CWPPRA RPT Region 2

Barataria Basin

PPL36 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February, 2026

Project Name
Upper Basin Diversion Program - Barataria

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, St. John the Baptist Parish / St. Charles Parish (upper basin influence area)

Approximate location: Near Edgard, Louisiana, spanning from the Mississippi River to Lac Des Allemands

Master Plan Strategy
This project proposes the construction of a freshwater and sediment diversion from the Mississippi River into the swamps surrounding the northern border of Lac Des Allemands and is presented in the **2023 Louisiana Coastal Master Plan** as project ID# 361b. This project is consistent with the plan's strategy to restore natural deltaic processes in the upper reaches of the Barataria Basin.

Large-scale sediment diversion and hydrologic reconnection to restore natural delta processes and sustain coastal land.

Problem
The upper Barataria Basin has experienced long-term wetland degradation due to reduced sediment delivery from the Mississippi River, altered hydrology, subsidence, sea level rise, and storm impacts. While downstream sediment diversions address coastal and mid-basin land loss, the upper basin wetlands north of Lac des Allemands remain sediment-starved and increasingly vulnerable. Continued degradation in this area reduces storm surge attenuation, threatens interior marshes and swamps, and weakens the overall resilience of the Barataria Basin system.

Proposed Solution
The Upper Basin Diversion Program – Barataria proposes a controlled sediment and freshwater diversion from the Mississippi River, near Edgard. The program is intended to deliver sediment-laden river water into the basin's upper wetlands, re-establishing natural hydrologic connections and supporting marsh and swamp sustainability.

The diversion would be operated adaptively to balance sediment delivery, flood risk management, and ecological outcomes, while complementing downstream restoration projects.

Project Benefits
Project benefits are as follows:

- Reconnect the Mississippi River's sediment load with the Barataria Basin to rebuild and sustain coastal land
- Potential to build and maintain tens of thousands of acres of wetlands over decades, bolstering ecosystem resilience and biodiversity

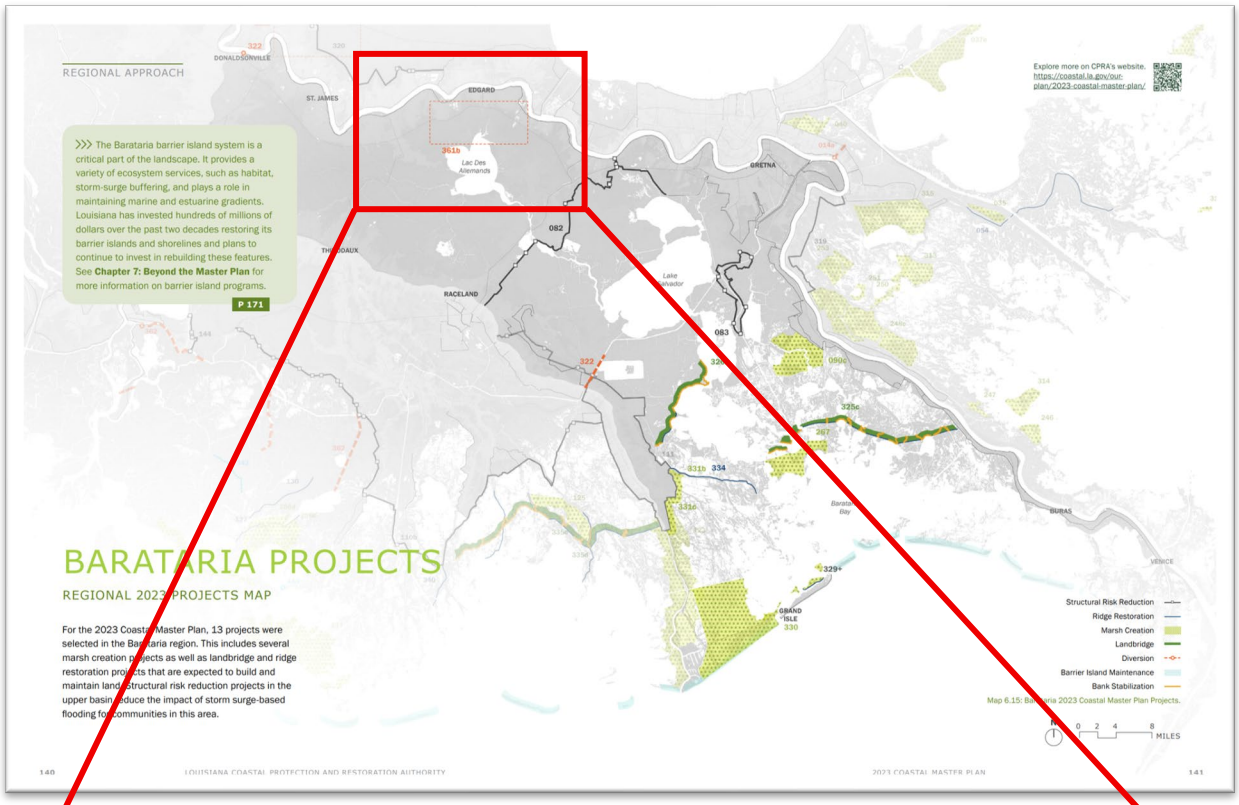
- Enhance storm surge buffering and reduce flood risk for coastal communities in southeast Louisiana
- Improve water quality and ecological productivity by restoring more natural hydrologic and sediment regimes
- Support fisheries, wildlife habitat, and recreational resources dependent on healthy estuarine environments

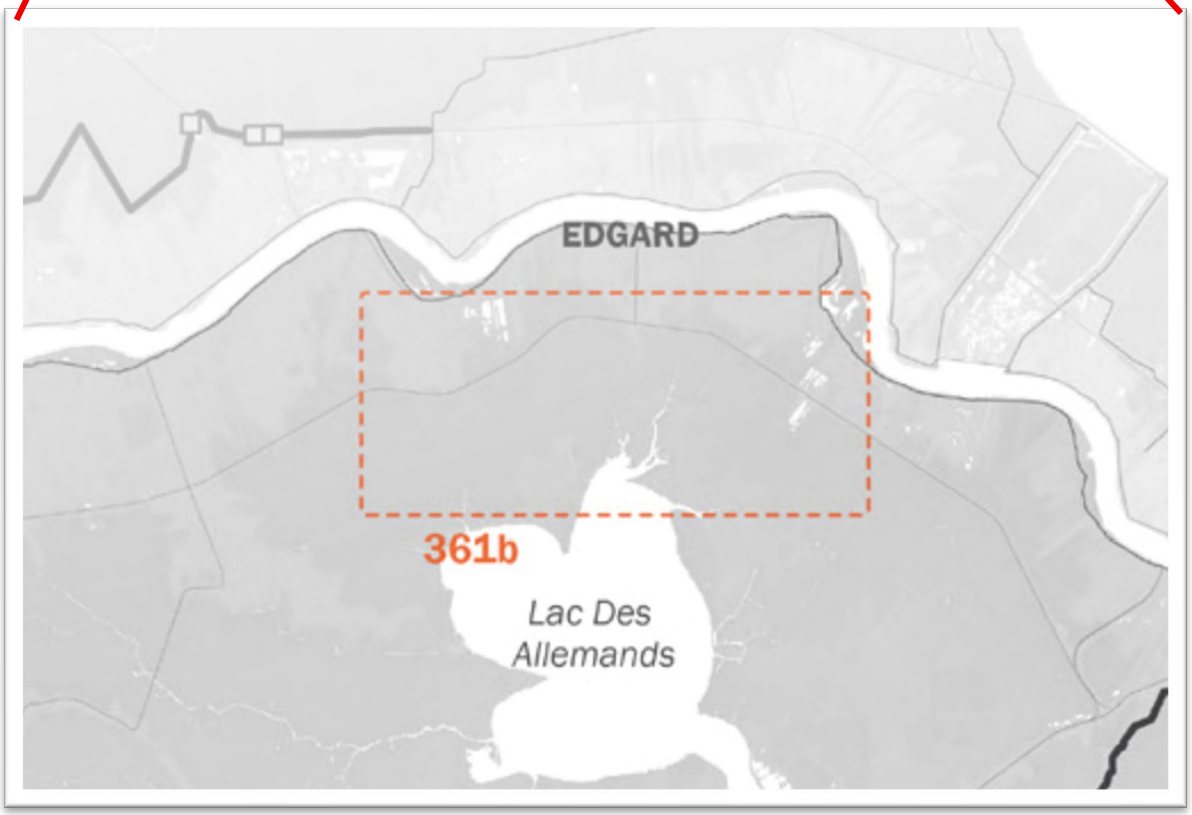
Project Costs

- **Estimated Total Cost:** ~$750 million
- **CWPPRA Cost Bracket:** $750–$755 million
    - Engineering & Design: ~$75 million
    - Construction: ~$675 million

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet
St. Charles Parish Department of Planning & Zoning / Coastal Zone Management
St. Charles Parish Grants Office

Map of proposed project area





Upper Basin Diversion Program

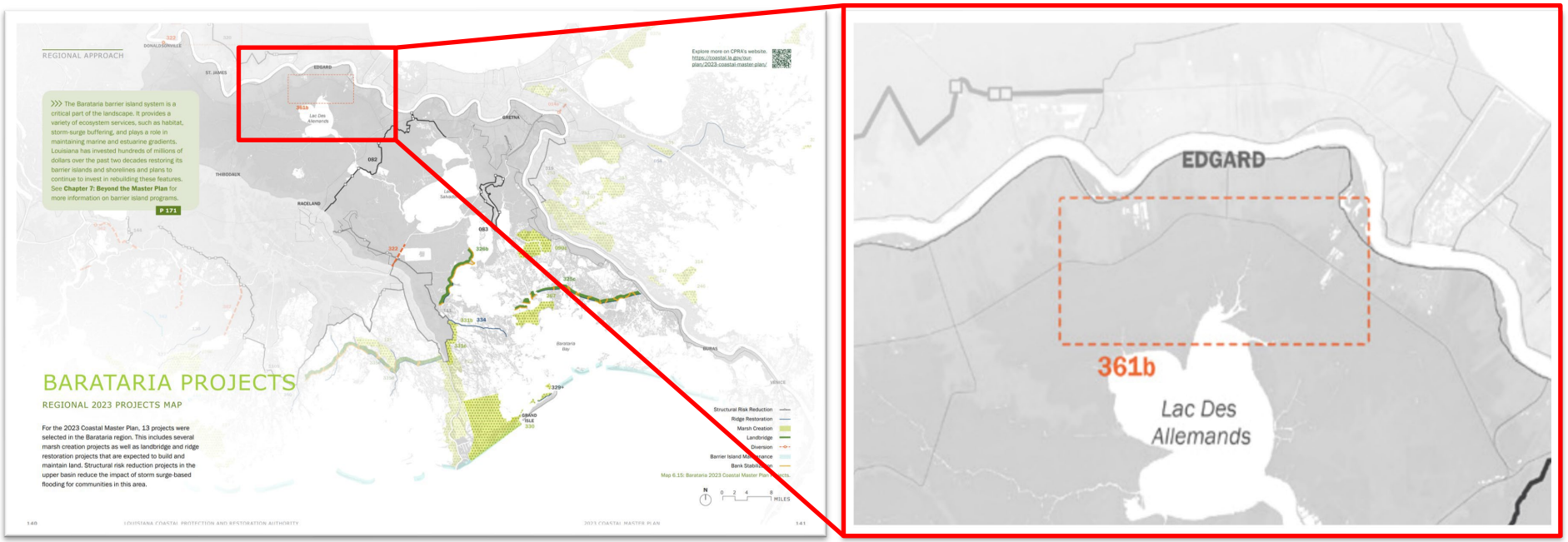
Region 2, Barataria Basin, St. John the Baptist Parish / St. Charles Parish

St. Charles Parish Project Team

Matthew Jewell, Parish President, mlj@stcharlesgov.net, (985)783-5191

Clay Ledet Jr., Coastal Zone Manager, cledet@stcharlesgov.net, (985)331-3744

Carla Chiasson, Grants Officer, cchiasson@stcharlesgov.net, (985)783-5165



Project Location

What's the Problem?

Long-term wetland degradation factors:

- Reduced Sediment
- Altered Hydrology
- Subsidence
- Rising Sea Level
- Storm impacts

Reduced storm surge attenuation

Weakened Barataria Basin System

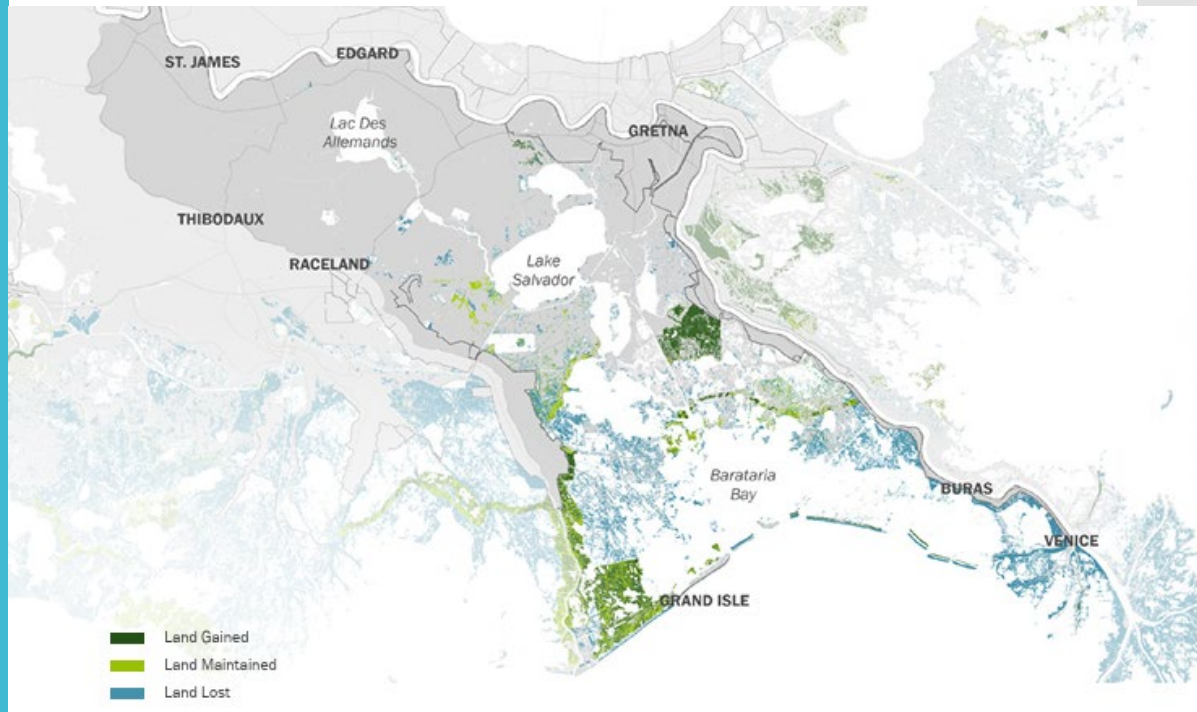
What's the Solution?

- A controlled sediment and freshwater diversion.
- Adaptive operation to balance sediment delivery, flood risk management, and ecological outcomes.
- Complements downstream restoration projects.
  - Sustain and rebuild coastal land
  - Enhance storm surge buffering
  - Reduce flood risk
  - Improve hydrological functions
  - Support fisheries and wildlife habitat
- Potential to benefit tens of thousands of acres if wetland habitat in coastal area.

*Davis Pond Freshwater and sediment diversion

Project Cost Estimates

- Total cost of the project: $750 million
  - Engineering and Desing: $75 million
  - Construction: $675 million



Map 6.16: Barataria, Land Change, Future With Action, Lower Scenario, Year 50.

PPL36 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February, 2026

Project Name
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, St. Charles Parish

Approximate location: Southeastern shoreline of the Salvador Wildlife Management Area (WMA) along Lake Salvador

Master Plan Strategy
This project proposes the construction of a rock riprap shoreline protection feature along approximately 5.5 miles of shoreline. As a shoreline protection and marsh sustainability project, it is consistent with 2023 Louisiana Coastal Master Plan strategies to reduce shoreline erosion and protect interior wetlands.

Problem
The southeastern shoreline of the Salvador WMA along Lake Salvador is actively eroding due to wind-driven waves and boat traffic. Since 2022, portions of the shoreline have retreated by more than 400 feet. As erosion progresses, fragile interior wetlands are increasingly exposed to direct wave energy, particularly during tropical storms and hurricanes. Without shoreline protection, interior marsh loss will accelerate, reducing storm surge buffering and degrading critical habitat.

Proposed Solution
This project proposes construction of a rock riprap shoreline protection feature along approximately 5.5 miles of shoreline. The structure will be built along a predetermined elevation contour with a 4-foot crown at approximately +3.5 feet. The lakeside slope will be designed to dissipate wave energy, while the shore-side slope will optimize material efficiency. Flotation channels will be constructed as needed to allow barge-mounted equipment access, with dredged material reused to supplement land building where feasible.

