRA Technical Committee Members,

As organizations with long-standing interest in the Louisiana CWPPRA coastal projects and funding designations, we are writing to express our support for the Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation Increment 2 project that is currently being proposed for Priority Project List 36 (PPL 36). This project has the potential to work in concert with other restoration projects in the Barataria Basin to provide multiple benefits to Louisiana and the Mississippi River Delta ecosystem as a whole. We respectfully request that this project be taken into consideration for further evaluation as the CWPPRA process advances throughout the year.

The proposed Bayou L'Ours project plans to restore almost 13,000 linear feet of ridge habitat along with 332 acres of marsh and 60 acres (4,200 linear feet) of terraces which can provide storm surge protection and is critical habitat for neotropical migratory birds. This project would work in concert with nearby projects that have been constructed (BA-02, BA-37, BA-171) and are in engineering and design (BA-268). Additionally, the first increment of the Bayou L'Ours project (BA-302) received Phase 1 engineering and design funding during the PPL35 cycle, providing an opportunity to efficiently design this next increment alongside the first.

We support this project's advancement by the CWPPRA program and Technical Committee to the next phase for PPL 36. This project will work synergistically with already established projects and future projects to provide immense benefits to the coastal environment. Projects must work with one another to effectively restore the coast and reduce future impacts predicted to occur, such as sea level rise and increased storm intensity. It is important that we, along with the government and concerned stakeholders, do everything we can to implement projects that will protect the habitat, wildlife, and people that call this region home.

We are pleased to see CWPPRA continuing their efforts to provide funding for much needed projects. This process has already provided immense support for coastal restoration and continues to push forward projects consistent with the Coastal Master Plan. We hope these comments underscore both the importance of the proposed project, the urgency of project implementation, and continuing fiscal responsibility as we work together toward a sustainable coast.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Simone Maloz
Campaign Director
Restore the Mississippi River Delta

[redacted]

Kristi Trail
Executive Director
Pontchartrain Conservancy

[redacted]

Will McDow
Associate Vice President, Coasts & Watersheds
Environmental Defense Fund

[redacted]

Lauren Bourg
Director of Communications
National Audubon Society

[redacted]

Amanda Moore
Senior Director, Gulf Program
National Wildlife Federation

April 1, 2026

Terri Von Hoven
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
[redacted]

RE: Letter of Support for Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation for the CWPPRA Priority Project List 36

Dear Ms. Von Hoven and CWPPRA Technical Committee Members,

As organizations with long-standing interest in the Louisiana CWPPRA coastal projects and funding designations, we are writing to express our support for a number of projects currently being proposed for Priority Project List 36 (PPL 36). We believe that the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation project has the potential to provide multiple benefits to southeast Louisiana and Mississippi River Delta ecosystems. We respectfully request that this project is taken into consideration for further evaluation as the CWPPRA process advances.

The historical ridge of Bayou Terre aux Boeufs, which stretches from Delacroix to Black Bay, has historically functioned as a natural hydrological barrier that prevented saltwater intrusion into the surrounding fresh and intermediate marshes. Over time, erosion, subsidence and canal breaches compromised the ridge and failed to stop saltwater intrusion. The ridge also provided much needed protection from storm surges to the surrounding regions of St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes. This region is also a critical migratory bird habitat. Erosion has led to a much narrower ridge than was historically present and the impact of subsidence and saltwater intrusion killed off most of the trees. The Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation project will create approximately 25 acres of coastal ridge and create or nourish 291 acres of marsh. The project, once implemented, will provide substantial habitat for birds and other wildlife that utilize the region.

This project will also work synergistically with other ridge restoration and marsh creation projects in the region that are completed (BS-40, BS-45), in construction (BS-32), and in engineering and design (BS-47) to reduce storm surge for St. Bernard, Plaquemines, and the Greater New Orleans area. It is one of the best opportunities for getting a part of the 2023 Coastal Master Plan project West Delacroix Marsh Creation implemented and has a history of landowner and area stakeholder support.

