Priority Project List 32 Candidate Projects



Table of Contents

The 32nd Priority List Planning Process	3
Candidate Projects located in Region 1	7
Bayou Ducros Marsh Creation	8
Candidate Projects located in Region 2	10
Yscloskey Marsh Creation	11
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation	
West Dupre Cut Marsh Creation	15
Bayou Chevreuil Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting	17
Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation	19
Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	21
Candidate Projects located in Region 3	23
Southwest Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	24
Bayou Jean Lacroix Marsh Creation	26
Candidate Projects located in Region 4	28
East Cove South Marsh Creation	29
Candidate Evaluation Matrix	31



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 all the hydrologic basins below. *All proposals must be consistent with the 2017 State 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. A lead agency will be assigned to each nominated project to prepare preliminary project support information (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 Work Group (EnvWG) and Engineering Work Group (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).

Nominees	Basin					
4	Barataria					
4	Terrebonne					
3	Breton Sound					
3	Pontchartrain					
2	Mermentau					
2	Calcasieu/Sabine					
2	Teche/Vermilion					
1	Atchafalaya					
1	Coastwide					
22	TOTAL					

Coastwide Electronic Vote

The RPTs 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) and up to 6 demonstration projects.

During the RPT meetings, all 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.



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 brief project description that discusses possible features. Factsheets will also be prepared for demonstration project nominees.

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 P&E Subcommittee prepares 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 project costs and potential wetland benefits of the nominees. They will select 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, 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, and public comments, 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.



Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) PPL 32 Schedule

February 8, 2022	Region IV Planning Team Meeting
February 9, 2022	Region III Planning Team Meeting
February 10, 2022	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings
February 24, 2022	Coastwide RPT Electronic Vote
March/April 2022	Agencies prepare factsheets for RPT-nominated projects
March/April 2022	Engineering/Environmental Work Groups review project features, benefits, & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects
April 2022	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates and benefits
April 7, 2022	Spring Technical Committee Meeting, select PPL 32 candidate projects
May/June 2022	Candidate project site visits
May 5, 2022	Spring Task Force Meeting
July/August/ September 2022	Eng/Eng/Econ Work Group project evaluations
September 1, 2022	Fall Technical Committee Meeting, O&M and Monitoring funding recommendations
October 6, 2022	
	Fall Task Force Meeting, O&M and Monitoring approvals
October 2022	Economic, Engineering, and Environmental analyses completed for PPL 32 candidates
October 2022 December 8, 2022	 Fall Task Force Meeting, O&M and Monitoring approvals Economic, Engineering, and Environmental analyses completed for PPL 32 candidates Winter Technical Committee Meeting, recommend PPL 32 and Phase I and II approvals

DATES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

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

Candidate Projects Located in Region 1

PPL32 Bayou Ducros Marsh Creation

Project Location:

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Bernard Parish, Golden Triangle near Bayou Ducros and adjacent to the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO).

Problem:

Marsh loss near Bayou Ducros is due to manipulation of the tidal prism from multiple canals and lack of sediment input from the Mississippi River. The Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) was completed in 1968. Construction of this ship channel combined with oil exploration and conveyance canals have increased the tidal prism of local waterways. The increase in the tidal prism led to salinity spikes as high as 35 ppt that destroyed the freshwater and brackish marsh environments along Bayou Ducros. The MRGO was officially closed in 2008 and salinities have stabilized to around 3-4 ppt, but the area still suffers from lack of sediment input from the Mississippi River. The land area change rate determined by USGS between 1984-2021 is - 0.85%/year. The subsidence in the area is estimated to be 2.6 mm/yr in a moderate scenario.

Goals:

To create/nourish 251 acres of estuarine marsh south of Bayou Ducros within the Golden Triangle marsh.