Project Benefits
Project benefits are as follows:

- Protect approximately **5.5 miles of shoreline** along Lake Salvador
- Benefit up to **400 acres of critical wetland habitat**
- Reduce wave-induced erosion and storm-related marsh loss
- Preserve interior wetlands within the Salvador WMA
- Complement prior and ongoing shoreline protection projects in the Barataria Basin that have demonstrated effectiveness. Nearby projects include the Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection projects as follows:

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER	YEAR COMPLETE	APPROXIMATE PROTECTED LENGTH	TYPE	STATUS
West Bank				
Baie de Chactas (BA-0005-C)	1990	7,400 linear feet	Crushed Oyster Shell	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration Phase II (BA-0015) *	1998	8,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Extension (BA-0015-X1)	2005	9,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Phase III (BA-0015-X2)	2009	7,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed

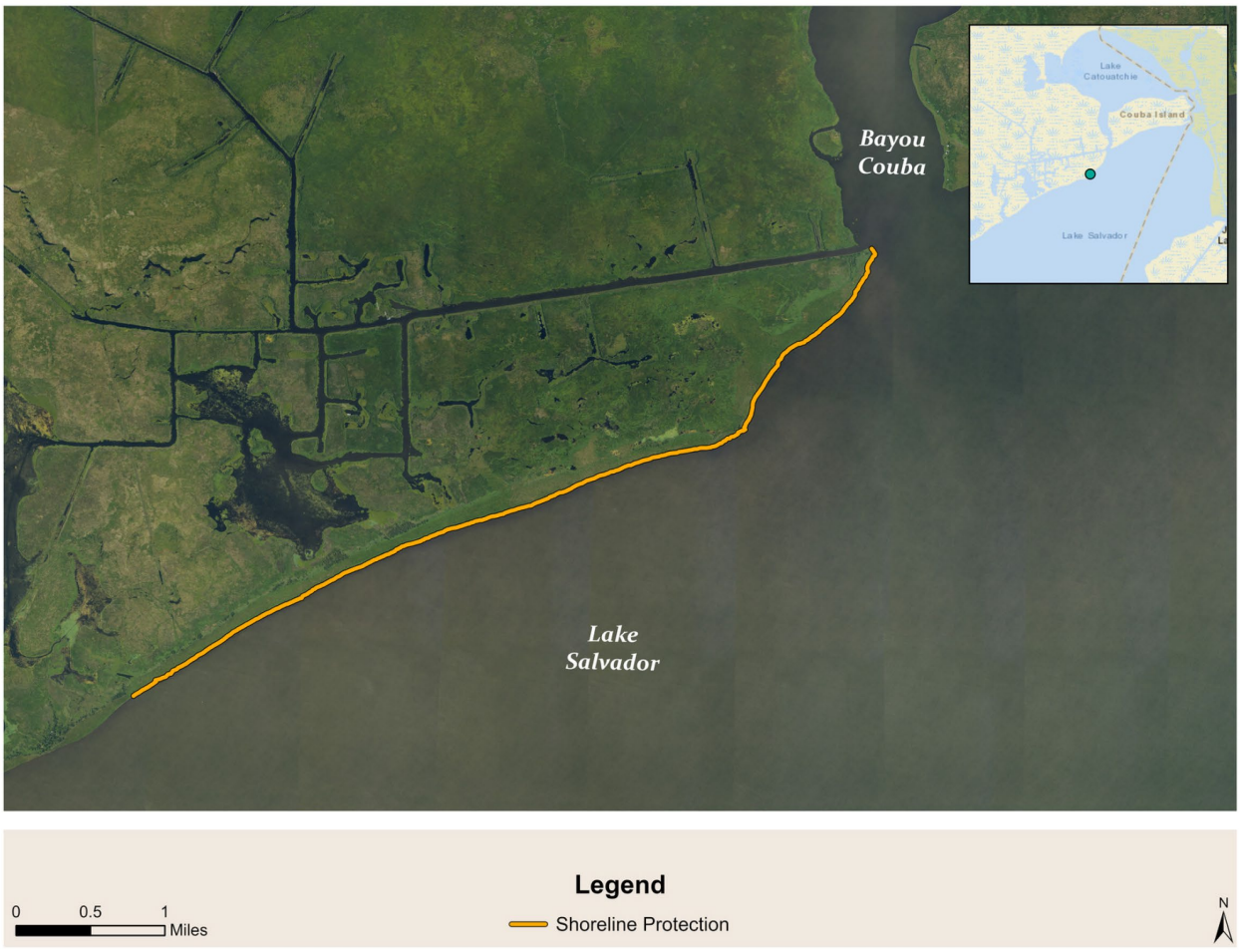
Project Costs

- **Estimated Total Cost:** ~$66.7 million
- **CWPPRA Cost Bracket:** $65–$70 million
  - Engineering & Design: ~$6.0 million
  - Construction: ~$60.7 million

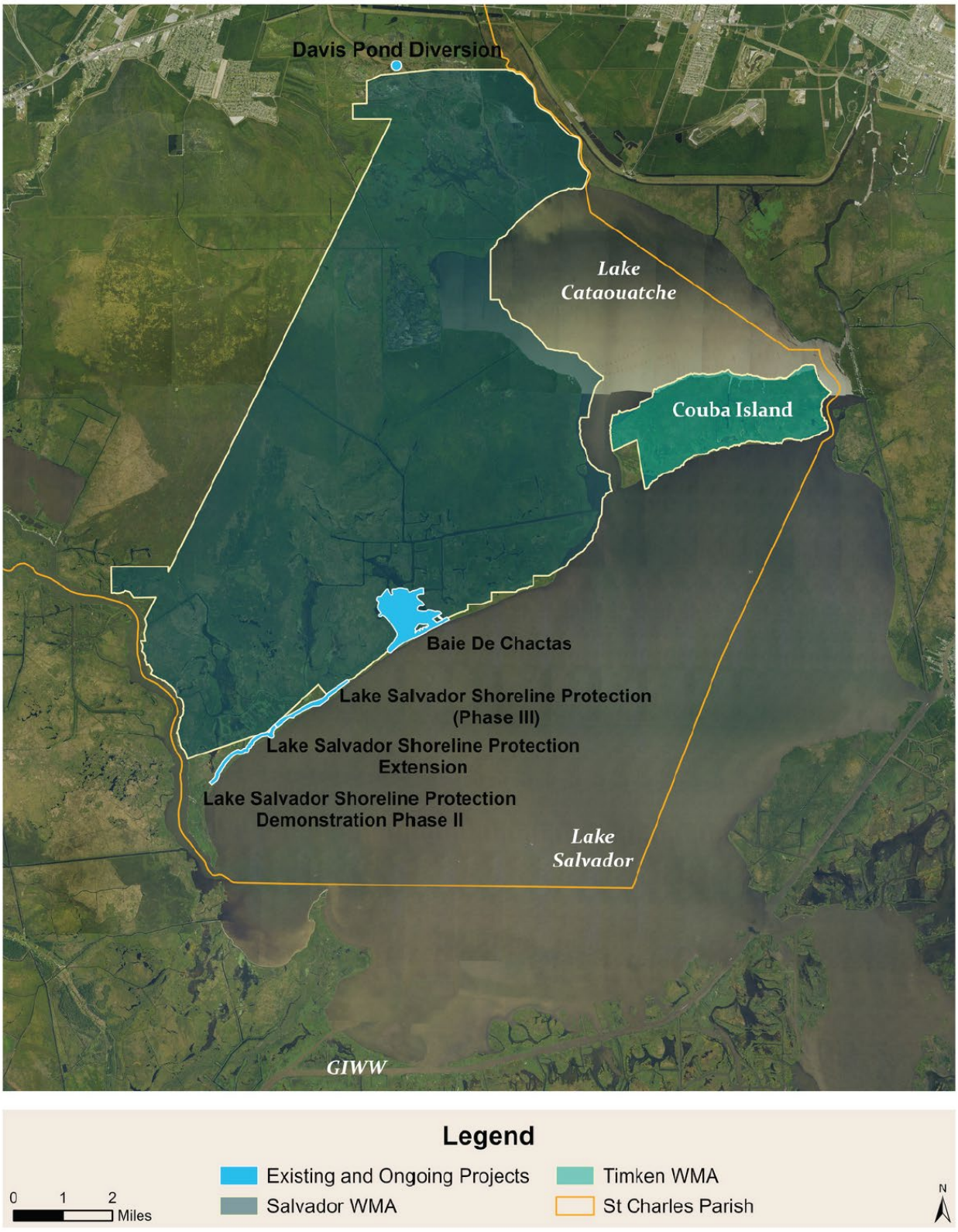
Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet

St. Charles Parish Department of Planning & Zoning / Coastal Zone Management
St. Charles Parish Grants Office

Map of proposed project area



Map of existing and ongoing projects near proposed project



Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection

Region 2, Barataria Basin, St. John the Baptist Parish / St. Charles Parish

Project Team

- Matthew Jewell, Parish President, mlj@stcharlesgov.net, (985)783-5191
- Clay Ledet Jr., Coastal Zone Manager, cledet@stcharlesgov.net, (985)331-3744
- Carla Chiasson, Grants Officer, cchiasson@stcharlesgov.net, (985)783-5165

Project Location

- Southeast Shoreline of the Salvador Wildlife Management Unit
- More than 400ft of land loss since 2022
- Fragile interior wetlands becoming exposed to direct wave energy

How can we help?

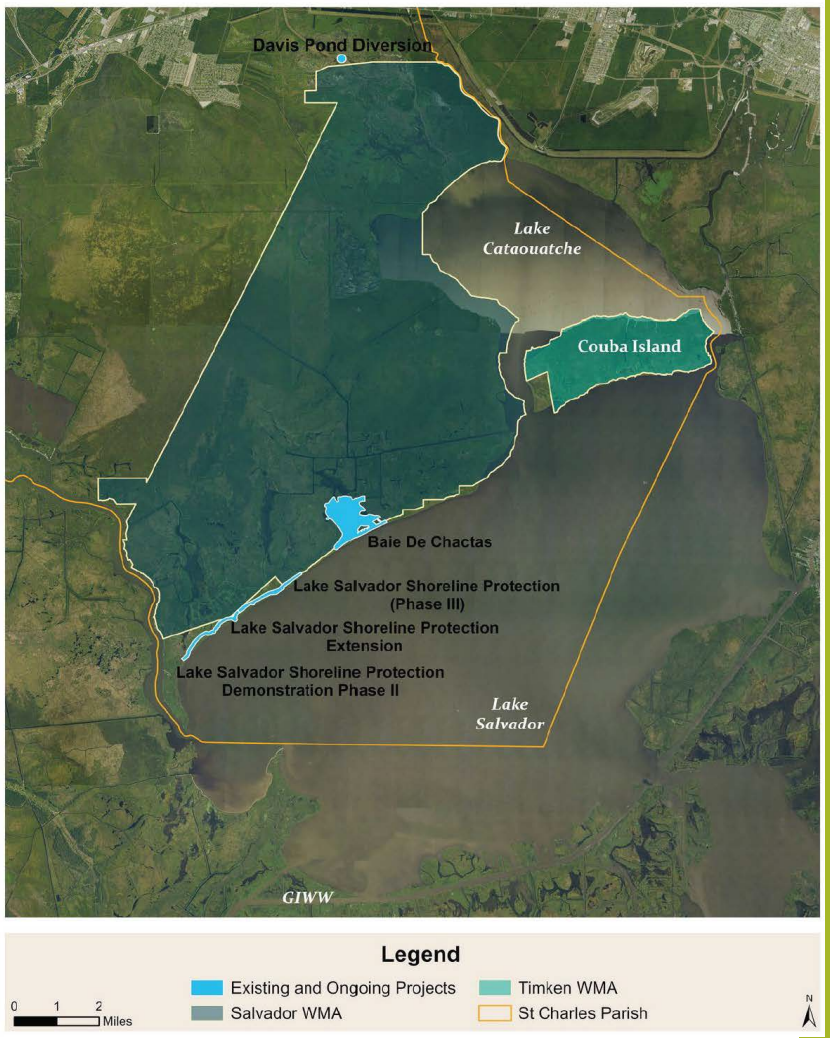
- 5.5 mile shoreline protection project.
- lakeside slope designed to dissipate wave energy
- shore-side slope will optimize material efficiency.
- Dredged material reused to supplement land building

Project Benefits

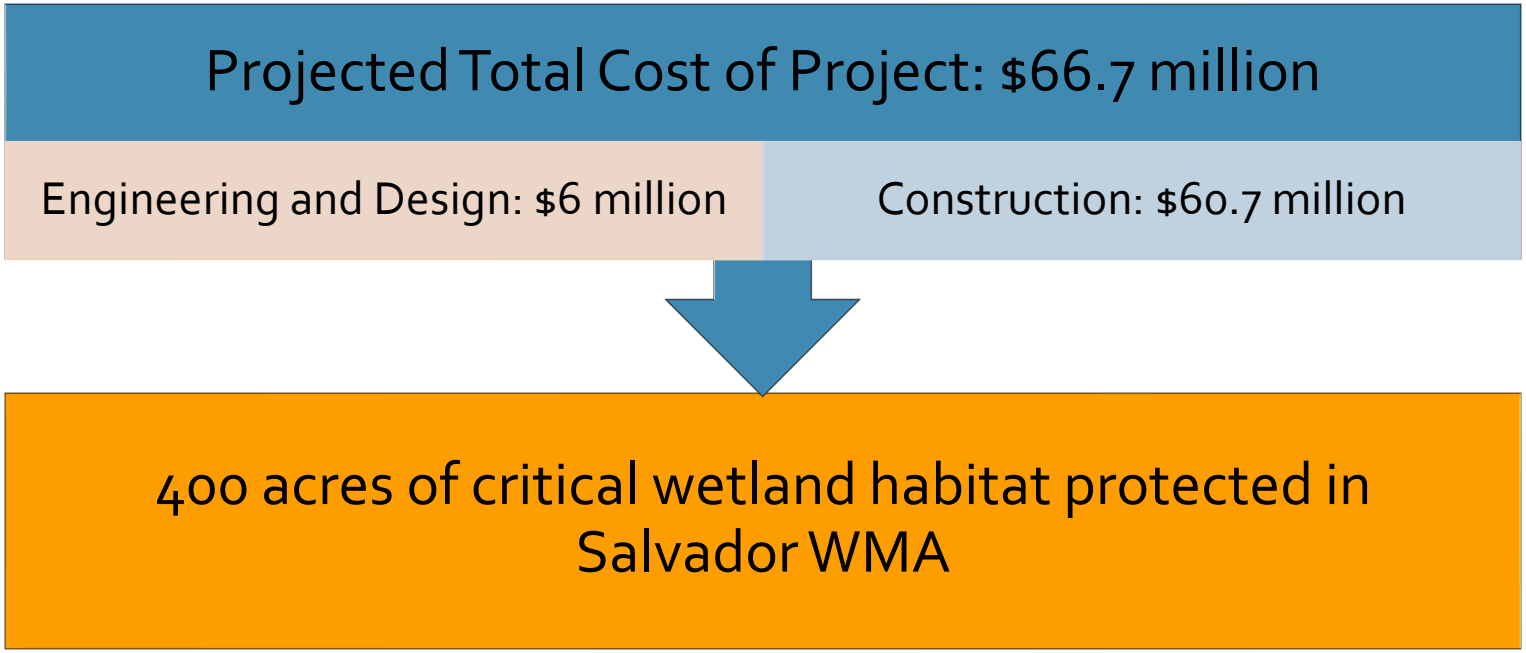
- Benefits up to 400 acres of critical wetland habitat
- Reduces wave-induced erosion and storm related marsh loss
- Preserve interior wetlands in Salvador WMA
- Compliments prior and ongoing shoreline protection projects within Barataria Basin

Nearby Existing and Ongoing Projects Nearby

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER	YEAR COMPLETE	APPROXIMATE PROTECTED LENGTH	TYPE	STATUS
West Bank				
Baie de Chactas (BA-0005-C)	1990	7,400 linear feet	Crushed Oyster Shell	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration Phase II (BA-0015) *	1998	8,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Extension (BA-0015-X1)	2005	9,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Phase III (BA-0015-X2)	2009	7,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed



Project Cost



PPL36 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February, 2026

Project Name
Rock Jetty Extension at Bayou des Allemands

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, St. Charles Parish,

Approximate location: Convergence of Bayou Des Allemands and Lake Salvador

Master Plan Strategy
This project proposes a reconfiguration and extension of the existing rock jetty at the mouth of Bayou des Allemands. As a structural shoreline protection and hydrologic stabilization project, it is consistent with 2023 Louisiana Coastal Master Plan strategies to address localized erosion hot spots, reduce storm-driven impacts, and protect inland wetlands and communities.

Problem
The mouth of Bayou des Allemands is experiencing localized shoreline retreat and canal widening due to wind-driven wave energy entering from Lake Salvador. As the bayou opening widens, storm-driven flows intensify, accelerating erosion and expanding open-water areas. During storm events, increased flow velocities also promote salinity spikes and tidal flooding in upstream wetlands, communities, and developed areas. Without restoration measures, continued widening of the bayou-lake interface will expose inland areas to greater erosion, rising flood levels, and increased vulnerability to highly erosional storm events.

Proposed Solution
This project proposes a reconfiguration and extension of the existing rock jetty at the mouth of Bayou des Allemands. The jetty extension will reduce wave energy entering the bayou, limit canal widening, stabilize shorelines, and mitigate storm surge impacts while maintaining navigability.

For planning purposes, the recommended conceptual design assumes extension of the existing riprap jetty on both sides of Bayou des Allemands. Key project features include:

- Reduction of the bayou mouth width to approximately one-third of its current opening, balancing coastal protection with navigational needs
- 6-foot-wide crown with a crest elevation of approximately +3.5 feet
- Composite jetty design consisting of a lightweight aggregate core with a 3-foot-thick riprap exterior to minimize settlement while maintaining durability

Final alignment and dimensions will be refined through bathymetric surveys, geotechnical investigations, and hydrodynamic modeling during the engineering and design phase.