We believe that this project should be a priority for the CWPPRA program and Technical Committee and support its advancement to the next phase for PPL 36. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Simone Maloz
Campaign Director
Restore the Mississippi River Delta

[redacted]

Kristi Trail
Executive Director
Pontchartrain Conservancy

[redacted]

Will McDow
Associate Vice President, Coasts & Watersheds
Environmental Defense Fund

[redacted]

Lauren Bourg
Director of Communications
National Audubon Society

[redacted]

Amanda Moore
Senior Director, Gulf Program
National Wildlife Federation

April 1, 2026

Terri Von Hoven
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
[redacted]

RE: Letter of Support for Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation & Terraces for the CWPPRA Priority Project List 36

Dear Ms. Von Hoven and CWPPRA Technical Committee Members,

As organizations with long-standing interest in the Louisiana CWPPRA coastal projects and funding designations, we are writing to express our support for the Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terraces project that is currently being proposed for Priority Project List 36 (PPL 36). This project has the potential to provide multiple benefits to Barataria Basin and the Mississippi River Delta ecosystem as a whole. We respectfully request that this project is taken into consideration for further evaluation as the CWPPRA process advances throughout the year.

The proposed Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terraces project would create/nourish 235 acres of marsh and approximately 8,750 linear feet (5 acres) of terraces. This project would work to increase community resilience through protecting a critical highway for the Grand Isle community used for travel and as an evacuation route (LA Hwy 1), reestablishing the western rim of Bayou Laurier, and providing ecosystem benefits in the area.

We support this project's advancement by the CWPPRA Program and Technical Committee to the next phase for PPL 36. This project will work synergistically with other proposed projects in the region as well as begin implementation of the Coastal Master Plan's East Bayou Lafourche Marsh Creation project, providing immense benefits to the coastal environment. Projects must work with one another to effectively restore the coast and reduce future impacts predicted to occur, such as sea level rise and increased storm intensity. It is important that we, along with the government and concerned stakeholders, do everything we can to implement projects that will protect the habitat, wildlife, and people that call this region home.

We are pleased to see CWPPRA continuing their efforts to provide funding for much needed projects. This process has already provided immense support for coastal restoration and continues to push forward projects consistent with the Coastal Master Plan. We hope these comments underscore both the importance of the proposed project, the urgency of project implementation, and continuing fiscal responsibility as we work together toward a sustainable coast.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Campaign Director
Restore the Mississippi River Delta

[redacted]

Kristi Trail
Executive Director
Pontchartrain Conservancy

[redacted]

Will McDow
Associate Vice President, Coasts & Watersheds
Environmental Defense Fund

[redacted]

Lauren Bourg
Director of Communications
National Audubon Society

[redacted]

Amanda Moore
Senior Director, Gulf Program
National Wildlife Federation

JOHN KENNEDY
LOUISIANA
[redacted]

United States Senate

COMMITTEES
APPROPRIATIONS
BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS
BUDGET
JUDICIARY
SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

March 30, 2026

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and
Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Technical Committee

RE: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act PPL 36

Dear Committee Members,

I am writing to continue my support for St. Bernard Parish and their coastal restoration and protection efforts. It is my understanding that the Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection, Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration, and Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (Increment 2) projects were recently advanced for Phase 1 (engineering/design) funding consideration as part of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Priority List (PPL) 36.

I respectfully ask for your careful consideration of this critical project as the CWPPRA Technical Committee prepares for its vote in April.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

John Kennedy
United States Senator

BILL CASSIDY
LOUISIANA

[redacted]

United States Senate

COMMITTEES
HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS
RANKING MEMBER
FINANCE
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

3/31/2026

Mr. John Lane
Executive Director of Coastal Operations
St. Bernard Parish Government
[redacted]
Chalmette. Louisiana 70043

Re: Coastal Wetlands Planning. Protection and Restoration Act PPL 36 Support

Dear John.

I am writing to express my support for the Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection. the Reggie West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration and the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation projects that have already been recently approved for Phase 1 engineering/design funding consideration through the Coastal Wetlands Planning. Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Priority List 36. I urge the Task Force to look favorably on these priority project requests.