Proposed Solution:

Approximately 223 acres of marsh will be created and approximately 28 acres of marsh will be nourished (251 acres total) using sediment dredged from Lake Borgne. Portions of the MRGO shoreline along the project area has riprap bank protection but earthen containment is proposed for the entire area. Upon completion earthen containment will be degraded as necessary to re-establish hydrologic connectivity with adjacent wetlands. Approximately 50% of the marsh creation areas will be planted.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 208 net acres over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully-funded cost is \$47,113,722.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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Candidate Projects Located in Region 2

PPL32 Yscloskey Marsh Creation

Project Location:

Region 2, Breton Basin, St. Bernard Parish, south of Yscloskey

Problem:

This project area has experienced wetland loss due to a variety of factors including subsidence, saltwater intrusion, and storm damage. Hurricane Katrina devastated the area resulting in substantial marsh loss which has exposed infrastructure to open water conditions. Marsh loss has increased exposure of the community of Yscloskey to flooding from the south and locations outside of flood protection levees could experience increased storm surge flood risk. Based on the land-water analysis conducted by USGS for the extended project boundary, the land loss rate in the project area was -0.86% per year for the period 1984 to 2021.

Goals:

The primary goal of the project is to restore marsh between the communities of Reggio and Yscloskey along the alignment of the historic Bayou la Loutre ridge. The specific goal of the project is to create approximately 365 acres (330 acres of marsh creation and 35 acres of marsh nourishment) of marsh with material dredged from Lake Borgne. Protection would be afforded to a portion of the flood protection levees along HWY 46. The project would also positively impact Florissant Highway/Hopedale Highway (a hurricane evacuation route) and residences of Yscloskey, providing synergistic flood protection to communities which fall outside of a Hurricane Protection System.

Service goals include restoration/protection of habitat for at-risk species. This project would restore habitat potentially utilized by the threatened black rail and other at-risk species such as the seaside sparrow and saltmarsh topminnow.

Proposed Solution:

Sediments will be hydraulically dredged from Lake Borgne and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish approximately 365 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. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 306 net acres over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully-funded cost is \$44,073,793.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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PPL32 Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation

Project Location:

Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, down the bayou to the west of Delacroix, LA

Problem:

Historic ridge habitat loss occurs in the form of subsidence and shoreline erosion along Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs (BTAB). The shoreline erosion is caused by boat traffic from recreational and commercial vessels. The ridge is subsiding due to anthropogenic and natural processes. The habitat associated with ridges in Louisiana is Live Oak-Hackberry forest. This ecosystem is utilized by trans-gulf migratory bird species as a first and last stop when crossing the Gulf of Mexico. This critical habitat is rated as S1 and S2 priority by the state of Louisiana. Interior marsh loss in the project site is caused by subsidence, increased tidal prism and salinities due to construction of access and or transmission canals. The BTAB ridge is the barrier that separates brackish from intermediate marsh in the Breton Basin. Loss of this hydrological barrier could pose greater threats to already diminishing intermediate marshes. Based on the hyper-temporal analysis (1985-2020) conducted by USGS loss rates are estimated to be -0.91% per year.

Goals:

The primary goals of this project are: 1) create forested, coastal ridge habitat along the western bank of Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs, and 2) restore marsh habitat in the open water areas via marsh creation and marsh nourishment. Specific goals of the project are: 1) Create approximately 27,011 linear feet (32 acres) of forested ridge; and 2) create approximately 305 total acres (NAIP 2021) and nourish approximately 79 acres of marsh with dredged material from Petit Lake.

Proposed Solution:

Lake sediments will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create 305 acres of marsh and nourish 79 acres of marsh. The bayou will be mechanically dredged to create 27,011 linear feet (32 acres) of ridge habitat. Containment dikes will be gapped, and the ridge will be planted.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 293 net acres over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully-funded cost is \$54,154,207.

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PPL32 West Dupre Cut Marsh Creation

Project Location:

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Jefferson Parish, west of Dupre Cut of the Barataria Waterway

Problem:

Problems facing the basin include sea level rise, subsidence, and effects of channelization and construction of levees. Historical freshwater and sediment sources drastically decreased after building levees on the Mississippi River as well as closing Bayou Lafourche in Donaldsonville. Thus, rain is the most significant source of freshwater. Erosion of barrier islands at the south end of the basin and marsh loss within the basin increases and exacerbates tidal effects, high salinity levels, and leads to more rapid rates of land loss. Canals, in particular the Barataria Bay Waterway, and pipelines altered the area's hydrology and contribute to habitat degradation. The limited freshwater and sediment from natural channels are the most critical problems coupled with the historical and more recent impacts associated with hurricanes. USGS determined a land change rate of -1.08% per year (1984-2021) for the extended boundary of the project area.