Project Benefits
Project benefits are as follows:

- Reduce wave-driven erosion and canal widening at a critical bayou-lake interface
- Decrease storm-driven flow velocities and associated shoreline loss
- Minimizing salinity intrusion and tidal flooding impacts upstream
- Benefit up to 1,900 acres of critical wetland and aquatic habitat
- Provide indirect flood risk reduction benefits for upstream communities and infrastructure
- Complement prior and ongoing shoreline protection projects in the Barataria Basin that have demonstrated effectiveness. Nearby projects include the Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection projects as follows:

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER	YEAR COMPLETE	APPROXIMATE PROTECTED LENGTH	TYPE	STATUS
West Bank				
Baie de Chactas (BA-0005-C)	1990	7,400 linear feet	Crushed Oyster Shell	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration Phase II (BA-0015) *	1998	8,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Extension (BA-0015-X1)	2005	9,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Phase III (BA-0015-X2)	2009	7,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed

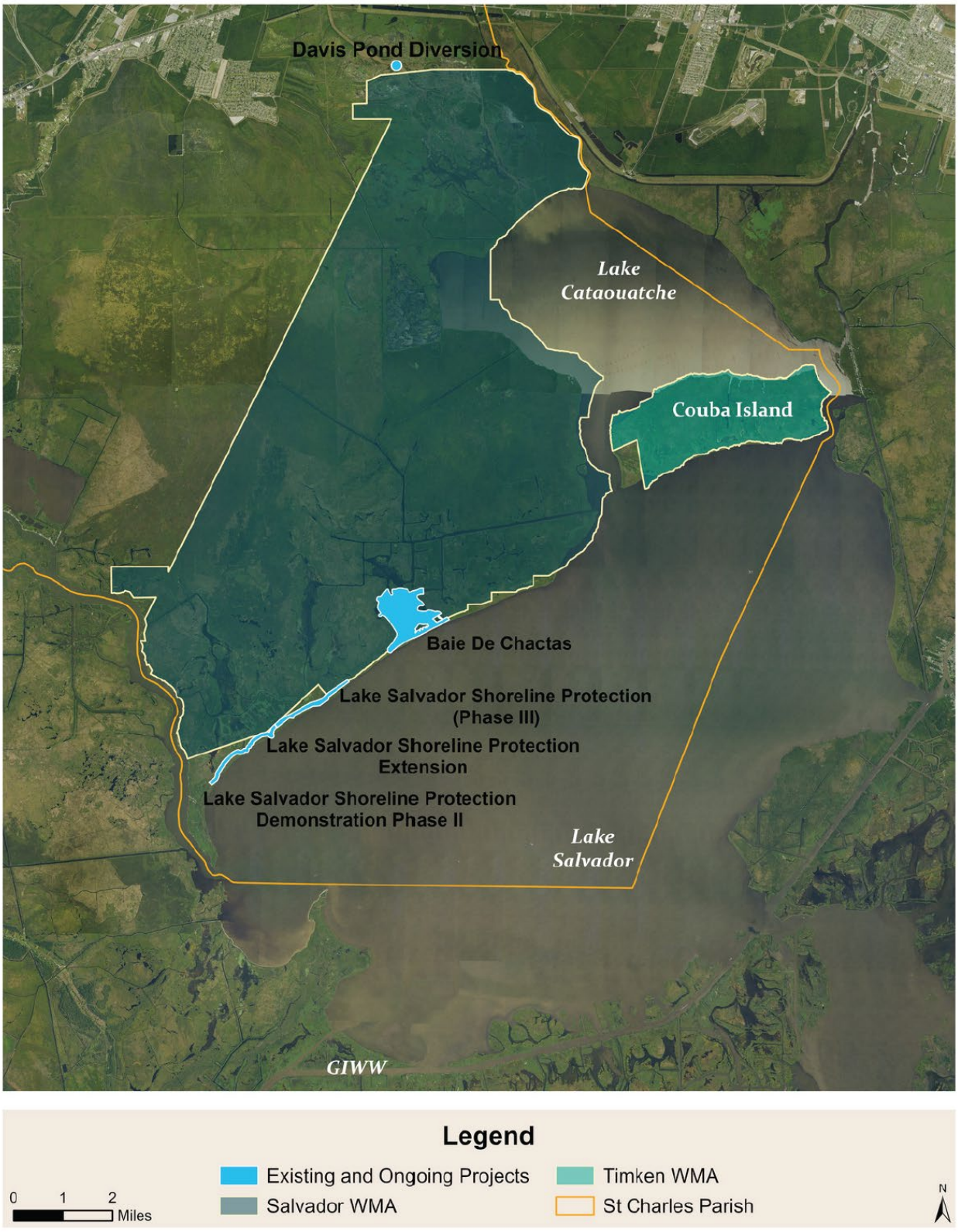
Project Costs

- **Estimated Total Cost:** ~$5 million
- **CWPPRA Cost Bracket:** $5–$10 million
    - Engineering & Design: ~$450 thousand
    - Construction: ~$4.5 million

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
St. Charles Parish Department of Planning & Zoning / Coastal Zone Management
St. Charles Parish Grants Office

Map of proposed project area

Map of existing and ongoing projects near proposed project



Rock Jetty Extension at Bayou des Allemands

Region 2, Barataria Basin, St. Charles Parish, LA

St. Charles Parish Project Team

Matthew Jewell, Parish President, mlj@stcharlesgov.net, (985)783-5191

Clay Ledet Jr., Coastal Zone Manager, cledet@stcharlesgov.net, (985)331-3744

Carla Chiasson, Grants Officer, cchiasson@stcharlesgov.net, (985)783-5165

What's the Problem?

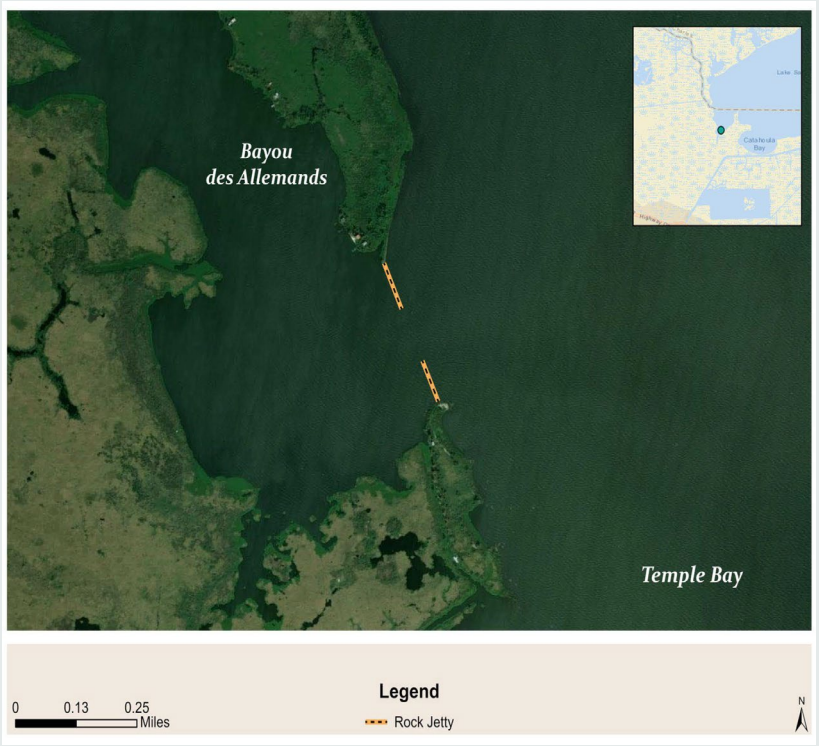
Erosion and canal widening from Wind-driven Waves

Stronger Strom-Driven flow and accelerated erosion

Higher Salinity Spikes from storms and greater tidal flooding

How do we Fix it?

- Reconfiguration and extension of existing rock jetty at the mouth of Bayou des Allemands.
  - Reduce wave energy
  - Limit canal widening
  - Stabilize shorelines
  - Mitigate storm surge impacts
  - Maintain navigability



Let's Break it Down

- Reduce the mouth of the bayou to ~ 1/3 of its current size.
- 6-ft wide crown with a crest elevation of +3.5 ft.
- Composite jetty design composed of lightweight aggregate core and a 3ft. thick riprap exterior to minimize settlement
- Balancing coastal protection with navigational needs
- Bathymetric surveys, geotechnical investigations, and hydrodynamic modeling during E&D for final alignment and dimensions.

Project Cost / Benefits

- 1,900 acres of critical wetland and aquatic habitat benefited
- Complements prior and ongoing shoreline protection projects
- Estimated total Cost: $5 million
- E&D: $450,000
- Construction: $4.5 million

Nearby Existing and Ongoing Projects Nearby

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER	YEAR COMPLETE	APPROXIMATE PROTECTED LENGTH	TYPE	STATUS
West Bank				
Baie de Chactas (BA-0005-C)	1990	7,400 linear feet	Crushed Oyster Shell	Constructed
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration Phase II (BA-0015) *	1998	8,000 linear feet	Rock	Constructed
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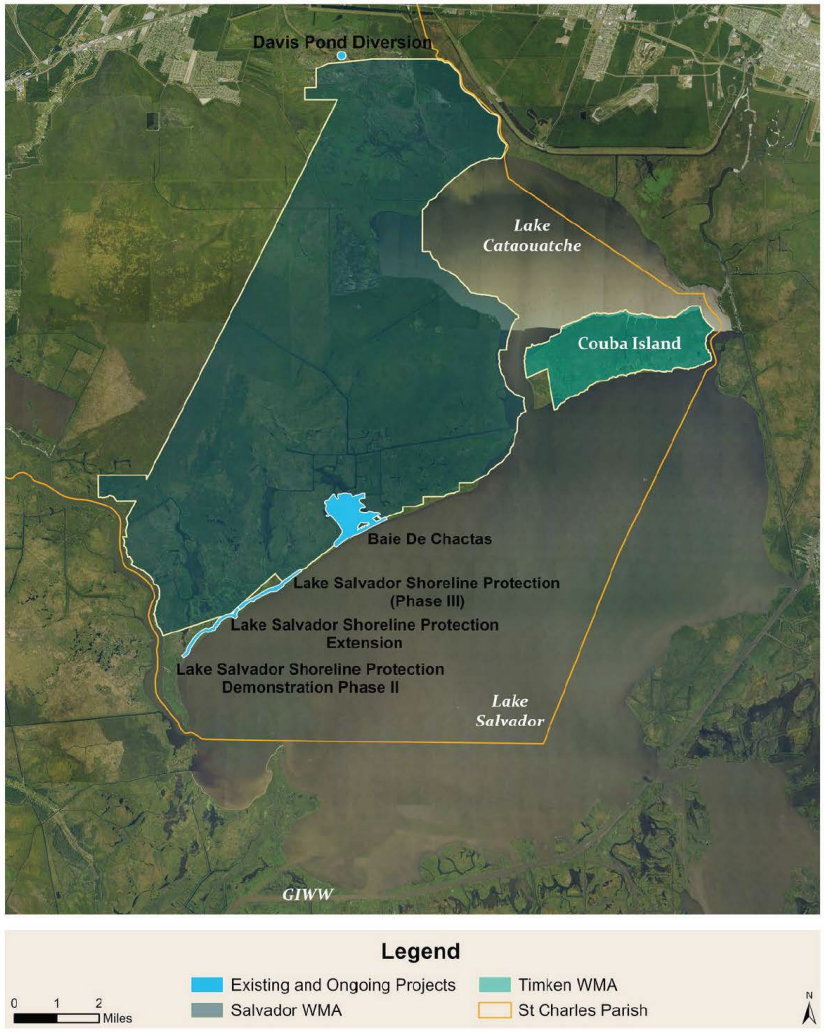

PPL36 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February, 2026

Project Name
Couba Island Shoreline Protection

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, St. Charles Parish

Approximate location: Southern shoreline of Timken Wildlife Management Area on Couba Island, between Lake Cataouatche and Lake Salvador

Master Plan Strategy
The project proposes shoreline protection through the placement of rock riprap along approximately 4 miles of Couba Island's southern shoreline. As a shoreline protection and marsh sustainability project, it is consistent with 2023 Louisiana Coastal Master Plan strategies to reduce shoreline erosion and protect interior wetlands.

Problem
The southern shoreline of Couba Island has experienced progressive erosion caused by wind-driven waves, boat traffic, and storm events along Lake Salvador. Historically, this shoreline provided natural protection to interior wetlands within the Timken Wildlife Management Area. Continued shoreline retreat threatens increased marsh loss and exposure of inland areas to storm surge and wave energy.

Proposed Solution
The project proposes shoreline protection through the placement of rock riprap along approximately 4 miles of Couba Island's southern shoreline. The structure will be constructed to an elevation of approximately +3.5 feet with a 4-foot crown and designed side slopes to dissipate wave energy. Dredged material from flotation channel excavation will be reused to assist with marsh platform development landward of the structure.

Project Benefits
Project benefits are as follows:

- Protect approximately **4 miles of shoreline**
- Preserve and benefit up to **120 acres of critical wetland habitat**
- Reduce shoreline retreat and wave-induced erosion
- Provide long-term stabilization for wetlands within the Timken WMA
- Complement adjacent shoreline and marsh restoration projects in the Barataria Basin

Project Costs
- **Estimated Total Cost:** ~$47.6 million
- **CWPPRA Cost Bracket:** $45–$50 million
    - Engineering & Design: ~$4.3 million
    - Construction: ~$43.3 million

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet
St. Charles Parish Department of Planning & Zoning / Coastal Zone Management
St. Charles Parish Grants Office

Map of proposed project area

COUBA ISLAND SHORELINE PROTECTION

REGION 2, BARATARIA BASIN, ST. CHARLES PARISH, LA

St. Charles Parish Project Team

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Clay Ledet Jr., Coastal Zone Manager, cledet@stcharlesgov.net, (985)331-3744

Carla Chiasson, Grants Officer, cchiasson@stcharlesgov.net, (985)-783-5165

What's the Problem?

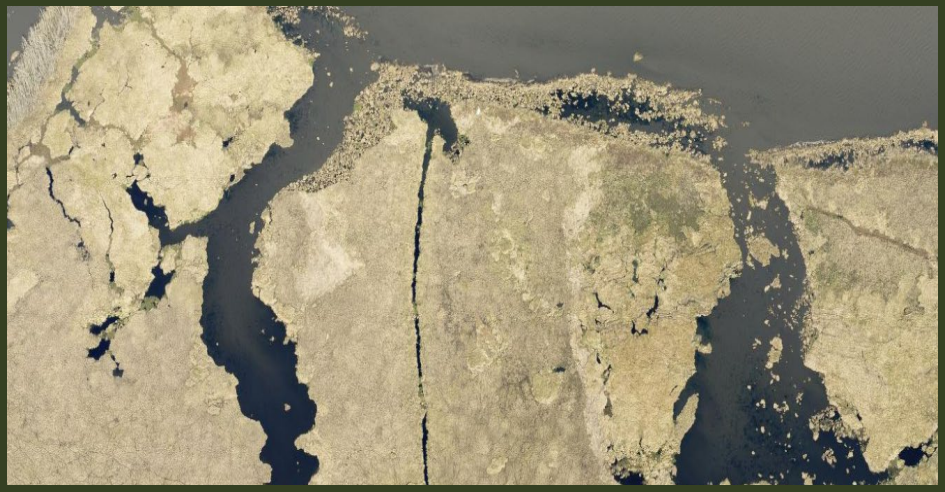
- Southern Shoreline of Timken Wildlife Management Unit
- Proposing 4 miles of shoreline protection via rock riprap
- Benefit and preserve 120 acres of Wetland Habitat
- Compliment additional shoreline projects in Barataria Basin

Pre Ida 2020

Post Ida 2020

Pre Ida 2009

Post Ida 2021



Post Ida 2021

Post Ida 2023

WHY IS THIS VITAL?

Natural Storm barrier for inland wetlands as well as homes and camps

Recreational use for hunting waterfowl and freshwater fishing

Habitat for waterfowl, alligators, and bald eagles

Synergistic with Christmas Tree pens on the north shore

**Aerial view of a successful shoreline protection project on the western shoreline of Lake Salvador. (BA-0015-X2)*

WHAT WILL IT TAKE?

4 miles of riprap structure at an elevation of approx. +3.5 feet with a 4-foot crown and designed side slopes to dissipate wave energy.

- Beneficial use of dredge material landward
- Reduce wave-induced erosion
- Provide long-term stabilization

PROJECT COST

Projected costs for the project:

Est. Total Cost: $47.6M	E & D: $4.3 M	Construction: $43.3 M

Benefit and preserve 120 acres of Wetland Habitat in Timken WMA

PPL34 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
January 27, 2026

Project Name:
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 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 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 (294 acres of marsh creation and 39 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.

Project Features:
Marsh Creation – 294 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 39 acres

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.

Preliminary Ranking Criteria:

1) *What is the projects total net acres?*
   Net Acres- 251

2) *What is the total project construction cost plus 25% contingency?*
Construction cost plus 25% contingency - $24,922,566.
The estimated fully funded cost is $34,891,593.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using total net acres/project construction cost?*
Cost effectiveness - $139,010/net acre
Total fully funded cost ($34.9 M) / Total Net Acres (251 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($139,010/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
The project is synergistic with the Ducks Unlimited Southwest Golden Meadow Terracing Project.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate?*
Interior loss rate – (-1.82%/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?*
The Project does not contribute to a critical landscape feature.

7) *Does any project feature directly or indirectly protect any critical and/or non-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 pipeline and oyster considerations.

Preliminary Costs
The fully funded cost range is $30M-$35M.

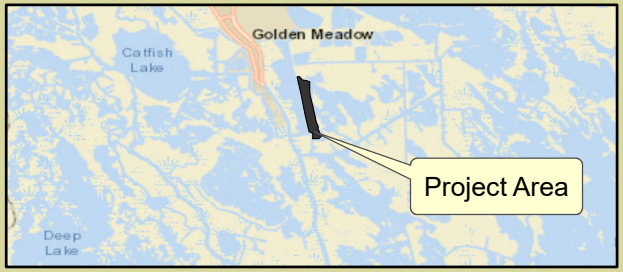
Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information:
John Savell, USFWS, (337) 291-3144, john_savell@fws.gov


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

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Louisiana Ecological Services

Marsh Creation



PPL36
Southeast Golden Meadow MC
Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

PPL36

Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish

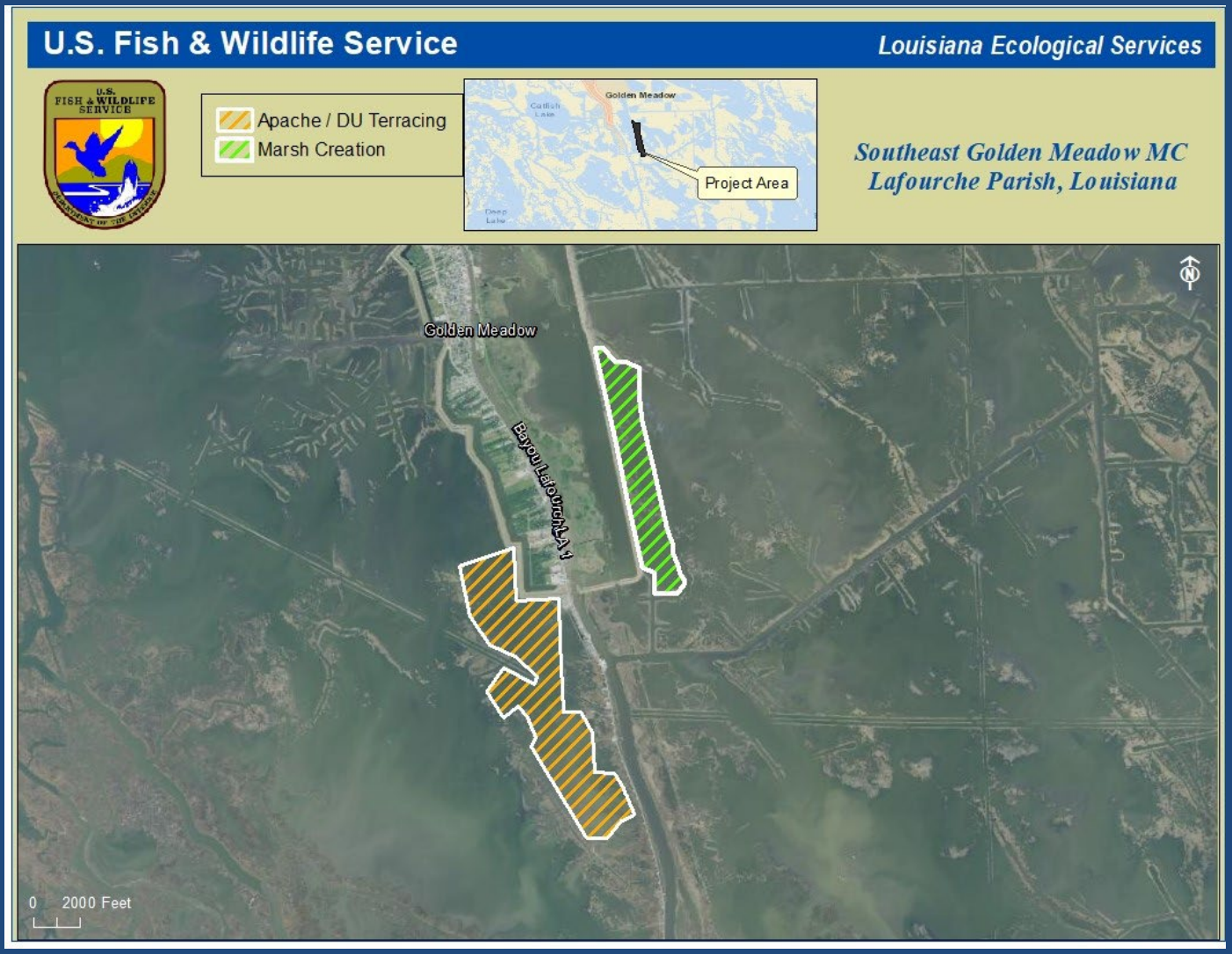
Contact:
John Savell
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
john_savell@fws.gov
(337) 291-3144