Thank you for consideration.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Bill Cassidy M.D.
United States Senator

STEVE SCALISE
1st District, Louisiana

MAJORITY LEADER

266 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-3015

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6502

March 30, 2026

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
(CWPPRA) Technical Committee

Dear Committee Members:

I am writing to ask for your careful consideration of St. Bernard Parish Government's Biloxi Marsh Shoreline, Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration, and Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and March Creation projects, to be considered by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Technical Committee later this year. It is my understanding these projects will collectively create or nourish approximately 640 acres of marsh, protect approximately 16,000 linear feet of shoreline, and mitigate flooding risk for the residents of St. Bernard Parish.

Knowing funds are limited and proposals are reviewed through a competitive process, I am respectfully asking for full and fair consideration within all applicable laws and regulations.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Steve Scalise
Member of Congress

[redacted]

TROY A. CARTER, SR.
2ND DISTRICT, LOUISIANA

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & COMMERCE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
HEALTH
ENVIRONMENT
COMMUNICATIONS & TECHNOLOGY

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS
1ST VICE CHAIR

DEPUTY WHIP

DEMOCRATIC STEERING
& POLICY COMMITTEE

March 19, 2026

Col. Scott Autin
Commander & District Engineer
New Orleans District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
[redacted]
New Orleans, LA 70118

Re: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act PPL 36

Dear Col. Autin

As the U.S. Representative for the 2nd Congressional District of Louisiana, I urge your full and fair consideration of the Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection, Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration, and Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (Increment 2) projects, which were recently advanced for Phase 1 (engineering/design) funding consideration as part of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Priority List (PPL) 36.

As you are aware, Coastal restoration is not just a matter of environmental preservation; it is also of significant economic and cultural importance to Louisiana, especially in regions like St. Bernard Parish. The threat of land loss and erosion endangers the local ecosystem and the community's way of life. The vital wetlands of St. Bernard serve as a natural buffer against storms and flooding. Restoration efforts help rebuild marshlands, reduce storm surge risks, and protect local wildlife habitats. For St. Bernard Parish, restoring the coast means safeguarding its economy, preserving its culture, and ensuring the resilience of both the environment and the people who depend on it.

Thank you for considering this important proposal.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Troy A. Carter Sr.
Member of Congress

LOUISIANA SENATE

ROBERT "BOB" OWEN
State Senator ~ District 1

March 17, 2026

Mr. John Lane
Executive Director of Coastal Operations
St. Bernard Parish Government
[redacted]
Chalmette, Louisiana 70043

Re: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act PPL 36 Support

Dear Mr. Lane:

It is my understanding that the **Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection**, **Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration**, and **Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (Increment 2)** projects were recently advanced for Phase 1 (engineering/design) funding consideration as part of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Priority List (PPL) 36. Please accept this letter of support for these critical projects.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Robert "Bob" Owen
State Senator
District 1

St. Tammany Office: [redacted] Slidell, LA 70458
St. Bernard Office: [redacted] Chalmette, LA 70043
Office: [redacted] Fax: 985.639.0402 sen01@legis.la.gov

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MIKE BAYHAM
State Representative ~ District 103

March 16 2026

Mr. John Lane
Executive Director of Coastal Operations
St. Bernard Parish Government
[redacted]
Chalmette, Louisiana 70043

Re: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act PPL 36 Support

Dear Mr. Lane:

It is my understanding that the **Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection**, **Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration**, and **Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (Increment 2)** projects were recently advanced for Phase 1 (engineering/design) funding consideration as part of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Priority List (PPL) 36. Please accept this letter of support for these critical projects.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Michael R. Bayham, Jr.
State Representative
District 103

[redacted] Chalmette, LA 70043 • Phone: [redacted]

DELACROIX CORPORATION
[redacted]
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70130
(504) 523-2245

March 16, 2026

Mr. John Lane
Executive Director of Coastal Operations
St. Bernard Parish Government
[redacted]
Chalmette, Louisiana 70043

Re: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act PPL 36 Support

Dear Mr. Lane:

It is my understanding that the **Biloxi Marsh Shoreline Protection, Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration**, and **Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation (Increment 2)** projects were recently advanced for Phase 1 (engineering/design) funding consideration as part of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Priority List (PPL) 36. Please accept this letter of support for these critical projects.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Mike Benge
President

CC: Michael Farizo
Melinda B. Brown, Esq.