Goals:

The project goal is to create and nourish approximately 630 acres of brackish marsh along the Central Barataria Basin Landbridge.

Proposed Solution:

The proposed solution would be to create approximately 534 acres and nourish 96 acres of brackish marsh along the Central Barataria Basin Landbridge. Sediment will be hydraulically pumped from Bayou Rigolettes. The area will be fully contained, and containment dikes will be degraded as necessary to establish hydrologic connectivity with adjacent wetlands. If the area does not re-vegetate on its own, the maintenance cost estimate includes funds to plant 15% of the created marsh in year three.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 488 net acres over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully-funded cost is \$42,765,279.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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PPL32 Bayou Chevreuil Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting

Project Location:

Region 2, Barataria Basin, St. John the Baptist and St. James Parishes, Bayou Chevreuil, Lac Des Allemands Swamp

Problem:

The Lac Des Allemands River Basin has experienced drainage impairments, water quality impairments, impoundment, subsidence, and inadequate accretion of sediment and organic matter. These problems were primarily caused by human activities that severed the area from the natural flow of water. The poor hydrology in the area is due to multiple manmade and natural levees. To the north, Vacherie Canal eliminated connectivity with bottomland hardwood swamps and uplands, and to the south, Bayou Chevreuil was dredged in 1959, impounding the area with spoil banks.

Goals:

The goals of this project are similar to those of BA-34-2 and include 1) restoring natural hydrology on Bayou Chevreuil 2) reducing impoundment 3) increasing swamp longevity and productivity, and 4) protecting neighboring developed areas from flooding hazards through hydrologic restoration.

Proposed Solution:

The proposed project includes: 1) construction of gaps on the northern bank of Bayou Chevreuil, the southern bank of Vacherie Canal, and elsewhere, 2) creation of conveyance channels that originate from the gaps and extend inward into the swamp, 3) improving/cleaning out historical drainage pathways to the gap locations, and 4) vegetative plantings of cypress and tupelo saplings.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 2,867 acres of hydrologic restoration over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully-funded cost is \$8,919,505.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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PPL32 Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation

Project Location:

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, Northwest Little Lake Shoreline

Problem:

Until 2021, the project area was relatively stable and experienced very little interior marsh loss. Shell deposits along the Little Lake shoreline provided for a stable shoreline feature with low erosion rates. A land change analysis conducted by USGS for 254 coastal subunits indicates a 1985-2020 land change rate of 0.09%/yr for the Delta Farms Subunit, which encompasses the project site. However, in August 2021, the central and western Barataria Basin experienced thousands of acres of land loss with the passage of Hurricane Ida. One of the areas hardest hit by the storm was the northwestern shoreline of Little Lake. Prior to Hurricane Ida, the 370-acre project area consisted of 80%-90% marsh. Post storm, only 24 acres of marsh remain. Based on an analysis of the extended project boundary, which includes Hurricane Ida marsh loss and shoreline erosion, the land change rate for the project area is -0.84% per year (1984 to 2021).

Goals:

The primary goals of the project are: 1) restore marsh habitat in an area significantly impacted by Hurricane Ida and 2) restore the shoreline across an approximate 3,300-ft gap in the northwestern Little Lake shoreline. The specific project goals are: 1) create 346 acres of marsh, 2) nourish 24 acres of marsh, and 3) restore approximately 7,100 linear feet (LF) of Little Lake shoreline.

Service goals include restoration/protection of habitat for at-risk species. This project would restore habitat potentially utilized by the threatened black rail and other at-risk species such as the seaside sparrow and saltmarsh topminnow.

Proposed Solution:

Sediments from Little Lake will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish approximately 370 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. Vegetation will be planted on the exterior slopes of the northern and western containment dikes to reduce erosion from wave energy. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range. Marine mattresses will be placed along 5,456 LF of the lakeshore containment dike.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 320 net acres over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully-funded cost is \$43,657,530.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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PPL32 Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation

Project Location:

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, Southeast of Golden Meadow

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 stand of fragmented marsh. Based on the land-water analysis conducted by USGS for the extended project boundary, the land loss rate in the project area was -1.05% per year for the period 1984 to 2021.

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 (293 acres of marsh creation and 40 acres of marsh nourishment) of marsh with dredged material from Bayou Lafourche.