2023 State Master Plan – Southeast Golden Meadow
Marsh Creation (331c) – Legacy Project Number (03a.MC.07)

Southeast Golden Meadow Marsh Creation

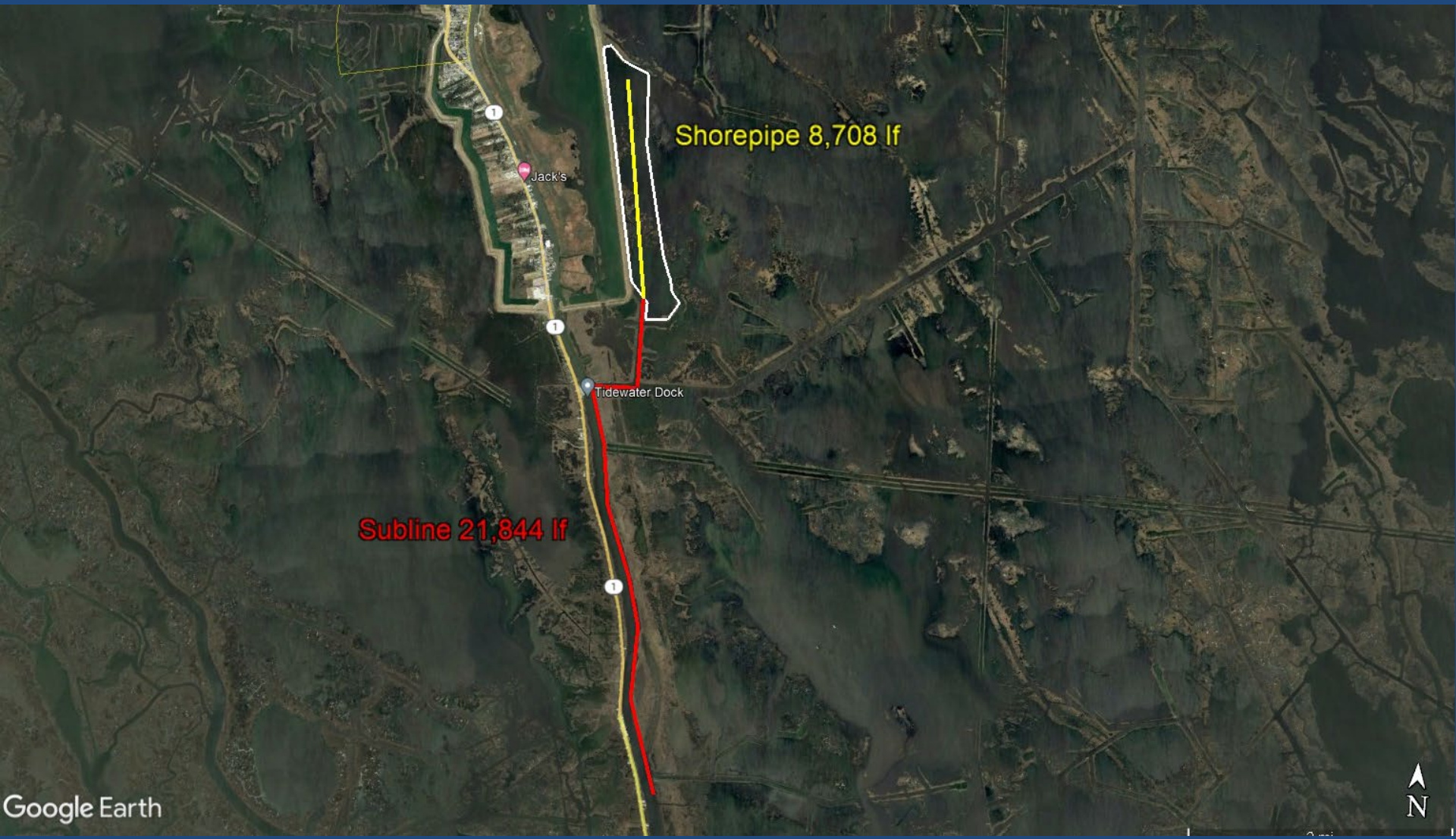
- 294 acres of marsh creation
- 39 acres of marsh nourishment
- Net acres = 250 – 300
- Borrow Alternatives
- Borrow Alt East- Construction plus contingency $20M - $25M

CWPPRA Strategy and Criteria for Project Selection



- Critical Area of Need
  - High ≥ -0.91 %
  - -1.82%
- Critical Infrastructure Protection
  - Golden Meadow Community
  - Hurricane Protection Levee
- Synergy
  - ~740 acres of terracing < mile SW of project

Historical Borrow Proposal – Bayou Lafouche

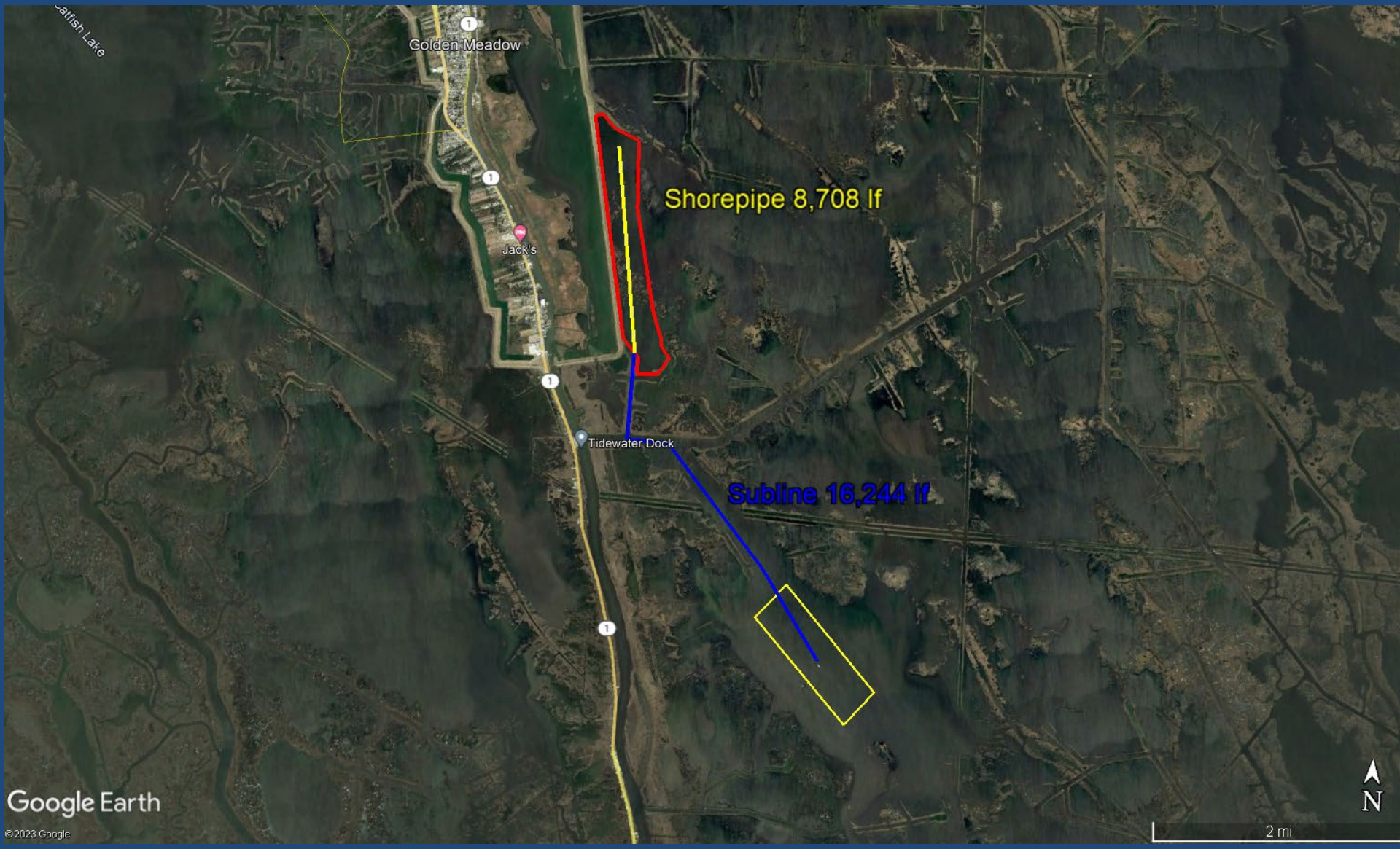


Construction + 25% Contingency = 25M – 30M

Proposed Borrow – Alternative East

Construction + 25% Contingency = 20M – 25M

Proposed Borrow – Alternative South



Construction + 25% Contingency = 25M – 30M

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
February 5, 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.

Goals
The project goal is to restore 13,000 linear feet (LF) of ridge habitat along the Bayou L'Ours Ridge, restore an estimated 332 acres of estuarine marsh and 60 acres (4,200 LF) of terraces north of the ridge.

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. A small terrace field is proposed between the two marsh creation areas to add additional protection in an area that may not be conducive to marsh restoration.

The proposed ridge restoration feature is 13,000 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.

Project Features
Marsh Creation –219 acres, Marsh Nourishment – 113 acres
Ridge – 13,000 LF (14 acres)
Terraces – 60 acres (4,200 LF)

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?* 230 Net Acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?* Estimated construction cost + contingency = $25-30M, Est. total fully funded cost = $35-40 M

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?* $213,922/net acre (cost per net acre used from PPL35 Bayou L'Ours Candidate)

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.

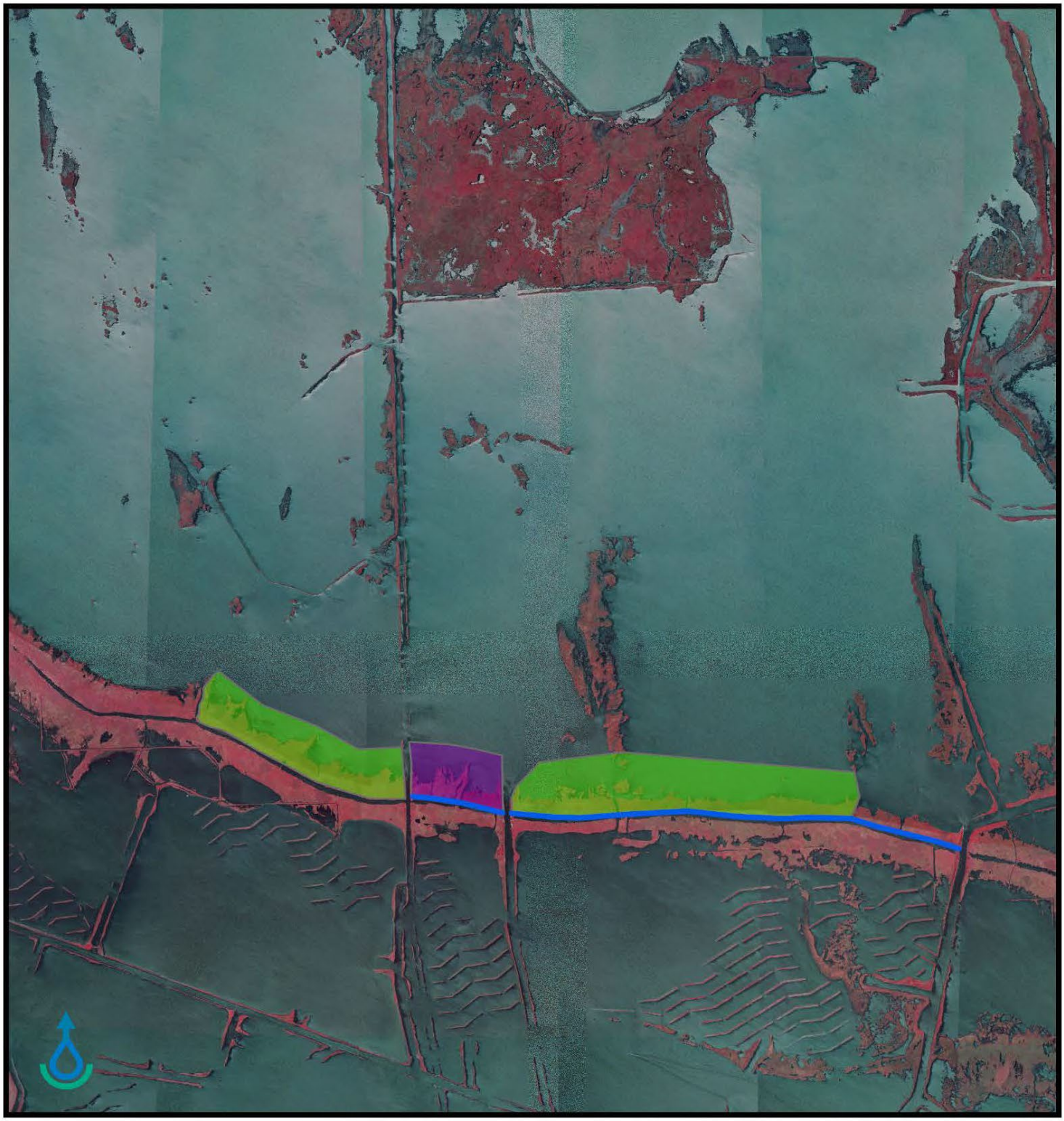
6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*This project is the second increment in restoration of the Bayou L'Ours Ridge, 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, USDA-NRCS, (337) 291-3142, angela.trahan@usda.gov



Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish

Bayou L' Ours Ridge Restoration - Increment 2

0 0.42 0.85 1.7 Miles

LEGEND

- Ridge Restoration
- Terraces
- Marsh Restoration

NRCS

20250128/ACT-NRCS/Imagery NAIP 2023

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

NRCS Project Team
Angela Trahan, angela.trahan@usda.gov
Jackie Jones, jacqueline.jones@usda.gov

Partners
Lafourche Parish
Allain-LeBreton Land Company
Theron Phillips, Landowner
Ducks Unlimited
CPRA

Bayou L' Ours Ridge Restoration & Marsh Creation
~ Increment 2 ~

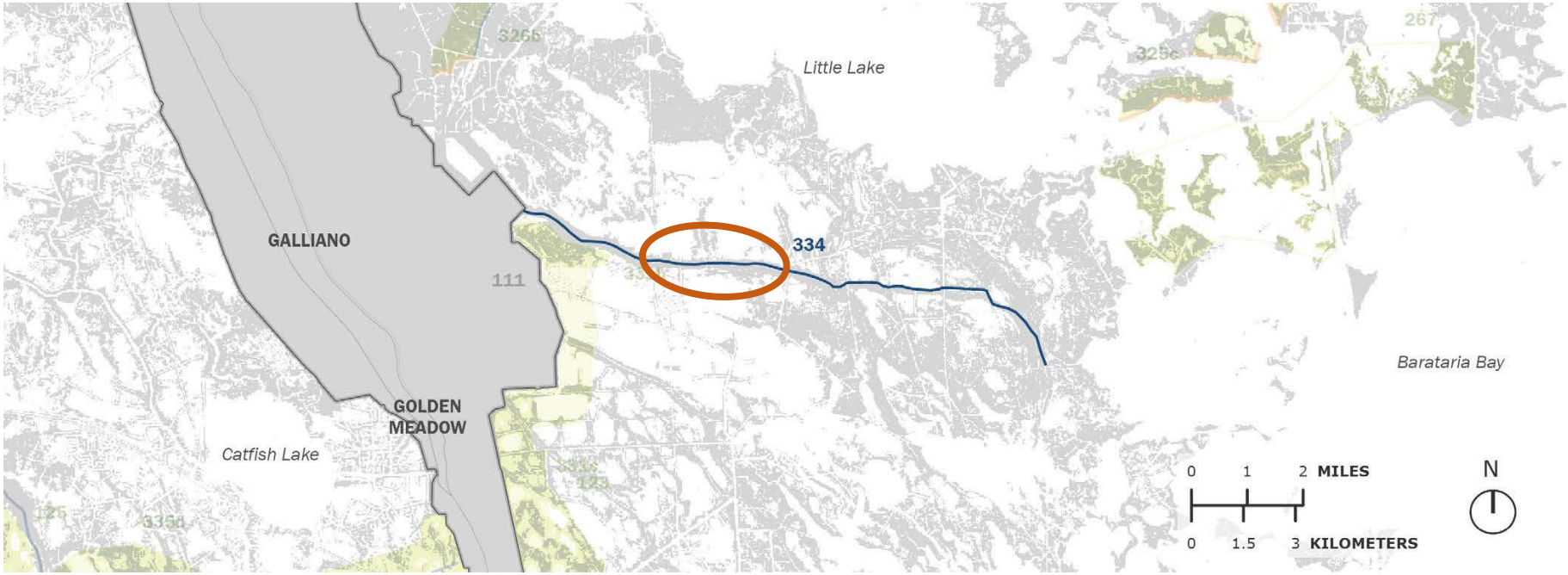
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, LA