Region 3 Letters of Support

DEPARTMENT OF COASTAL RESTORATION & PRESERVATION
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government

P.O. Box **2768**
Houma, Louisiana **70361-2768**

tpcg.org
PHONE [redacted]

March 30, 2026

Mr. Durund Elzey
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management
[redacted]
New Orleans, LA 70118

Re: PPL 36 Letter of Support

Dear Mr. Elzey:

It is a rarity to have four projects from a PPL list nominated for the Terrebonne Basin. It is even more rare to have all four of these projects located in Terrebonne Parish. Although all four PPL 36 projects are important, even critical for Terrebonne, we cannot reasonably expect to have forty percent (40%) of the ten candidate projects to be selected by the Technical Committee for further evaluation found in Terrebonne Parish. But one can hope.

The most critical area of need in Terrebonne parish (which overall suffers from a great deal of land loss) has been and is still Eastern Terrebonne. I believe the Technical Committee is aware of this and knows of the great difficulty that has been experienced over the last decade in bringing projects situated in that area to construction. Maybe "difficulty" is not the right word since there have been no projects. Nevertheless, I think it is important to keep trying and I hope you give due consideration to the proposed West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation Project which takes advantage of the stability provided by the Twin Pipelines. This is the only project proposal included in Eastern Terrebonne Parish.

As we move to the western part of the parish, three project proposals from PPL 36 are to be considered. The first is West Lake Decade Marsh Creation located in a broad area of the parish where marsh creation projects have generally been successful. The western rim of Lake Decade, however, is deteriorating, and this project would greatly help to stop the erosion that is evident there.

The second project in western Terrebonne is Carencro Bayou Diversion. Nearly every conversation I have been involved in over the last decade includes the necessity of tapping into the Atchafalaya River for the long-term survival of coastal Terrebonne. This river is the only viable source of freshwater and sediment needed to build land and restore our coastal marshes since the Mississippi River is no longer available to us and has not been for a very long time. Fortunately for us, the Atchafalaya River has obliged in that its freshwater and sediment flow naturally into the parish via Bayou Penchant in western Terrebonne and flows toward historic Carencro

Bayou. But, before any significant benefits can be enjoyed, the Atchafalaya's freshwater and sediment (a great deal of it anyway) returns to its source via the Superior Canal. This PPL 36 project proposal will remedy this situation, allowing much more of this needed freshwater and sediment to create and nourish possibly as much as 1,000 acres of marsh over time. This is a very significant and relatively inexpensive project. I hope you agree and vote it to the next level.

The final project proposal is one that creates and nourishes deteriorating marsh on one of Terrebonne's barrier islands, Point au Fer Island, in the far southwestern end of the parish. As important as is this island is to Terrebonne, it serves as a storm buffer for eastern St. Mary Parish, particularly Morgan City. It is close enough to the Atchafalaya River that it can easily benefit from its sediment and freshwater without going to the expense of building an extensive earthen containment dike system on the island.

In closing, I know that you will give thoughtful consideration to all four of these projects in Terrebonne Parish. We, of course, strongly support all of them as each addresses concerns in distinct areas of Terrebonne.

Thank you for your dedication to the CWPPRA process for the betterment of coastal Louisiana.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

Mart J. Black, FAICP, Director
TPCG Department of Coastal Restoration & Preservation

Cc: Jason W. Bergeron, Parish President
Noah Lirette, Chief Administrative Officer
CZMRAC Members
Reading Files

SWLA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ALLIANCE

RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT FUNDING FOR FRESHWATER BAYOU EAST RESTORATION AND BOSTON-OAKS HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION AND SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECTS

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, marsh restoration is needed in the Teche-Vermilion Basin;

WHEREAS, the Teche-Vermilion Basin marshes have experienced an increased inundation of saltwater, and it is unlikely that these marshes will recover from the losses experienced without comprehensive restoration and protection efforts, and

WHEREAS, the Boston-Oaks Hydrologic Restoration and Shoreline Protection project will improve hydrology, reduce marsh loss caused by vessel traffic along the GIWW, and construct shoreline protection to prevent further erosion along Vermilion Bay;

WHEREAS, the Freshwater Bayou East Restoration project will create and nourish approximately 171 acres of marsh and construct shoreline protection and terraces to reduce wave energy and improve marsh stability

NOW, THEREFORE **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE,** convened on the 9th day of April 2026, that it does hereby recommend the "Freshwater Bayou East Marsh Restoration" project and "Boston-Oaks Canals Hydraulic Restoration and Shoreline Protection" project for Phase 1 Funding for Planning, Engineering, and Design.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that certified copies of this resolution be forwarded to the members of the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force requesting support in this matter.