Service goals include restoration/protection of habitat for at-risk species. This project would restore habitat potentially utilized by the threatened black rail and other at-risk species such as the seaside sparrow and saltmarsh topminnow.

Proposed Solution:

Sediments will be hydraulically dredged from 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.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 268 net acres over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully-funded cost is \$40,785,850.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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Candidate Projects Located in Region 3

PPL32 Southwest Golden Meadow Marsh Creation

Project Location:

Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Lafourche Parish, South and West of Golden Meadow

Problem:

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 130,000 acres during the next 20 years. One-third of the Terrebonne Basin's remaining wetlands would be lost to open water by the year 2040. Historic aerial photography indicates significant marsh loss in the project area west of Golden Meadow near Catfish Lake. Subsidence, canal dredging, saltwater intrusion, and altered hydrology (levees) are all important factors contributing to the loss of marsh habitat within and surrounding the project area. The most recent significant land loss in the area has been the recent hurricanes that have passed directly over or near the project area, including Hurricane Ida. The wetland loss rate for areas near the project area is -1.37%/year based on USGS hyper temporal data from 1984 to 2021.

Goals:

The goals of the project are to: 1) protect approximately 13,500 feet of hurricane protection levee, 2) create approximately 201 acres of marsh and nourish an additional 31 acres of marsh with material dredged from large open water south and west of project (Laurier Bayou).

Service goals include the creation of habitat or improvement of habitat for rare species, species of concern, and threatened and endangered species. The creation of brackish intertidal marsh habitat would benefit several species that are currently on the lists of rare species and species of concern. These include, but are not limited to Least Bittern, Black Rail, Mottled Duck, Brown Pelican, King Rail, and Saltwater topminnow.

Proposed Solution:

The current proposed project would create 201 acres of marsh and nourish an additional 31 acres of marsh using sediment hydraulically dredged from Laurier Bayou. Existing canal spoil banks, emergent marsh, and segments of containment dikes will be used to contain the dredge material. Containment dikes will be degraded and/or gapped as necessary to reestablish hydrologic connectivity with adjacent wetlands.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 179 net acres over the 20-year project life. **Project Costs:** The total fully-funded cost is \$24,045,623.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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PPL32 Bayou Jean LaCroix Marsh Creation

Project Location:

Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, south of Pointe aux Chenes

Problem:

The marshes of Eastern Terrebonne Parish have suffered extensive damage from subsidence, erosion, salinity intrusion and sea level rise. These areas are particularly vulnerable because the area is set in a landscape position where waters from the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers have the least amount of influence. Terrebonne Parish has consistently expressed concern for the marshes in this area because so many of their cultural heritage communities are increasingly threatened. The regional loss in the area is -1.08% per year (Wonder Lake Unit) with a subsidence rate of 8.8 mm/y (moderate scenario). USGS determined that the project-specific area is losing land at a rate of -1.37%/y. Therefore, restoration projects in the Eastern Terrebonne Basin are a high priority. Much like the other basins of the Deltaic Plain, building synergy in the form of a landbridge may be feasible in the Eastern Terrebonne Basin.

Goals:

The primary goals of this project are 1) to create/nourish 291 acres of marsh habitat in the degraded marsh and open water via marsh creation and marsh nourishment and 11 acres of terraces, 2) to reduce fetch and wave energy in open water areas with the construction of terraces and 3) to reconstitute the flow channel of Bayou Jean LaCroix through bank restoration.

Proposed Solution:

Sediments will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline from a borrow site located near Lake Felicity to create/nourish approximately 291 acres of marsh. Approximately 7,600 linear feet of terraces (11 acres) will be constructed adjacent to the marsh creation area along the bayou and 8,600 linear feet of bank restoration will be constructed adjacent to the project area along Bayou Jean LaCroix. The bank restoration feature will consist of a long linear feature constructed parallel to the historic bank with the same template as the terraces. 25% of the marsh creation areas will be planted. The marsh creation areas will be fully contained.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 237 net acres over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully-funded cost is \$47,836,255.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

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Candidate Projects Located in Region 4

PPL32 East Cove South Marsh Creation

Project Location:

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

Problem:

The marshes within the Cameron Creole Watershed and on the East Cove Unit of the NWR 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 highenergy storm events. Based on analysis conducted by USGS, loss rates for an extended boundary are estimated to be -2.19% per year for the period 1984 to 2021.