Background

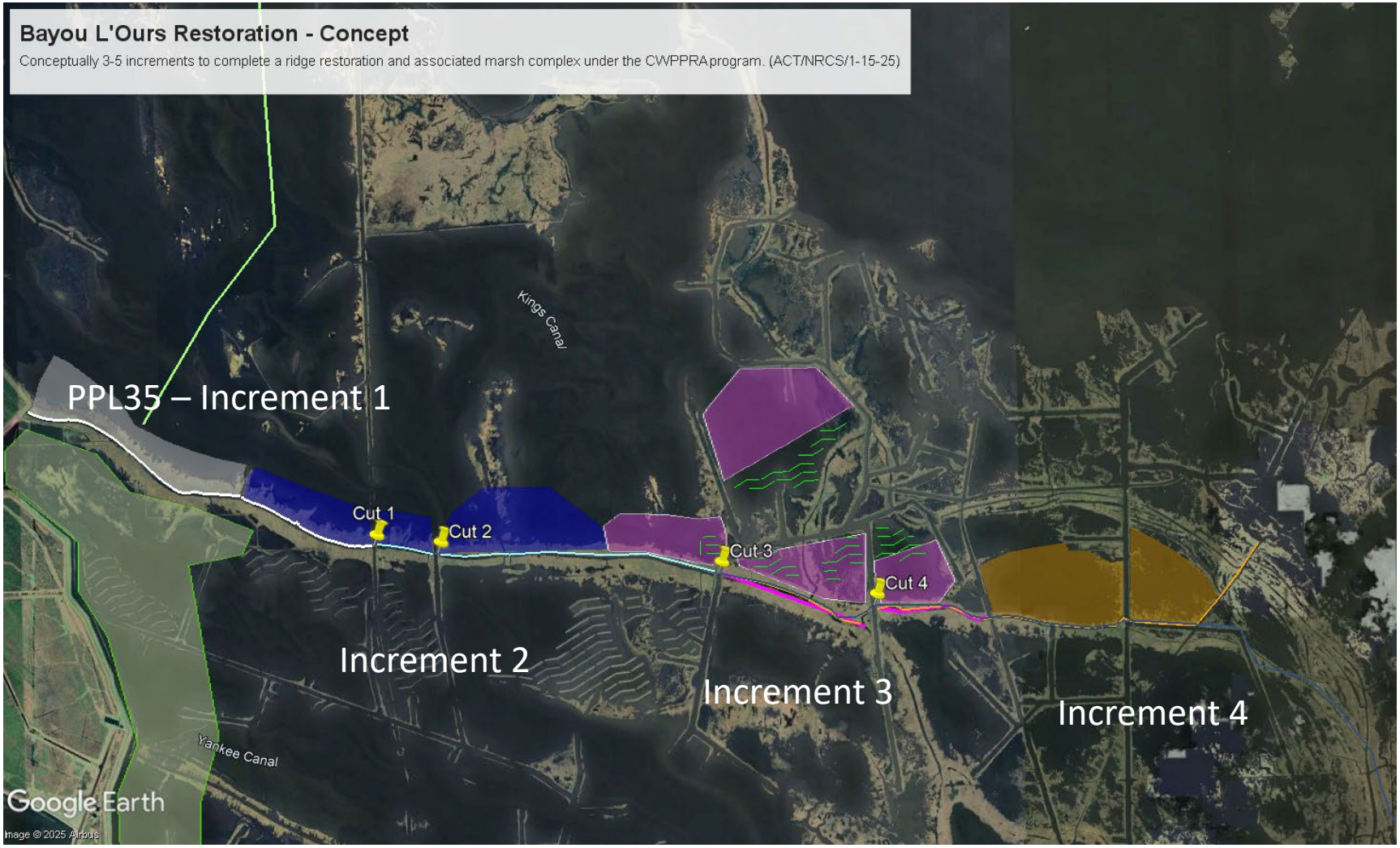
Coastal Master Plan: PROJECT ID: 334 / IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD 1

Restoration of approximately 54,000 feet of historic ridge along Bayou L'Ours to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation.

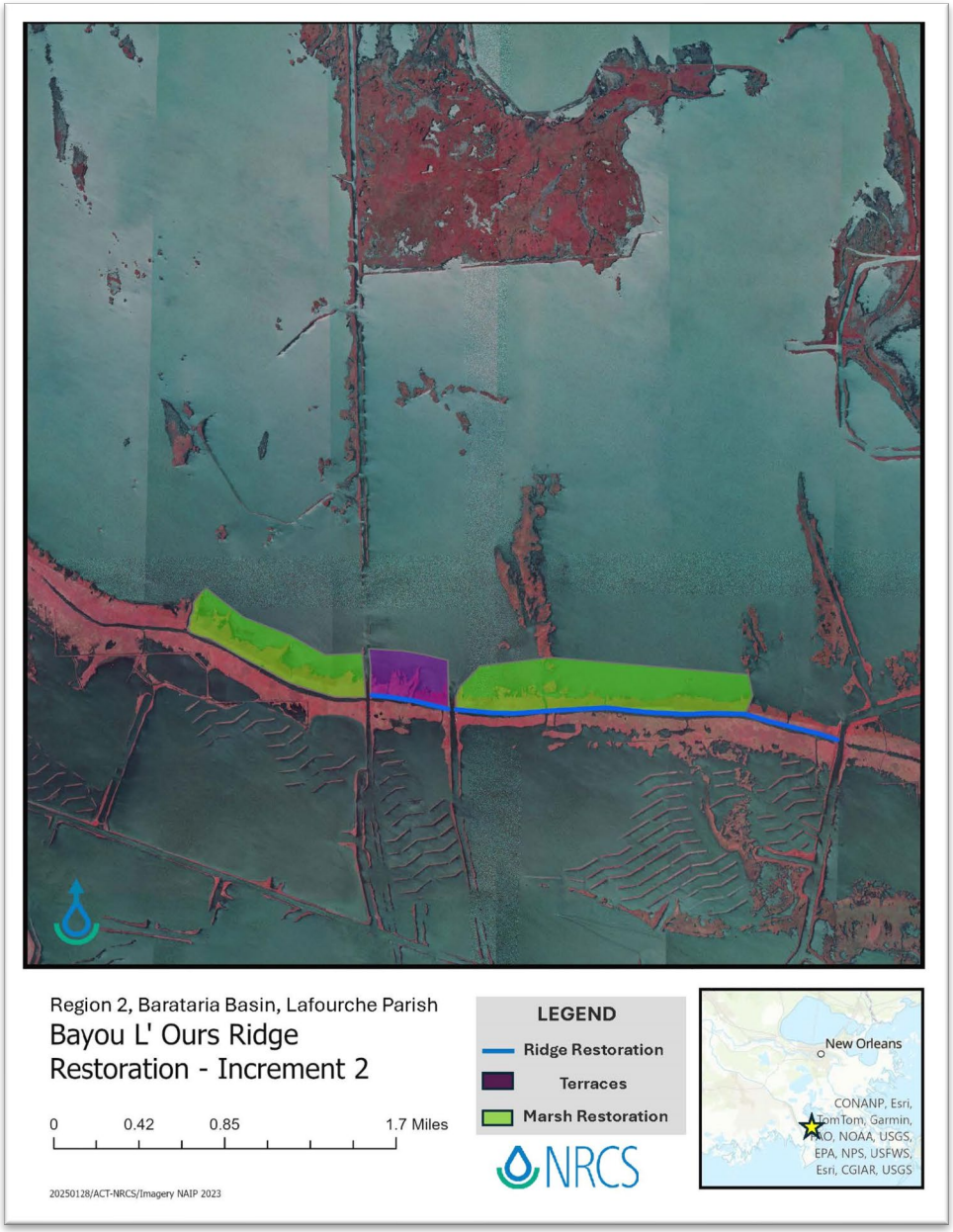
Bayou L'Ours was historically a distributary of Bayou Lafourche. Access and pipeline canal breaches have increased tidal exchange, reduced freshwater retention, and increased salinities in the marshes within the upper subbasin.



Restoration Strategy



Bayou L' Ours Ridge Restoration & Marsh Creation
- Increment 2 -



Project Features

Ridge – 13,000 LF (14 acres)

Marsh Creation –219 ac

Marsh Nourishment – 113 ac

Terraces – 60 acres (4,200 LF)

Borrow Area

Ridge – Bayou L'Ours

MC – Little Lake - Round Bayou

Net Acres – 230 ac

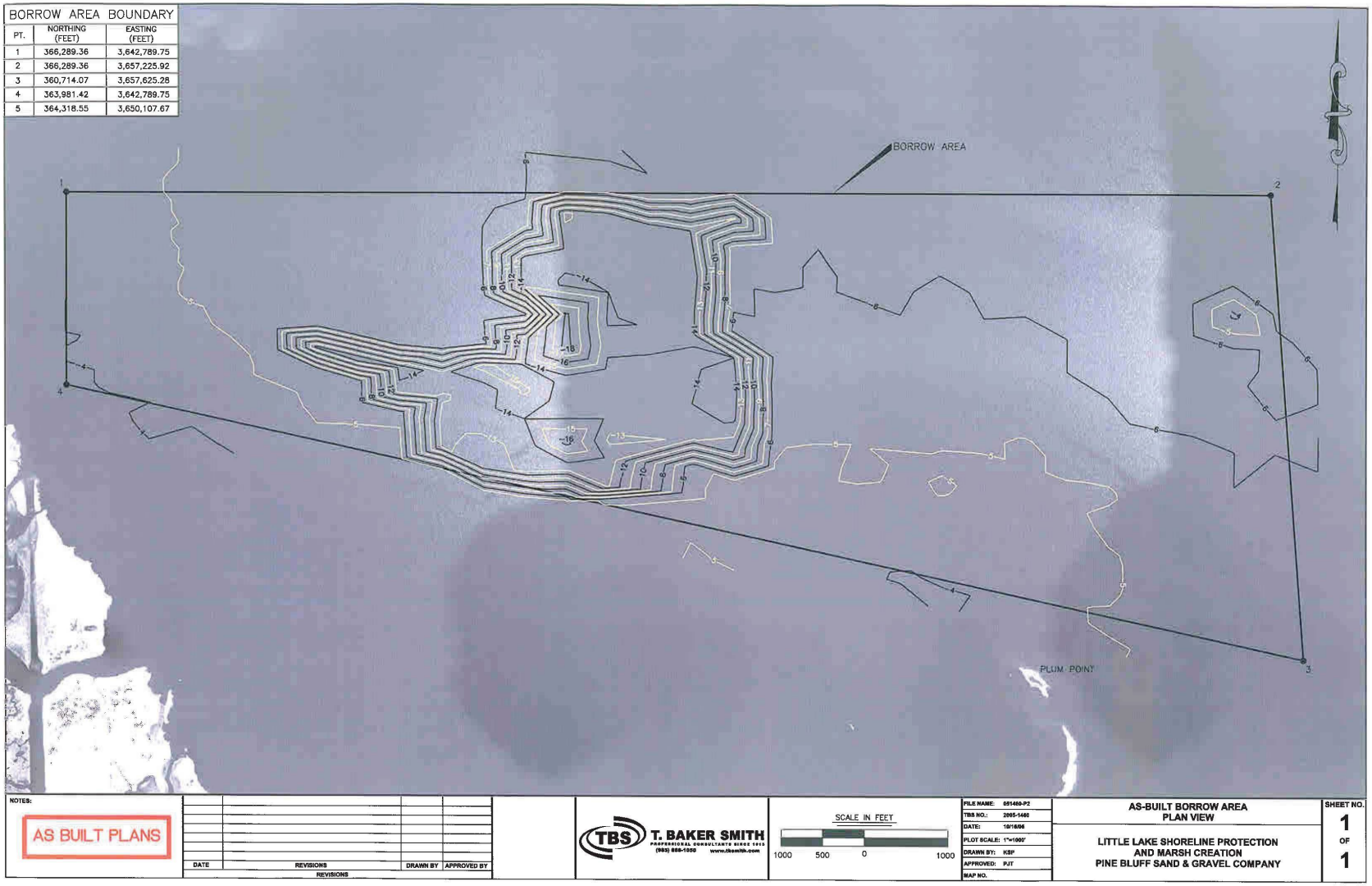
Costs

Const + Contingency: $ 25-30 M

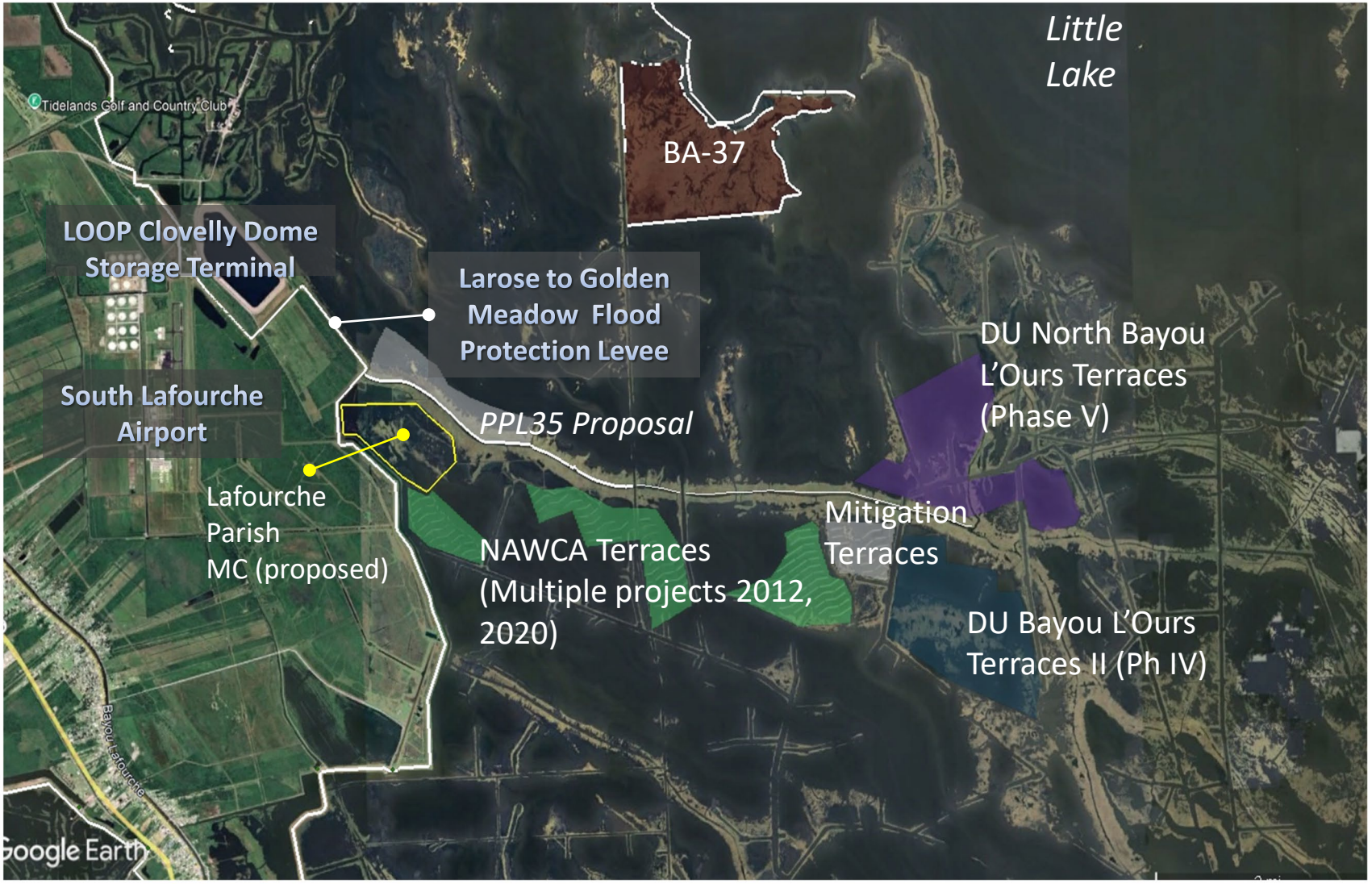
NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Borrow Area

REQUIRED CUT VOLUME	1,581,666	1,581,666
DEPTH OF CUT	15	10
CY Available per ACRE	24,200	16,133
SIZE OF BORROW acres (include 1.5 multiplier for over sizing)	98	147



Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration & Marsh Creation Synergy and Critical Infrastructure



PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
February 5, 2026

Project Name
Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours
Louisiana Coastal Master Plan 2023 Mid-Barataria Landbridge - West

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish

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, which includes Hurricane Ida marsh loss and shoreline erosion, the loss rate is now estimated at -1.76% per year (USGS Analysis, 1984 to 2022). The deep subsidence is 5.48 mm per year (QAQC1241).

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 (Figure 1).

Goals
The project goal is to create/nourish 417 acres of marsh to create resilient intertidal habitat that maximize wetland benefits for the twenty year project life and rebuild the western shoreline of Little Lake in order to reduce the tidal prism and wave erosion from the lake.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 360 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 57 acres

Preliminary Project Benefits
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres – 310 (300-350 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 $28,471,586 ($25-$30M).
   The estimated fully funded cost is $39,860,221 ($35-$40M).

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $128,581 FFC/net acre

Total fully funded cost ($39,860,221) /Total Net Acres (310 ac) = Cost effectiveness ($128,581 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 (Figure 2):

- 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 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).

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Dawn Davis, NOAA Fisheries, (601) 890-1338, dawn.davis@noaa.gov
Jason Kroll, NOAA Fisheries, (225) 335-9659, jason.kroll@noaa.gov

Figure 1. Project Map.