ADOPTED AND APPROVE on this 2nd day of April, 2026

APPROVED:

[redacted]

SUSAN C. MOUTON, CHAIR
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

ATTEST:

[redacted]

GUS FONTENOT, SWLA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE

CHENIER PLAIN
Coastal Restoration & Protection Authority

www.cpcrpa.org

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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President, Cameron

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Trevor Hair
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Cameron

Earl Landry,
Vermilion

Kalyn Partin,
Calcasieu

Damian LeJeune,
Vermilion

RESTORING & PROTECTING CALCASIEU, CAMERON, & VERMILION PARISHES

March 31, 2026

Terri Von Hoven, Ph.D.
Project Manager, New Orleans District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
[redacted]

Dear Dr. Terri Von Hoven,

Evaluation results for the PPL 36 candidate projects were presented, and project nominees were selected. These nominees will be further evaluated and narrowed down at the upcoming Technical Committee meeting.

A total of six (6) projects within the Chenier Plain Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority region are being advanced for consideration and Phase 1 Engineering and Design funding.

The projects within the Teche-Vermilion Basin **are Freshwater Bayou East Restoration** and **Boston-Oaks Hydrologic Restoration and Shoreline Protection**. Projects within the Mermentau Basin are **Hog Bayou Stabilization** and **Marsh Creation and South Pecan Island Marsh Creation**. Projects within the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin are **Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation** and **Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection**.

The major weather events of 2020 significantly impacted Southwest Louisiana, and these projects remain critical to restoring and preserving the region's marsh systems. Continued investment in these efforts is necessary to reduce land loss, improve resiliency, and protect infrastructure across Calcasieu, Cameron, and Vermilion Parishes.

The Chenier Plain Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority strongly encourages the approval of these projects for Phase 1 funding.

Thank you for your consideration. Should you need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.
Sincerely,

[redacted]

Earnestine Horn,
President Chenier Plain Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority

Region 4 Letters of Support

April 1, 2026

Terri Von Hoven
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
[redacted]

RE: Letter of Support for Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation for the CWPPRA Priority Project List 36

Dear Ms. Von Hoven and CWPPRA Technical Committee Members,

As organizations with long-standing interest in the Louisiana CWPPRA coastal projects and funding designations, we are writing to express our support for the Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation project that is currently being proposed for Priority Project List 36 (PPL 36). This project has the potential to work in concert with other restoration projects in the Calcasieu Basin to provide multiple benefits to the coastal Louisiana ecosystem as a whole. We respectfully request that this project is taken into consideration for further evaluation as the CWPPRA process advances throughout the year.

The proposed Peconi Bayou project would create and nourish 318 acres of habitat on the eastern rim of Calcasieu Lake. This project would work in concert with nearby projects that have been constructed (CS-04a, CS-17, CS-54, CS-49) and that are under construction currently (CS-78, CS-87). The project will have a high synergy with the Calcasieu-Sabine Large-Scale Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration (CS-87) project, an effort that includes adding drainage capacity through the lake rim, including two adjacent to the proposed Peconi Bayou project area.

We support the advancement of Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation by the CWPPRA Program and Technical Committee to the next phase for PPL 36. This project will work synergistically with already established projects and future projects to provide immense benefits to the coastal environment. Projects must work with one another to effectively restore the coast and reduce future impacts predicted to occur, such as sea level rise and increased storm intensity. It is important that we, along with the government and concerned stakeholders, do everything we can to implement projects that will protect the habitat, wildlife, and people that call this region home.