Goals:

The goal of the project is to restore 424 acres of brackish and saline marsh within the Cameron Creole Watershed. This project is part of an overall, long-range, restoration goal which would create/nourish 3,100 acres of marsh south of Calcasieu Lake near Cameron to create new wetland habitat and restore degraded marsh. (2017 Coastal Master Plan No. 004.MC.23, Calcasieu Ship channel Marsh Creation).

Proposed Solution:

Sediment will be hydraulically dredged from a borrow area in Calcasieu Lake and approximately 2.8 million cubic yards will be placed into three marsh creation areas totaling 424 acres (383 acres created and 41 acres nourished) to an elevation conducive for marsh creation. Target elevations will be designed to support saline to brackish marsh, to ensure it is within the optimal inundation range, and in consideration of the prolonged flooding of the basin. 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.

Project Benefits:

The project would result in 314 net acres over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully-funded cost is \$40,966,893.

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PPL32 Candidate Project Evaluation Matrix

											10/21/2022
Project Name	Region	Parish	Project Area (acres)	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU)	Net Acres	Total Fully Funded Cost	Fully-Funded Phase I Cost	Fully- Funded Phase II Cost incl O&M	Average Annual Cost (AAC)	Cost Effectiveness (AAC/AAHU)	Cost Effectiveness (Cost/Net Acre)
Bayou Ducros Marsh Creation	1	St. Bernard	251	102	208	\$47,113,722	\$3,868,202	\$43,245,520	\$2,793,532	\$27,388	\$226,508
Yscloskey Marsh Creation	2	St. Bernard	365	140	306	\$44,073,793	\$3,741,913	\$40,331,880	\$2,652,726	\$18,948	\$144,032
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration & Marsh Creation	2	Plaquemines	416	132	293	\$54,154,207	\$4,902,392	\$49,251,815	\$3,238,004	\$24,530	\$184,827
West Dupre Cut Marsh Creation	2	Jefferson	630	218	488	\$42,765,279	\$3,779,394	\$38,985,885	\$2,538,367	\$11,644	\$87,634
Bayou Chevreuil Hydrologic Restoration and Vegetative Planting	2	St. John the Baptist and St. James	2,864	224	0	\$8,919,505	\$2,050,091	\$6,869,414	\$444,614	\$1,985	\$8,919,505
Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation	2	Lafourche	370	147	320	\$43,657,530	\$3,455,646	\$40,201,884	\$2,594,658	\$17,651	\$136,430
Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	2	Lafourche	333	144	268	\$40,785,850	\$3,480,868	\$37,304,982	\$2,402,000	\$16,681	\$152,186
Southwest Golden Meadow Marsh Creation	3	Lafourche	232	99	179	\$24,045,623	\$2,853,749	\$21,191,874	\$1,419,394	\$14,337	\$134,333
Bayou Jean Lacroix Marsh Creation	3	Terrebonne	421	127	237	\$47,836,255	\$4,011,224	\$43,825,031	\$2,823,156	\$22,230	\$201,841
East Cove South Marsh Creation	4	Cameron	424	154	314	\$40,966,893	\$2,051,451	\$38,915,442	\$2,418,629	\$15,705	\$130,468

Coastal Wetlands Flanning, Protection and Restoration Act Technical Committee Meeting Announcement

Date: December 8, 2022

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Location: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (DARM) 7400 Leake Avenue New Orleans, LA 70118

Virtual Component: WebEx

https://usace1.webex.com/meet/alice.p.kerl Meeting Number: 199 743 4008 USA Toll-Free: 844-800-2712 Access Code: 199 743 4008 **Technical Committee Meeting**

The evaluation results will be presented for all the PPL 32 candidate projects. The public is invited to attend and provide comments on the candidate projects. The Technical Committee will vote & recommend projects for PPL 32 selection. The Technical Committee will also consider requests for construction (Phase II) approvals.



Written comments may be provided no later than December 1, 2022 to the CWPPRA Task Force by mail or email

to:

Colonel Cullen A. Jones District Engineer, New Orleans c/o: Sarah C. Bradley U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 7400 Leake Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana 70118

Email: Sarah.C.Bradley@usace.army.mil