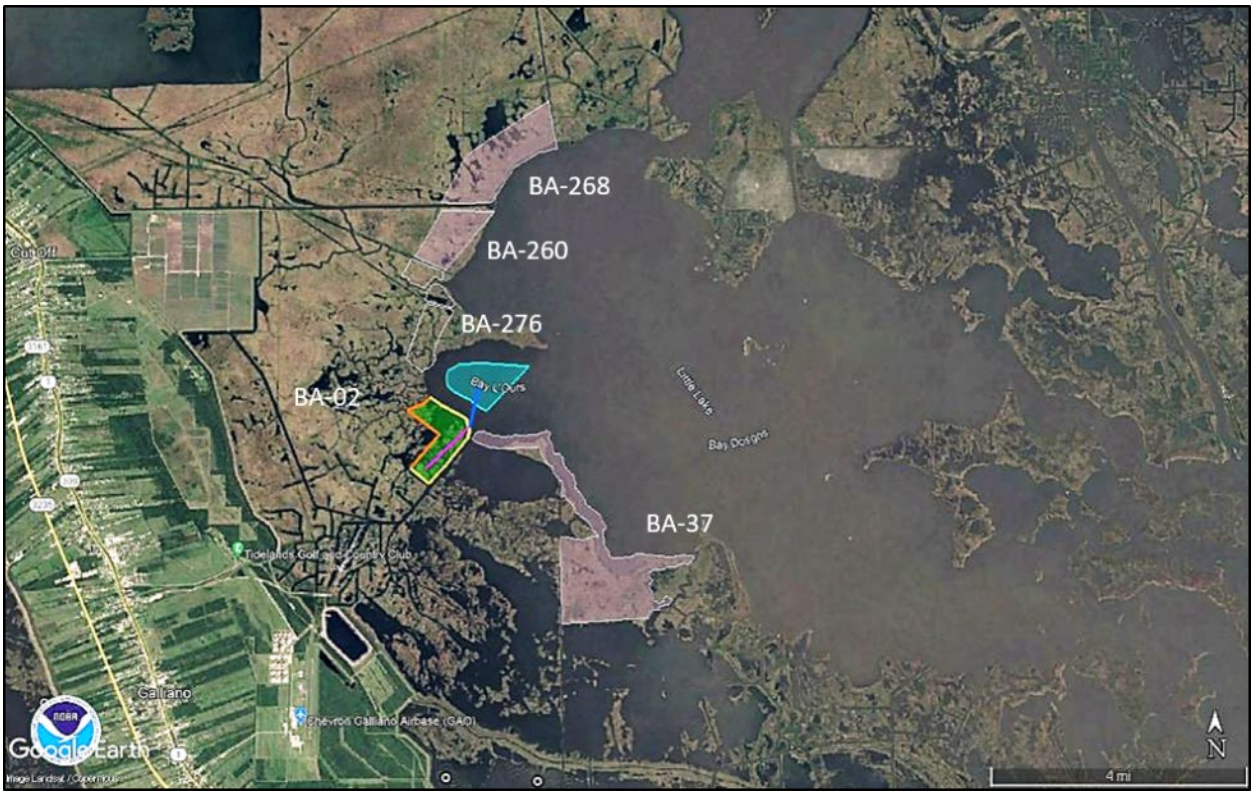
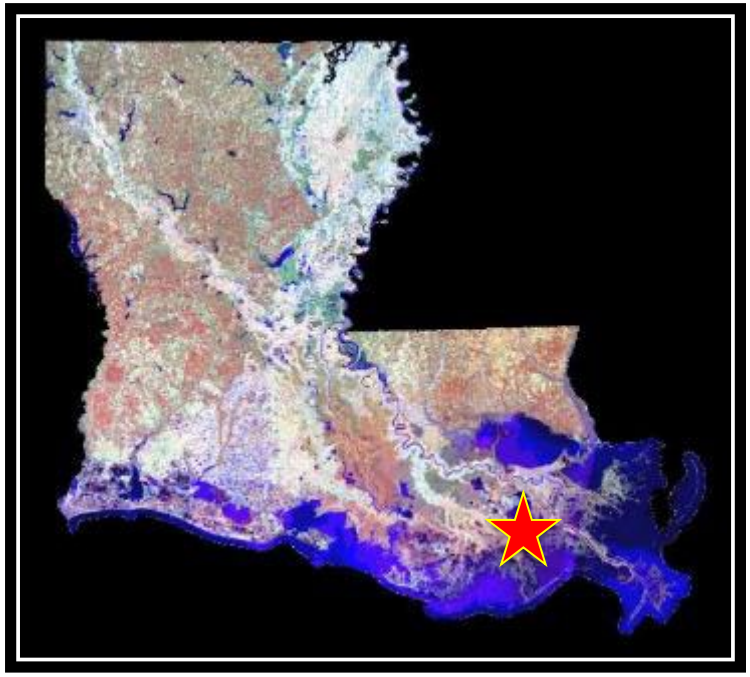


Figure 2. Synergy, Critical Infrastructure, and Critical Landscape Feature.

Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours

NOAA FISHERIES



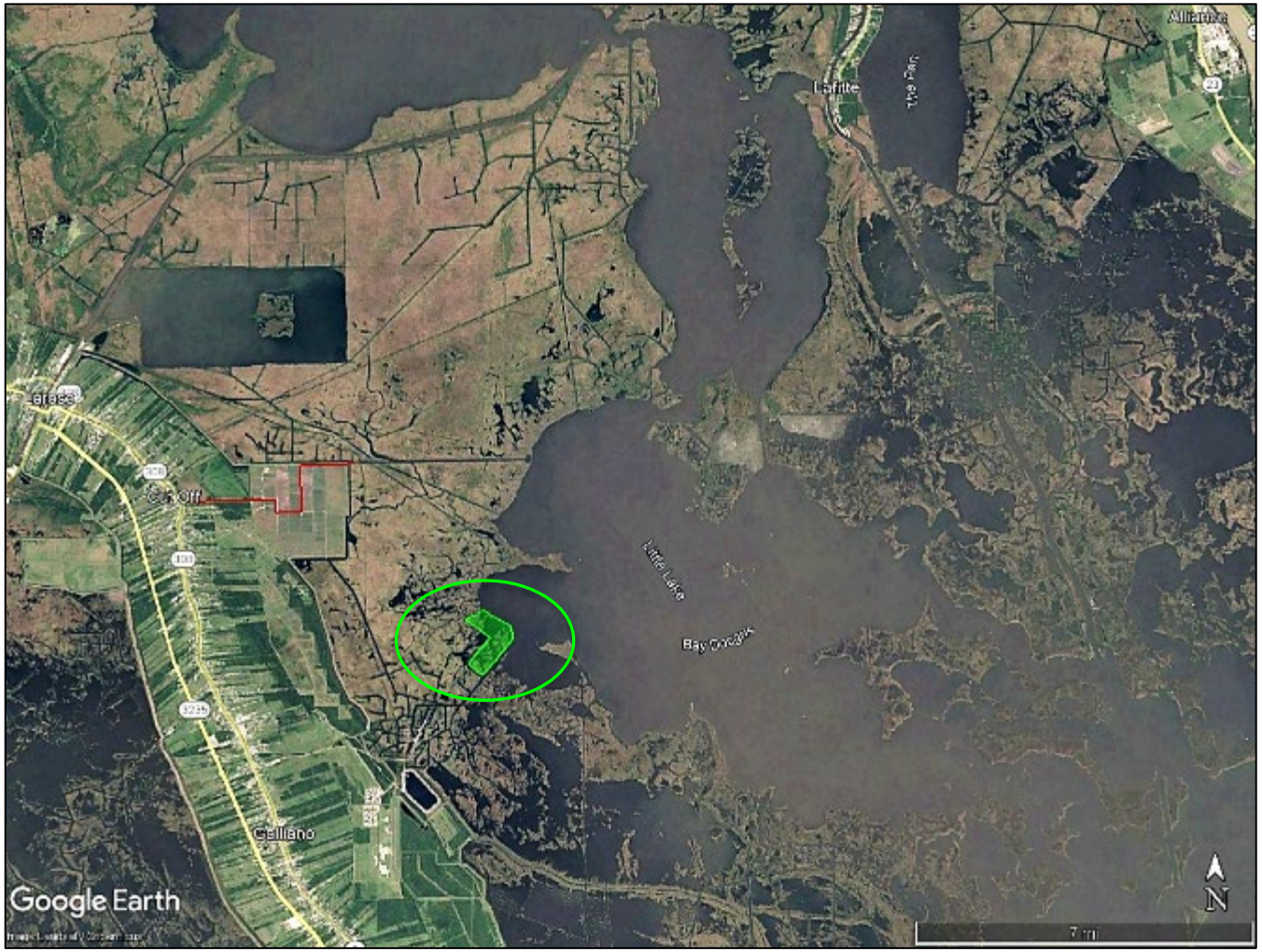
REGION 2 – Barataria Basin

Presenter: Dawn Davis, Fishery Biologist

PPL36 CWPPRA Regional Planning Team

February 5, 2026

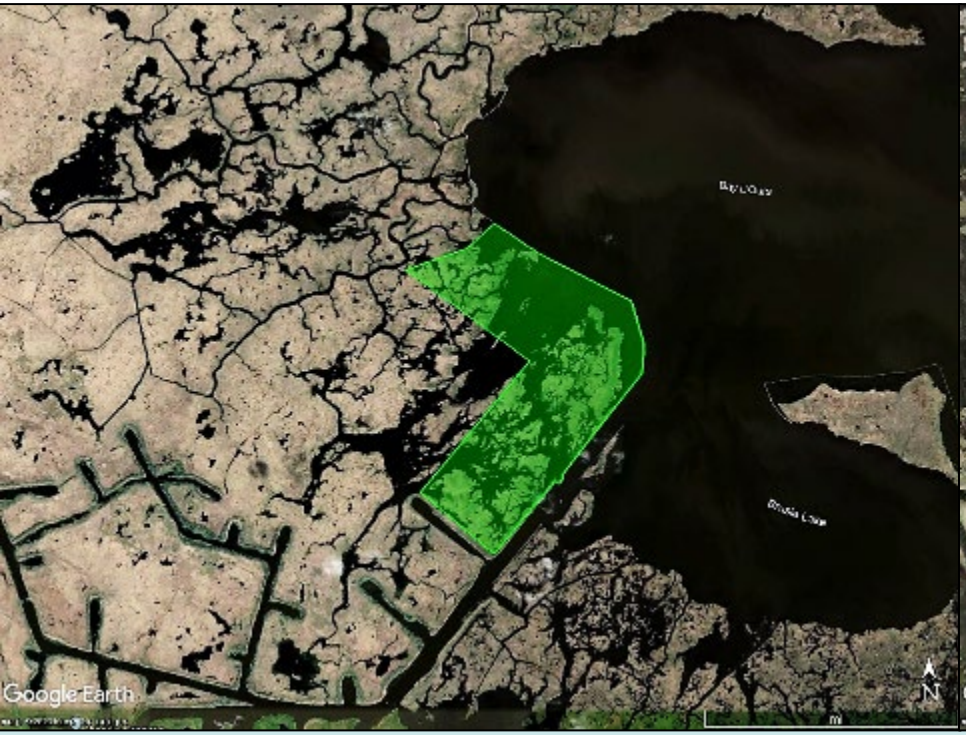
Project Vicinity



Areas of Need Within Basin

- Land loss from Hurricane Ida
- Land loss rate: -1.76% per year

2020



2022

Synergy with Other Restoration Efforts

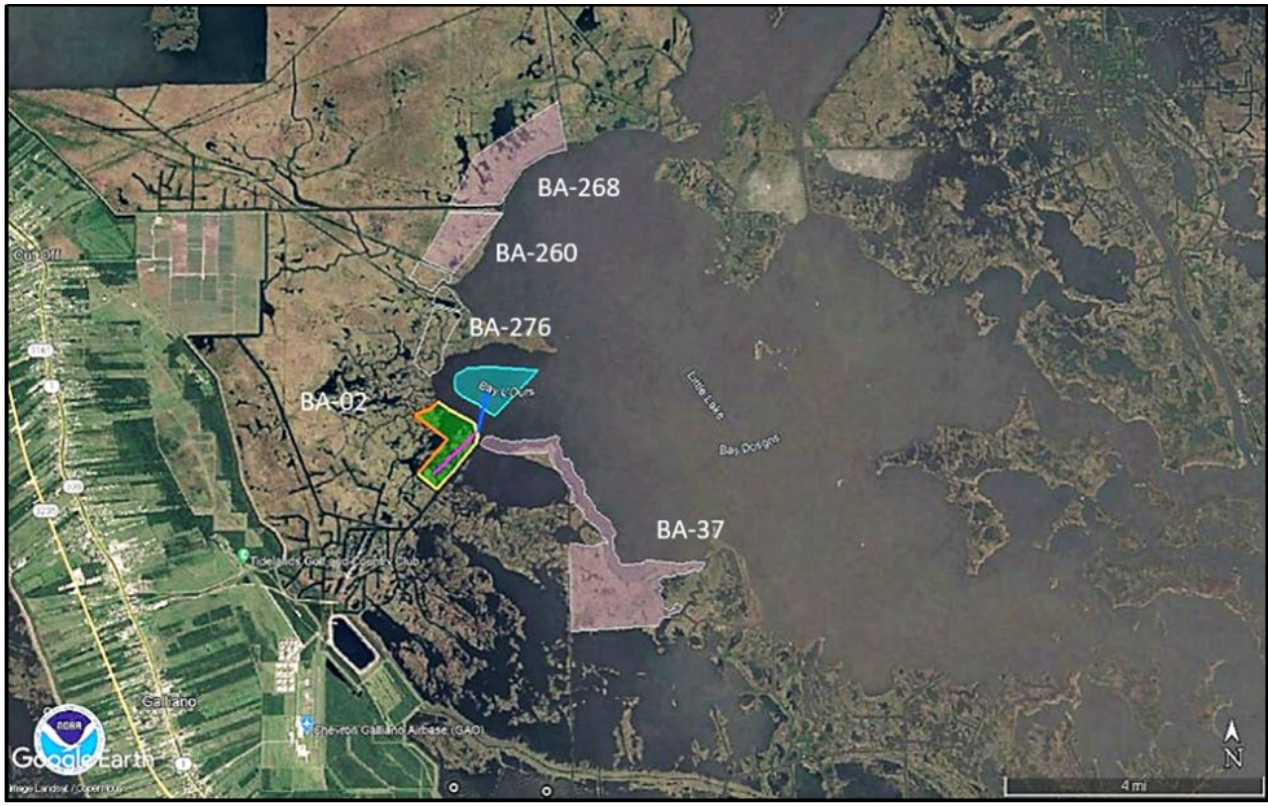
Master Plan:

Mid-Barataria Landbridge – West

Synergy:

- Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37).
- Northwest Little Lake March Creation (BA-268)
- Northwest Little Lake Marsh Creation: Increment 2 Project (BA-260)
- GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration (BA-02)

- *Northwest Little Lake March Creation Extension (BA-276, E&D)



Priority Project Planning Features

- Marsh Creation/ Nourishment: 417 Acres
  - 360 acres MC and 57 acres MN
  - Dredge material from the Little Lake
  - Full containment with dike gapping after construction
- Construction Cost + 25% Contingency: $25M - 30M
- Net Benefits: 300-350 acres

Little Lake Dedicated Dredging near Bay L'Ours

Open Dialogue

Key Points:	Project Summary:
Criteria	
Cost Effectiveness	$25 - $30M construction cost + 25% contingency Estimated FFC: $39.9 M
Net Acres	310 net acres
Synergy	Four constructed or in-construction projects along the lake rim
Critical Area of Need	-1.76%/yr interior loss
Critical Landscape Feature	Restore lake rim
Critical Infrastructure Protection	Moderate positive impact to South Lafourche Hurricane Protection Levee and LOOP oil and gas field and Clovelly Dome Storage Terminal near Galliano, LA

Contact information:
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jason.kroll@noaa.gov

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
February 5, 2026

Project Name:
North Louisiana Highway One Restoration along Lake Laurier
Louisiana Coastal Master Plan 2023 –Programmatic consistency

Project Location:
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish

Problem:
The marshes flanking the southeastern rim of Lake Laurier play a crucial role in safeguarding the Cheniere Caminada community and Louisiana Highway One, the sole evacuation route for the Grand Isle area. The marshes between Lake Laurier and Louisiana Highway One are experiencing both lake rim shoreline erosion and interior loss from sea level rise, subsidence, and wind/storm fetch. The land loss rate for the adjacent PPL35 Candidate Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation project is estimated to be -1.73% per year based on the USGS land change analysis on the project's extended boundary (1984 to 2025). The subsidence rate for this area is 6.4 mm per year. The shoreline erosion rate was estimated at an average of 9 feet per year (range of 2-18 feet per year) from Google Earth imagery (1989 to 2024). Wetland losses in this area also contribute to local flooding of Louisiana Highway One during spring tides.

Goals:
The primary goal of this project is to establish a robust buffer between the southern rim of Lake Laurier adjacent to Louisiana Highway One. By utilizing a multi-faceted restoration approach with a parallel alignment to the highway, the project will shield the existing marsh from further degradation, thereby enhancing the long-term resiliency of both the highway corridor and the surrounding coastal habitat. The project would also seek to explore all available source materials in a cost-effective, hybrid nature-based solution to effectively maximize ecosystem benefits.

Proposed Solution:
This project utilizes a combination of terracing and living shorelines to protect the southern rim of Lake Laurier. The primary defense consists of a living shoreline constructed parallel to the highway along the existing marsh platform. To maximize cost-effectiveness and environmental benefits, site-specific living shoreline restoration techniques and materials will be investigated and integrated based on localized conditions. To complement this, a terrace field located in the adjacent southwestern pond will provide an additional layer of protection for the highway while increasing habitat complexity.

Project Features:
- 10,000 feet of Living Shoreline
- 6,230 linear feet of Terraces (4.4 acres) with 250 foot spacing

Preliminary Ranking Criteria:
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net Acres – 29 (1-50 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 $11,197,634 ($10-$15M).
The estimated fully funded cost is $19,147,954 ($15-$20M).

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $663,551 FFC/net acre

Total fully funded cost ($19,147,954) /Total Net Acres (29 ac) = Cost effectiveness ($663,551 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)*

This project strengthens the multiple lines of defense strategy for the Louisiana Highway One corridor, working in tandem with the following constructed CWPPRA projects (Figure 2):

- BA-171 Caminada Back Barrier Marsh: (1.5 miles south) – Provides interior marsh stability.
- BA-143 Caminada Beach & Dune: (1.7 miles south) – Provides gulf-front storm surge protection.

The project is also situated in immediate proximity to the CWPPRA PPL35 Candidate Bayou Thunder Marsh Restoration project that is now funded for engineering and design. Adding this project to the other restoration efforts ensures the highway is protected from both open-water fetch from the north and gulf-side impacts from the south.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The land loss rate for the adjacent Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation project is estimated to be -1.73% per year based on the USGS land change analysis on the project's extended boundary (1984 to 2025). The shoreline erosion rate was estimated at an average of 9 feet per year (range of 2-18 feet per year) calculated from Google Earth imagery (1989 to 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 will protect and restore the southern rim of Lake Laurier.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
The project will provide direct protection to Louisiana Highway One, an evacuation route for Chenier Camanada and Grand Isle residents and visitors.