We are pleased to see CWPPRA continuing their efforts to provide funding for much needed projects. This process has already provided immense support for coastal restoration and continues to push forward projects consistent with the Coastal Master Plan. We hope these comments underscore both the importance of the proposed project, the urgency of project implementation, and continuing fiscal responsibility as we work together toward a sustainable coast.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Simone Maloz
Campaign Director
Restore the Mississippi River Delta

[redacted]

Kristi Trail
Executive Director
Pontchartrain Conservancy

[redacted]

Will McDow
Associate Vice President, Coasts & Watersheds
Environmental Defense Fund

[redacted]

Lauren Bourg
Director of Communications
National Audubon Society

[redacted]

Amanda Moore
Senior Director, Gulf Program
National Wildlife Federation

MICHAEL FEWELL
PRESIDENT

MAGNUS MCGEE
VICE PRESIDENT

KATIE ARMENTOR
ADMINISTRATOR

MARY CARROLL
SECRETARY

KAYLA JOHNSON
TREASURER

[redacted]
(337) 775-5567 FAX
WWW.CAMERONPJ.ORG

DISTRICT 1
MAGNUS MCGEE
DISTRICT 2
MICHAEL FEWELL
DISTRICT 3
SAM BORDELON
DISTRICT 4
DANNY MYERS
DISTRICT 4
JOHN WATSON
DISTRICT 5
MARK DAIGLE
DISTRICT 6
RONALD NUNEZ JR.

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION NO. 1230

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF CAMERON

WHEREAS, Cameron Parish is participating in the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Priority List 36 process, and

WHEREAS, Cameron Parish Police Jury understands each of these projects are vital to the recovery, protection, and sustainability of our coastal wetlands within the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin and Mermentau Basin and that continued land loss and ecosystem degradation threatens not only Cameron Parish but Southwest Coastal Louisiana;

WHEREAS, Cameron Parish Police Jury has identified shoreline protection as a high priority as memorialized within the Cameron Parish and Louisiana's Coastal Master Plans; and

WHEREAS, the Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection project would construct break waters over a span of 9,400 feet that will halt Gulf shoreline erosion which threatens the integrity of LA Hwy 82 and the recently constructed CWPPRA project (CS-0059 Oyster bayou Marsh Creation and Terraces) and without shoreline protection, the shoreline will continue to retreat landward toward LA Hwy 82, which could have substantial impacts on local infrastructure and travel, if the area has another impact from hurricanes; and

WHEREAS, the Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation project will create and nourish approximately 318 acres of brackish tidal marsh along the Calcasieu Lake Rim using material dredged from Peconi Bayou to create intertidal habitat and provide resiliency to the Calcasieu Lake rim and the Cameron Creole Watershed; and

WHEREAS, the Hog Bayou Bank Stabilization and Marsh Creation project will create and nourish approximately 480 acres of marsh using sediment dredged from the Gulf, and restore and stabilize 12,526 linear feet of the northern bankline of the east branch of Hog Bayou; and

WHEREAS, the Cameron Parish Police Jury hereby acknowledges the proposed Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection being priority and that Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation and Hog Bayou Bank Stabilization and Marsh Creation projects are of great importance to our residents, landowners, and infrastructure and hereby requests these projects to be moved toward engineering and design, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Cameron Parish Police Jury on this 9th day of March 2025, that the Secretary is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to forward this Resolution of Support to the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Technical Committee and Task Force the Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection, Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation and Hog Bayou Bank Stabilization and Marsh Creation Projects for Phase 1 Funding for Planning, Engineering, and Design.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution be forwarded to members of the CWPPRA Task Force, requesting support of Phase 1 funding for these projects.

THUS, DONE AND ADOPTED by the following votes of the Cameron Parish Police Jury, in regular session convened on this 9th day of March 2026.

APPROVED:
[redacted]
MICHAEL FEWELL, PRESIDENT
CAMERON PARISH POLICE JURY

ATTEST:
[redacted]
MARY B CARROLL, SECRETARY

CALCASIEU PARISH POLICE JURY

Governing Authority of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana

[redacted]
Lake Charles, LA 70601
[redacted]
administration@calcasieu.gov

Brian Abshire
President

Randy Burleigh
Vice President

Dane R. Bolin
Parish Administrator

Darby Quinn
District 1

Mike Smith
District 2

Eddie Lewis, Jr.
District 3

Tony Guillory
District 4

Brian Abshire
District 5

Ron Hayes
District 6

Mike Wittler
District 7

Mary Kaye Eason
District 8

Anthony Bartie
District 9

Tony Stelly
District 10

Roger Marcantel
District 11

Judd Bares
District 12

Joe Andrepont
District 13

Randy Burleigh
District 14

Mitch Bowers
District 15

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the CWPPRA Task Force

FROM: Brian Abshire, Presiden[redacted]
Calcasieu Parish Police

DATE: March 27, 2026

RE: Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation and
Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection

Enclosed is a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury on March 26, 2026, wherein the Police Jury respectfully requests support for Phase I funding needed for engineering, planning, and design of the Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation Project and the Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection project by the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force.

Your support in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

jrw/s

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Natasha Willis, Division of Engineering and Public Works

PARISH OF CALCASIEU

State of Louisiana

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, marsh restoration and shoreline protection are needed in the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin to address ongoing coastal land loss and protect critical infrastructure and habitats;

WHEREAS, the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin marshes and shorelines have experienced significant impacts due to subsidence, altered hydrology, sea level rise, and storm events including Hurricanes Laura and Delta, and these coastal resources require restoration and protection to ensure long-term resiliency;

WHEREAS, the Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation Project will create and nourish approximately 318 acres of brackish tidal marsh along the Calcasieu Lake rim using material dredged from Peconi Bayou, providing intertidal habitat and improving resiliency of the Cameron-Creole watershed and surrounding coastal ecosystem; and

WHEREAS, the Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection Project proposes to construct approximately 9,400 linear feet of foreshore breakwaters to reduce shoreline erosion, protect approximately 52.9 acres of beach, and provide an estimated 32.3 acres of shoreline accretion while helping to safeguard Louisiana Highway 82 and adjacent coastal infrastructure.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE POLICE JURY OF CALCASIEU PARISH, LOUISIANA, convened in Regular Session on the 26th day of March, 2026, that it does hereby recommend to the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force the Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation and the Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection Projects for Phase I Funding for Planning, Engineering, and Design.

BE IT FURTHER AND FINALLY RESOLVED that certified copies of this resolution be forwarded to members of the CWPPRA Task Force and Technical Committee requesting support in this matter.

THUS PASSED AND ADOPTED on this, the 26th day of March, 2026.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF CALCASIEU

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original resolution as adopted by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury in Regular Session convened on the 26th day of March, 2026.

[redacted] official signature
Louisiana, on this
___, 2026.

___

SWLA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ALLIANCE

RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT FUNDING FOR HOG BAYOU STABILIZATION AND MARSH CREATION AND SOUTH PECAN ISLAND MARSH CREATION PROJECTS

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, marsh restoration is needed in the Mermentau Basin;

WHEREAS, the Mermentau Basin marshes have experienced an increased inundation of saltwater, and it is unlikely that these marshes will recover from the losses experienced without comprehensive restoration and protection efforts, and

WHEREAS, the Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation project will stabilize approximately 12,500 linear feet of bankline and create and nourish approximately 489 acres of marsh to reduce salinity intrusion and protect surrounding wetlands and infrastructure;

WHEREAS, the South Pecan Island Marsh Creation project will create and nourish marsh habitat and reduce wave energy through terracing, improving habitat and protecting the surrounding marsh platform;

NOW, THEREFORE **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE,** convened on the 9th day of April 2026, that it does hereby recommend the "Hog Bayou Stabilization and Marsh Creation" project and "South Pecan Island Marsh Creation" project for Phase 1 Funding for Planning, Engineering, and Design.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that certified copies of this resolution be forwarded to the members of the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force requesting support in this matter.