Considerations/potential issues?
Oyster leases, pipeline

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information:
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Jason Kroll, NOAA Fisheries, (225) 335-9659, jason.kroll@noaa.gov

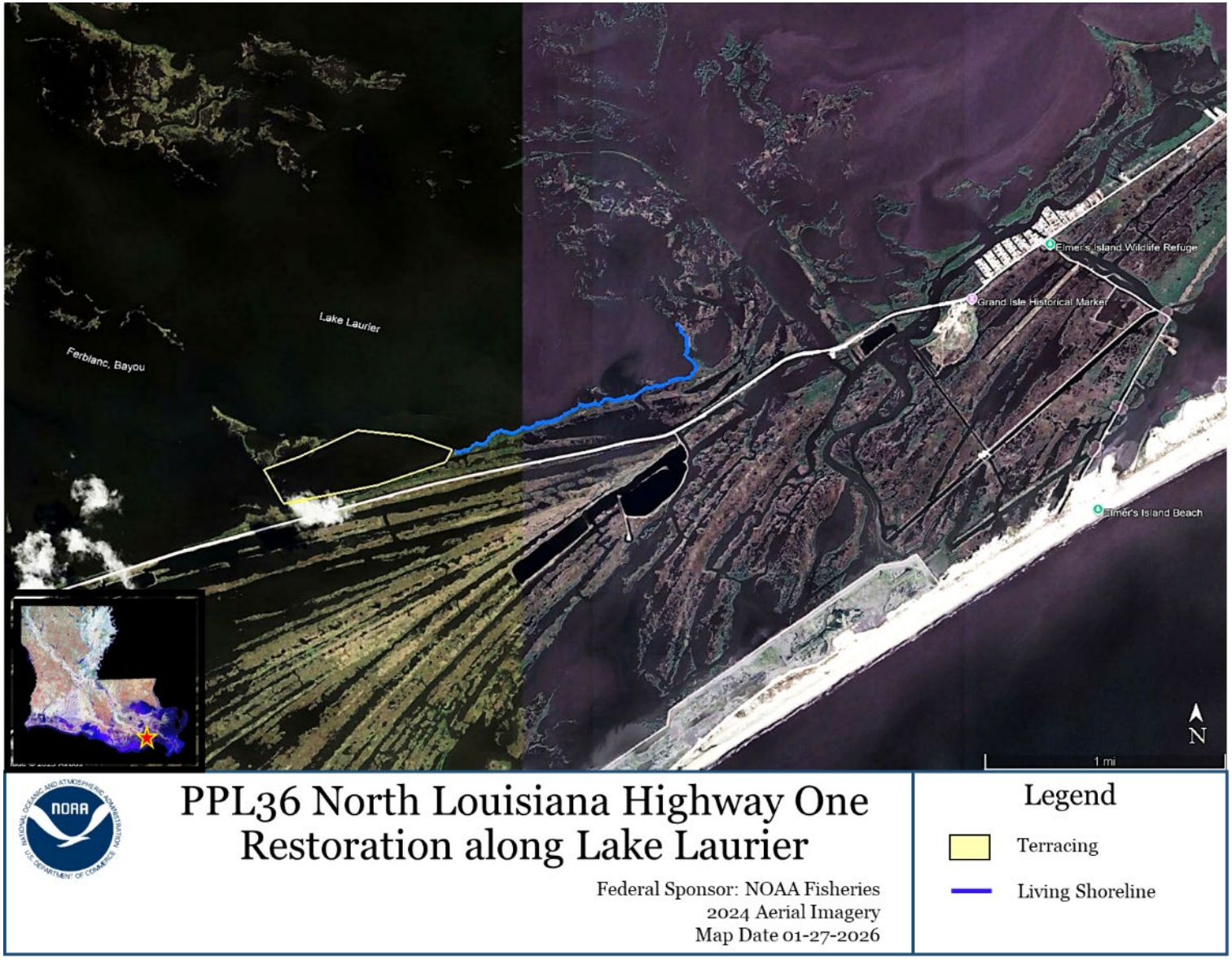
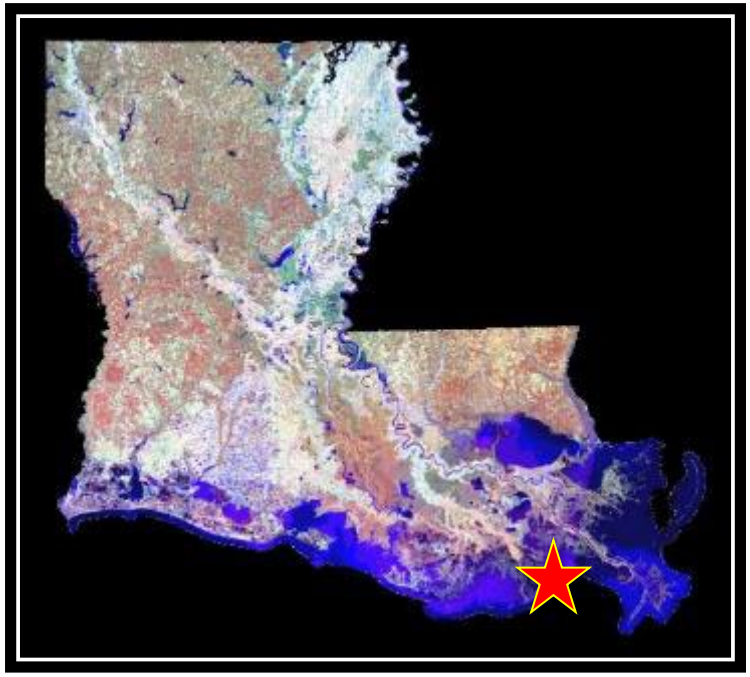


Figure 1. Project Map.

Figure 2. Synergy, Critical Infrastructure, and Critical Landscape Feature.

North Louisiana Highway One Restoration along Lake Laurier



REGION 2 – Barataria Basin

Presenter: Dawn Davis, Fishery Biologist

PPL36 CWPPRA Regional Planning Team

February 5, 2026

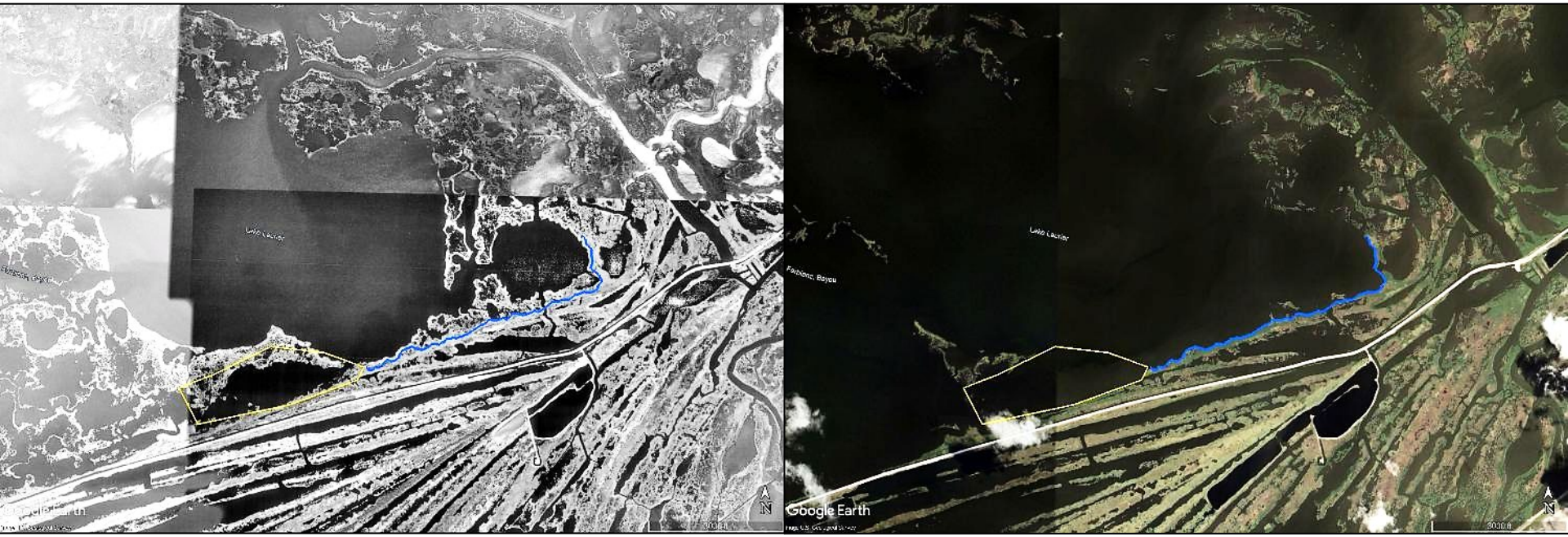
Project Vicinity

Areas of Need Within Basin

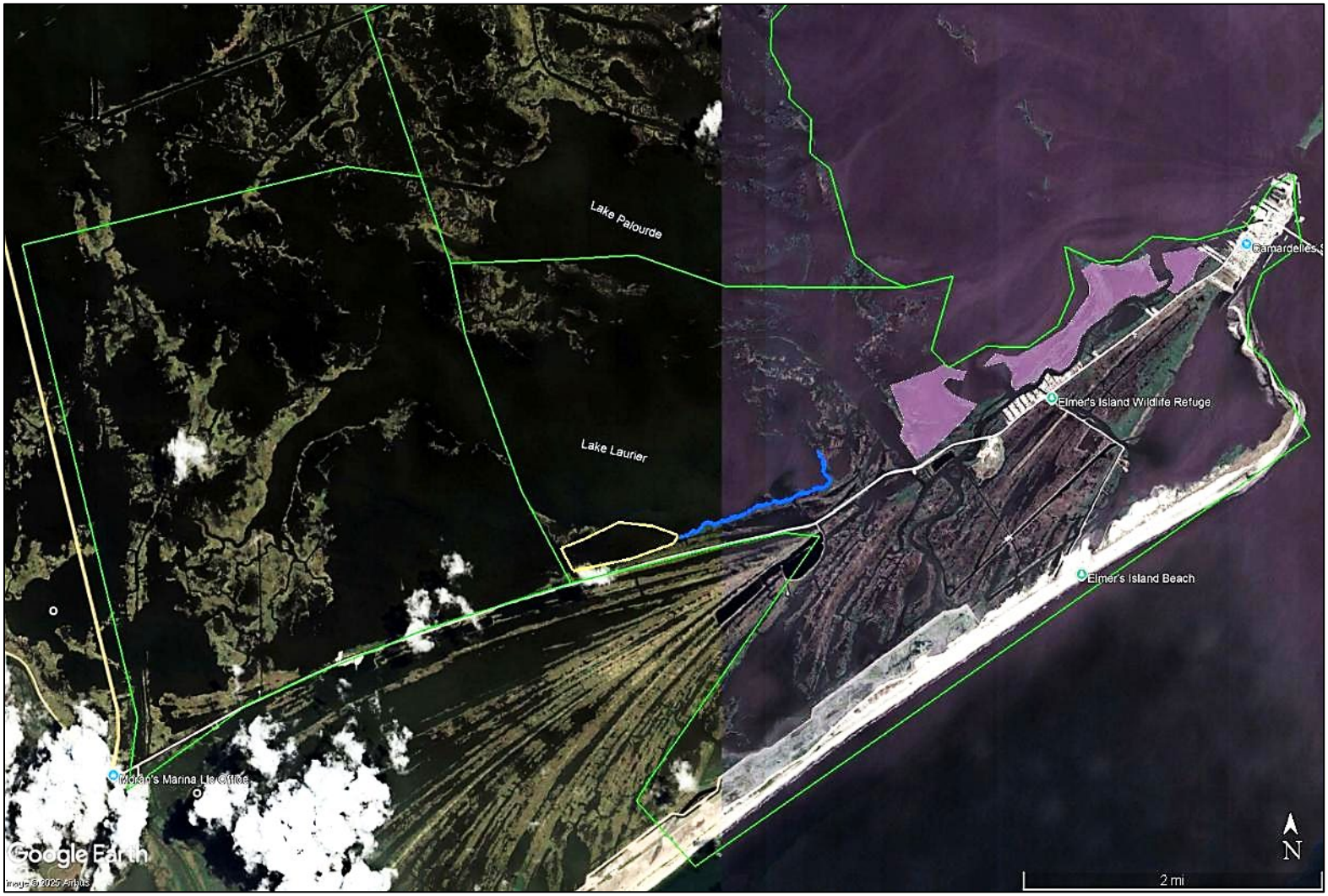
- Shoreline erosion rate: 9 feet per year (2-18 feet per year)
- Land loss rate: -1.73% per year

1989

2024

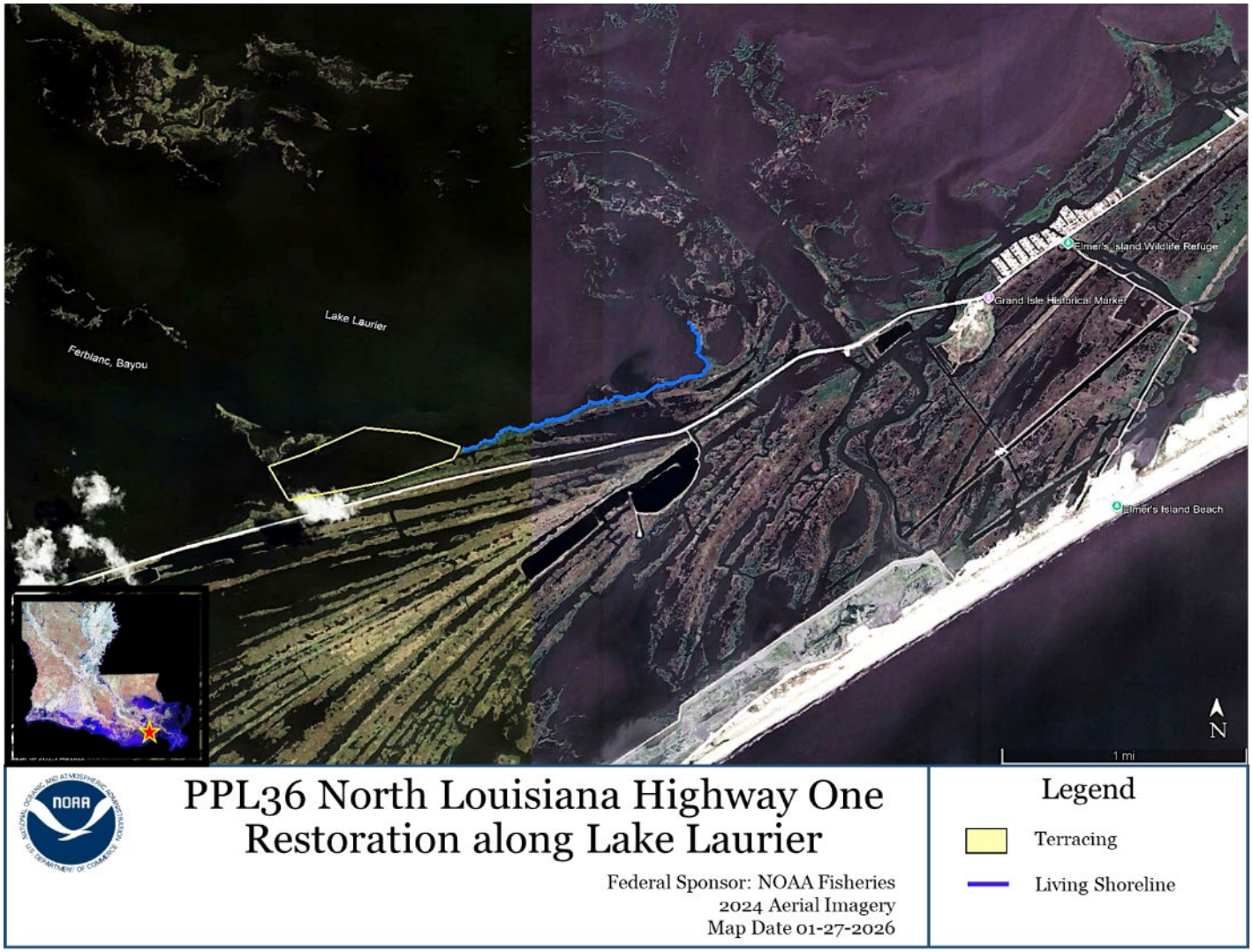


Restoration Strategy



Project Features

- Two Restoration Strategy Approach:
  - 10,000 feet of Living Shoreline
  - 6,230 linear feet of Terraces
- Construction Cost + 25% Contingency: $10M - 15M
- Net Benefits: 1-50 acres



Synergy with Other Restoration Efforts

- BA-171 Caminada Back Barrier Marsh
- BA-143 Caminada Beach & Dune

- * PPL35 Candidate Bayou Thunder Marsh Restoration project (E&D)

North Louisiana Highway One Restoration along Lake Laurier

Summary:

- **Project Features:**
  - 10,000 feet of Living Shoreline
  - 6,230 linear feet of Terraces
- **Construction Cost + 25% Contingency:**
  $10M – $15M
- **Fully Funded Costs:**
  $15M – $20M
- **Net Benefits:**
  1 - 50 Acres

Contact information:
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PPL36 CONCEPT FACT SHEET
January 30, 2026

Project Name
Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation & Terraces

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.

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, LaFourche Parish (East Bayou Lafourche Marsh Creation; 2023 State Master Plan ID: 330, Implementation Period 1)

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. Historic reasons for wetland loss in this area include subsidence, oil and gas activity, and wave erosion. 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). The marsh creation cells are located in the Lake Palourde Subunit which shows a land loss rate of -1.19%/yr.

Proposed Solution
The Grand Isle area is a high priority for restoration (Jefferson Parish Coastal Strategic Action Plan). 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.

Goals
Create/nourish up to approximately 235 acres (create 167 acres and nourish 68 acres) of emergent marsh using sediment dredged from Caminada Bay. Create approximately 8750 LF (5 ac) of terraces in the area to the west of the marsh creation areas.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 167 acres; Marsh Nourishment – 68 acres; Terrace Field 8750 LF (5 acres); 25% plantings.

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   Net acres 160 total acres (155 MC/MN acres and 5 terrace field acres)

2) *What is the total project construction cost plus 25% contingency?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $26,522,310 ($25-$30M).

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using total net acres/project construction cost?* Cost effectiveness - $165,625/acre

   Total fully funded cost ($26.5 M) / Total Net Acres (160 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($165,625/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
   - BA-193 Caminada Headlands Back Barrier Marsh Creation Increment 2
   - BA-XXX Phase 1 approved Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation (PPL35)

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 -1.19%/year from the Lake Palourde 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 help reestablish 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

Few to many pipelines in the area. Many oyster leases to be assessed/acquired along the project area. Few known landowners in this area.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information

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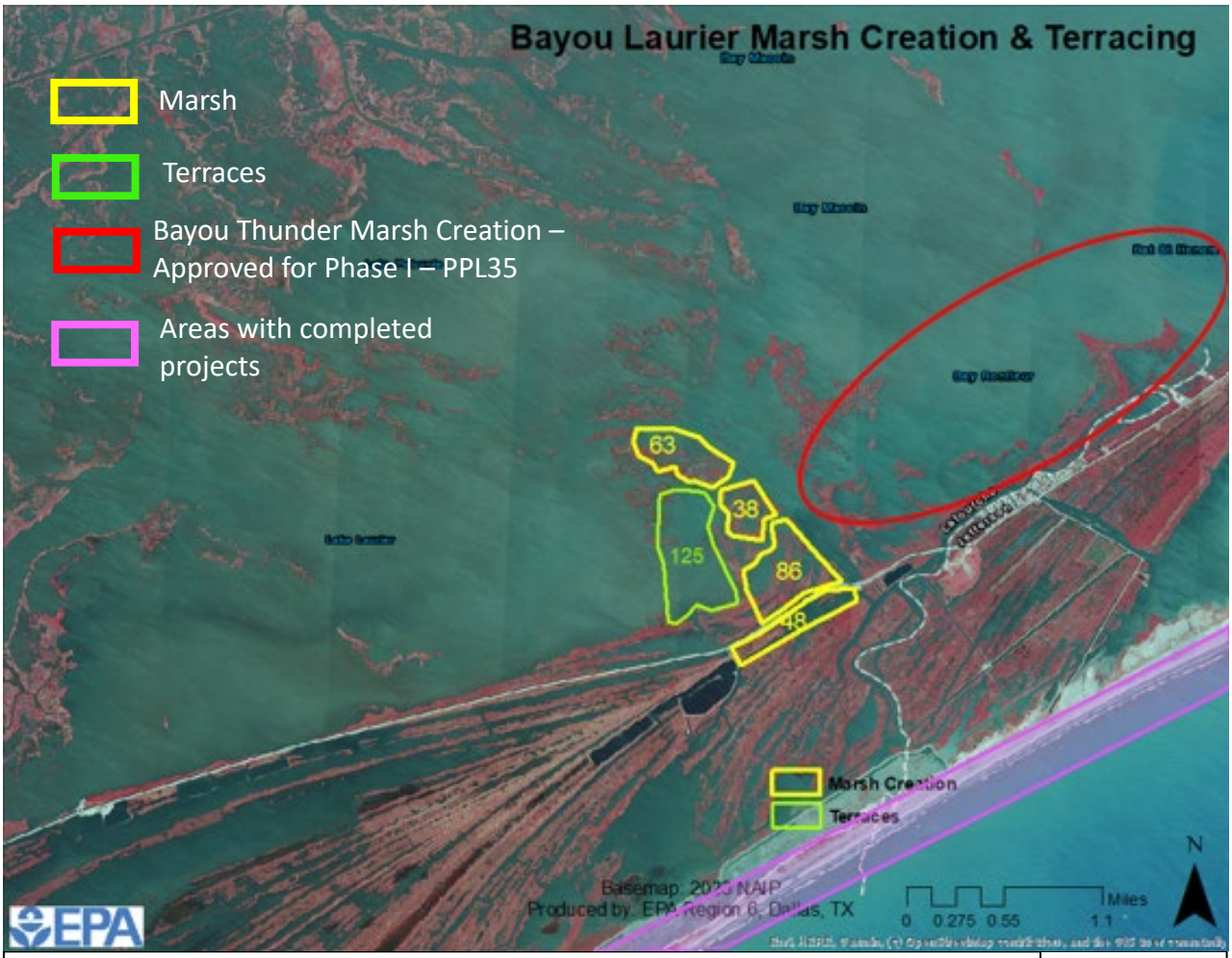
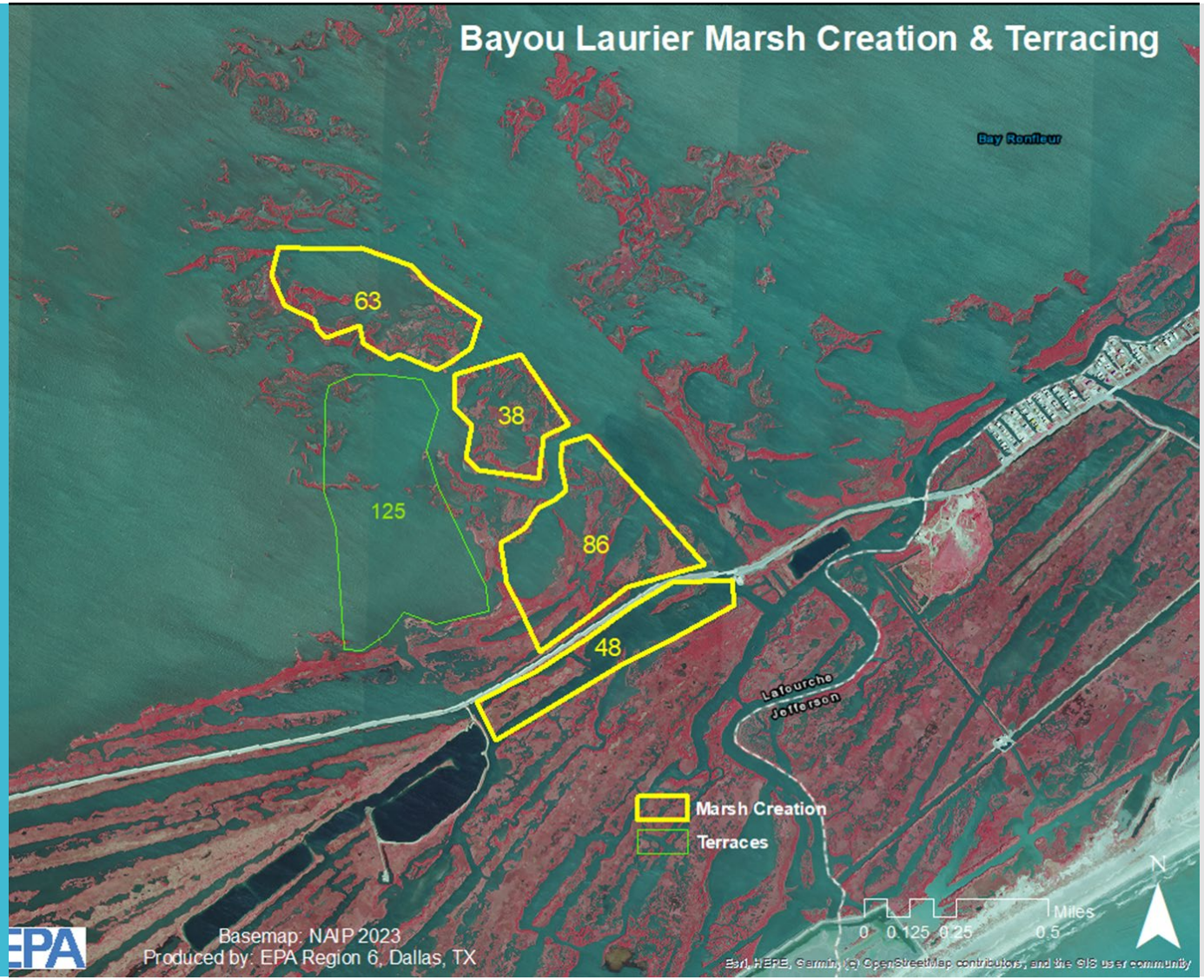
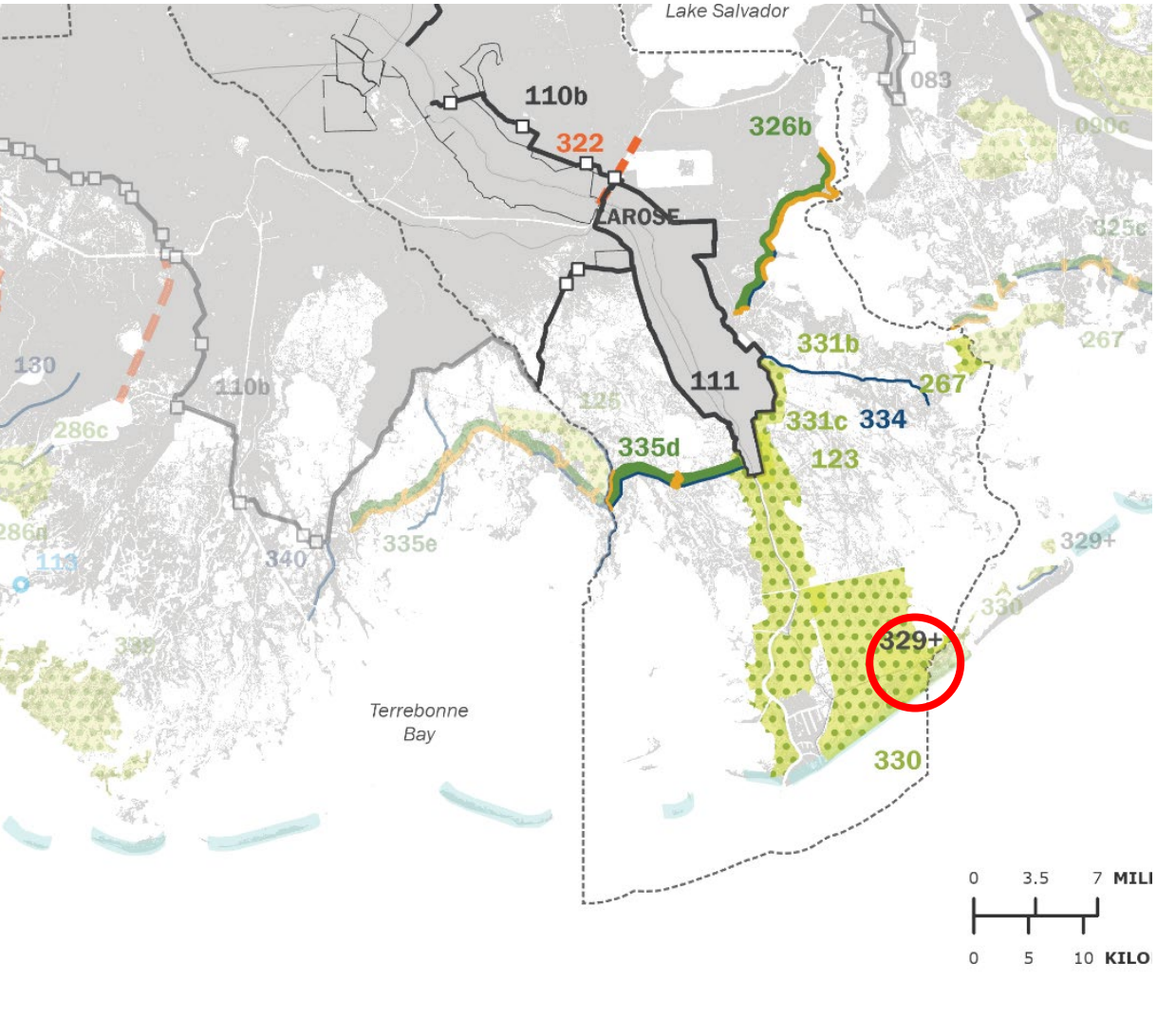


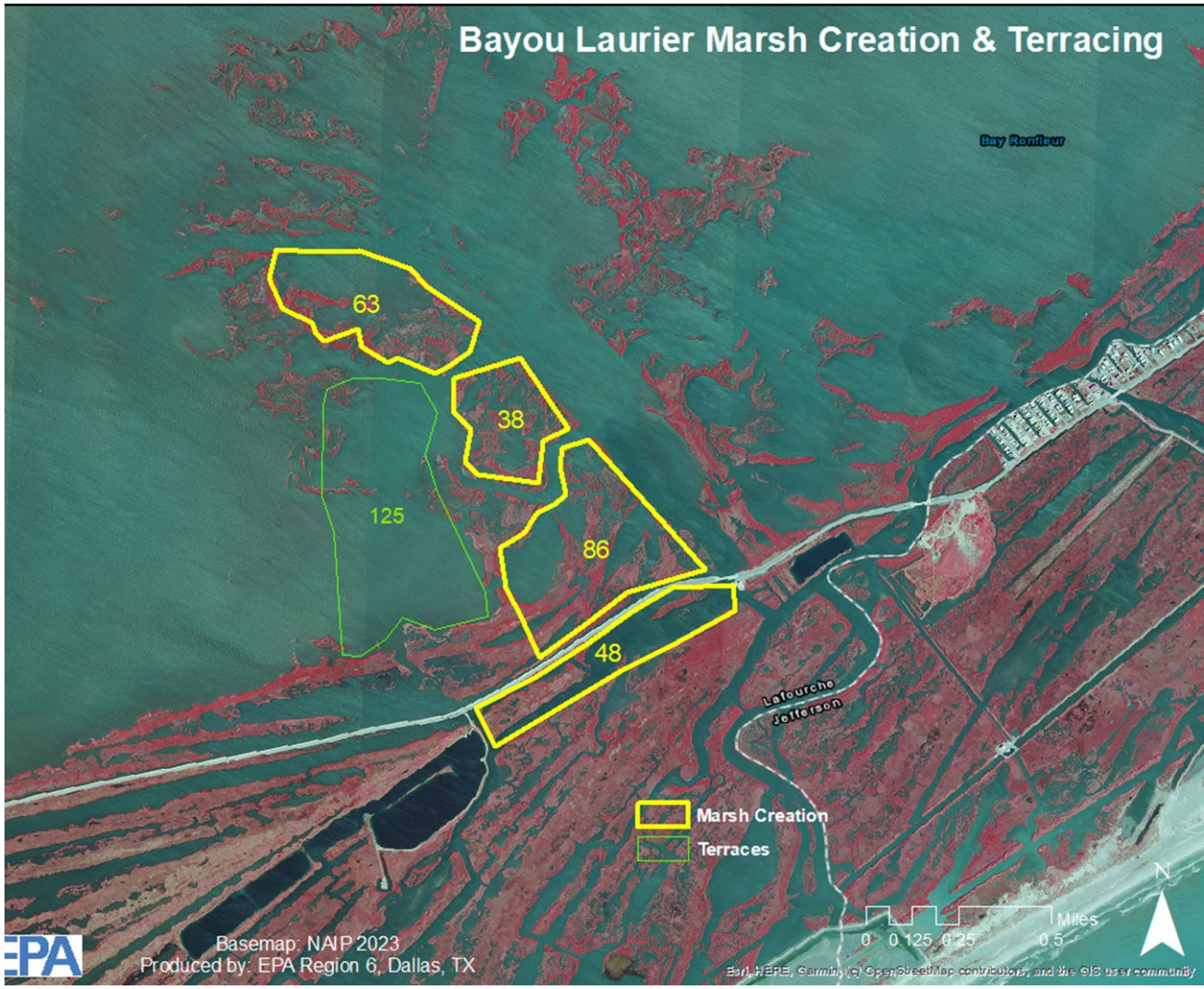
PPL36 Bayou Laurier Marsh Creation and Terracing	2026

Bayou Laurier MC/T



2023 Master Plan Strategy

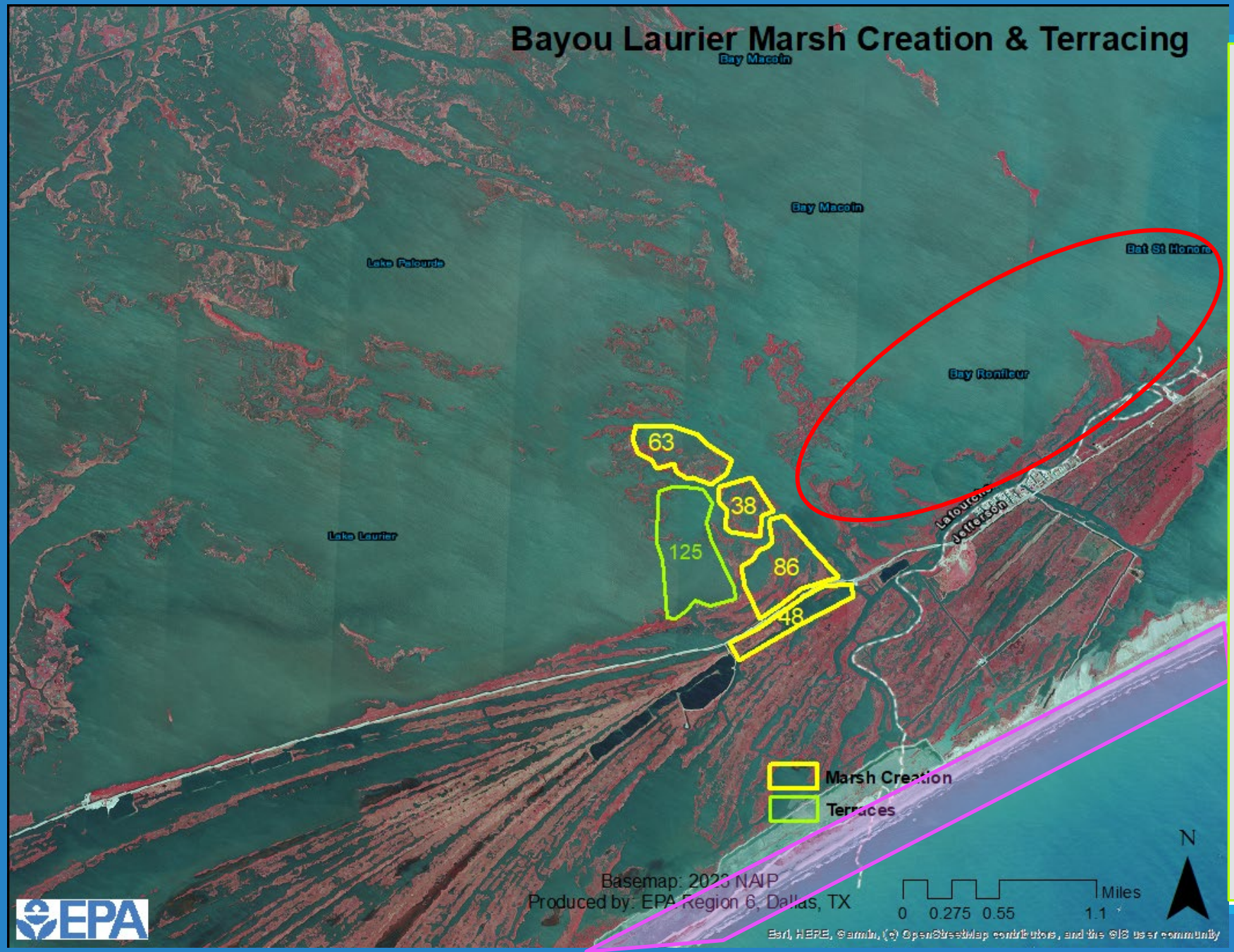




East Bayou Lafourche Marsh Creation (2023 State Master Plan ID: 330, Implementation Period 1): Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 33,000 acres east of Bayou LaFourche and along the Caminada Headland to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion

Summary of Information and Features

Problem	Subsidence, O&G, erosion. Lafourche Parish faces potentially severe wetland loss & increasing flood risk to communities over the next 50 years (2023 Master Plan).
Benefits & Cost	Reduce land loss, provide ecosystem benefits, protect critical infrastructure and provide a measure of community resilience for nearby Grande Isle and protection for infrastructure Create/nourish up to 235 acres (167 ac marsh creation, 68 ac marsh nourishment) of emergent marsh with sediment from Lake Laurier. Create Approx. 5 ac of terraces (8750 LF). Construction + 25% = $25-$30M
Innovation	Multiple Restoration strategies MC to protect heavily used highway/evacuation route from Grande Isle Reestablish western rim of Bayou Laurier



Marsh Creation

Terraces

Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation – Approved for Phase I – PPL35

Areas with completed projects

Borrow area - Caminada Bay

EPA Region 6 CWPPRA Team Goals

- Protect human health and the environment, including water quality, by restoring coastal wetlands
  - Improve local community resilience
    - Restore wetland habitats and protect critical infrastructure
      - Support local stakeholder priorities in synergy with EPA's mission

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