ADOPTED AND APPROVE on this 2nd day of April, 2026

APPROVED:

SUSAN C. MOUTON, CHAIR
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

[redacted]

ATTEST:

[redacted]

GUS FONTENOT, SWLA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE

SWLA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ALLIANCE

RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT FUNDING FOR PECONI BAYOU MARSH CREATION AND WEST COVE SOUTH MARSH CREATION PROJECTS

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, marsh restoration is needed in the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin;

WHEREAS, the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin marshes have experienced an increased inundation of saltwater, and it is unlikely that these marshes will recover from the losses experienced without comprehensive restoration and protection efforts, and

WHEREAS, the Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation project will create and nourish approximately 318 acres of brackish tidal marsh along the Calcasieu Lake rim using material dredged from Peconi Bayou to create intertidal habitat and provide resiliency to the Calcasieu Lake rim and the Cameron-Creole watershed;

WHEREAS, the Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection project will construct approximately 9,400 linear feet of shoreline protection to reduce erosion, trap sediment, and protect critical infrastructure including LA Highway 82;

NOW, THEREFORE **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE,** convened on the 9th day of April 2026, that it does hereby recommend the "Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation" project and "Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection" project for Phase 1 Funding for Planning, Engineering, and Design.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that certified copies of this resolution be forwarded to the members of the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force requesting support in this matter.

ADOPTED AND APPROVE on this 2nd day of April, 2026

APPROVED:

[redacted]

SUSAN C. MOUTON, CHAIR
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

ATTEST:

[redacted]

GUS FONTENOT, SWLA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE

CALCASIEU PARISH POLICE JURY

Governing Authority of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana

[redacted]
Lake Charles, LA 70601
[redacted]
administration@calcasieu.gov

Brian Abshire
President

Randy Burleigh
Vice President

Dane R. Bolin
Parish Administrator

Darby Quinn
District 1

Mike Smith
District 2

Eddie Lewis, Jr.
District 3

Tony Guillory
District 4

Brian Abshire
District 5

Ron Hayes
District 6

Mike Wittler
District 7

Mary Kaye Eason
District 8

Anthony Bartie
District 9

Tony Stelly
District 10

Roger Marcantel
District 11

Judd Bares
District 12

Joe Andrepont
District 13

Randy Burleigh
District 14

Mitch Bowers
District 15

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the CWPPRA Task Force

FROM: Brian Abshire, President
Calcasieu Parish Police J[redacted]

DATE: March 27, 2026

RE: Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation and
Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection

Enclosed is a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury on March 26, 2026, wherein the Police Jury respectfully requests support for Phase I funding needed for engineering, planning, and design of the Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation Project and the Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection project by the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force.

Your support in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

jrw/s

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Natasha Willis, Division of Engineering and Public Works

PARISH OF CALCASIEU

State of Louisiana

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, marsh restoration and shoreline protection are needed in the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin to address ongoing coastal land loss and protect critical infrastructure and habitats;

WHEREAS, the Calcasieu-Sabine Basin marshes and shorelines have experienced significant impacts due to subsidence, altered hydrology, sea level rise, and storm events including Hurricanes Laura and Delta, and these coastal resources require restoration and protection to ensure long-term resiliency;

WHEREAS, the Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation Project will create and nourish approximately 318 acres of brackish tidal marsh along the Calcasieu Lake rim using material dredged from Peconi Bayou, providing intertidal habitat and improving resiliency of the Cameron-Creole watershed and surrounding coastal ecosystem; and

WHEREAS, the Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection Project proposes to construct approximately 9,400 linear feet of foreshore breakwaters to reduce shoreline erosion, protect approximately 52.9 acres of beach, and provide an estimated 32.3 acres of shoreline accretion while helping to safeguard Louisiana Highway 82 and adjacent coastal infrastructure.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE POLICE JURY OF CALCASIEU PARISH, LOUISIANA, convened in Regular Session on the 26th day of March, 2026, that it does hereby recommend to the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force the Peconi Bayou Marsh Creation and the Holly Beach East Shoreline Protection Projects for Phase I Funding for Planning, Engineering, and Design.

BE IT FURTHER AND FINALLY RESOLVED that certified copies of this resolution be forwarded to members of the CWPPRA Task Force and Technical Committee requesting support in this matter.

THUS PASSED AND ADOPTED on this, the 26th day of March, 2026.

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STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF CALCASIEU

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original resolution as adopted by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury in Regular Session convened on the 26th day of March, 2026.

[redacted] ss my official signature
asieu, Louisiana, on this
h, 2026.

ry

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

For Announcement:

The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 10, 2026 at 9:30 a.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

MAY 6, 2026

SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS*

For Announcement:

September 10, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Meeting	Baton Rouge
October 8, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 10, 2026	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Meeting	New Orleans

*subject to change