CWPPRA RPT Region 2

Breton Sound Basin

PPL36 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February 5, 2026

Project Name
Davant Marsh Creation

Project Location
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish (Pointe a la Hache and Carlisle Marsh Creation (2023 Master Plan ID: 248c; Implementation Period 1)

Problem
Without further action, Plaquemines Parish faces extensive wetland loss over the next 50 years and most areas of the Parish outside the levee system face severe future storm surge-based flood risk (2023 Master Plan). The project area is an open water body immediately adjacent to the east bank of the Mississippi River levee. As a result of the leveeing the Mississippi River for navigation and flood control, the Pointe a la Hache wetlands were cut off from the historic overbank flooding of the river. Without continued sediment input, marshes could not maintain viable elevations due to ongoing subsidence. In addition, oil and gas canals disrupted hydrology and facilitated saltwater intrusion further degrading the marsh. The land loss rate for the nearby BS-42 and BS-44 Phoenix CWPPRA projects is -1.17%/yr (USGS 1984-2021).

Goals
The primary goal of this project is to restore degraded marsh along the east bank of Plaquemines Parish near Pointe a la Hache and to continue the East Bank Land Bridge west of River aux Chenes. The specific goal of this project is to create and nourish 419 acres of marsh.

Proposed Solution
Sediment will be hydraulically dredged from one of two borrow areas (Lake Batola and/or Pointe Fienne Bay) to restore 419 of marsh. The dredged sediments will be pumped via pipeline into a fully contained marsh creation area. Containment dikes will be gapped no later than three years post construction.

Project Features
Marsh Creation /Nourishment – 419 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?* 396 Net Acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?* Estimated construction cost + contingency = $35-40M, Est. total fully funded cost = $55-60 M

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Range based on FF cost bracket = $138,889 – $151,515/net acre

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* This project will be the first increment to restore marshes along the East Bank of the Mississippi River and will work with projects along the Breton Sound Landbridge. Collectively the Breton Sound Landbridge and the East Bank Protection Strategy will provide restoration and protection for the entire Breton Sound Basin.

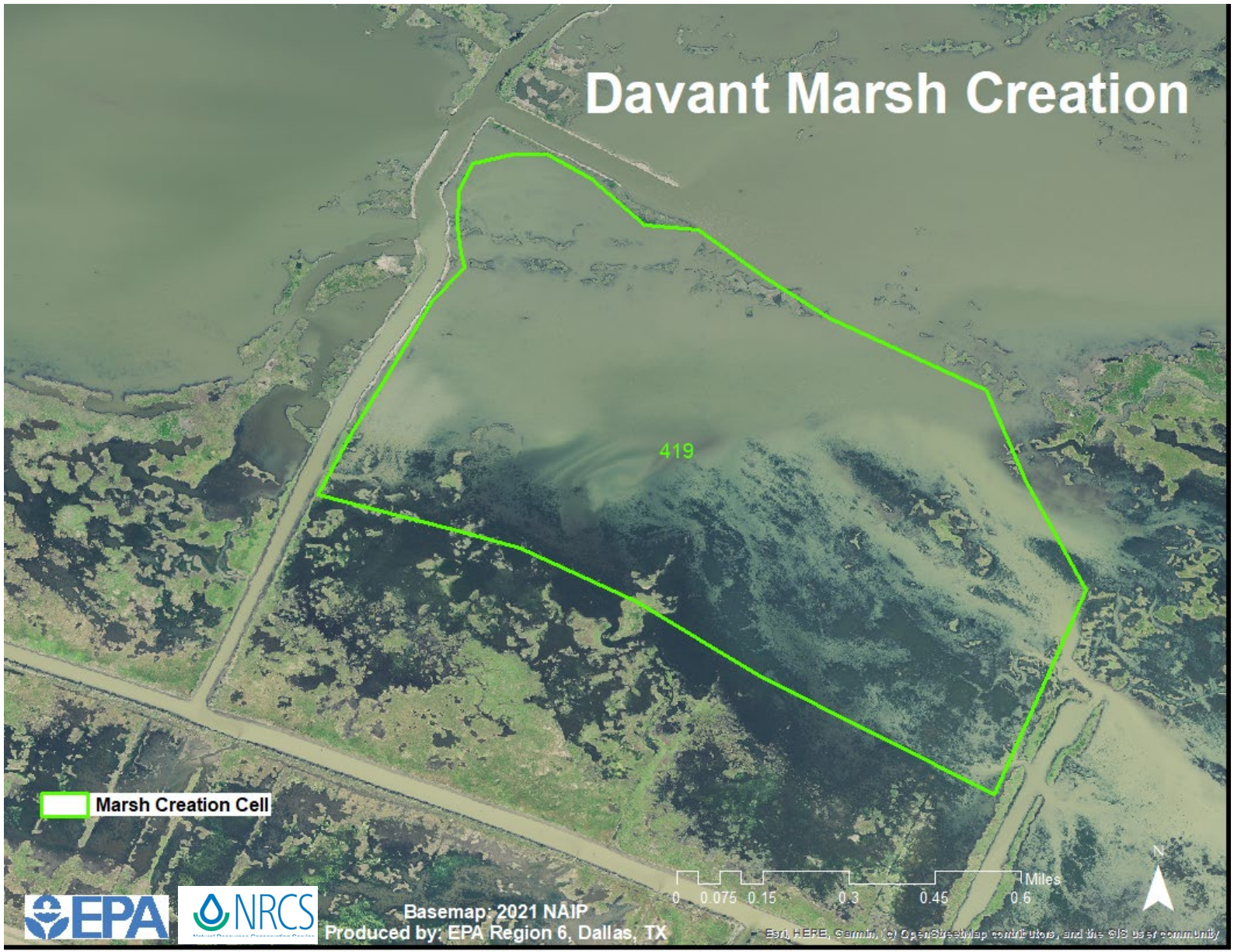
5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?* USGS determined a land change rate of -1.17% per year (1984-2021) for the Pheonix Projects (BS-42, BS-44).

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?* Indirectly this project aims to protect the East Bank of the Mississippi River. While, historically, there were h distributary channels and associated ridges that meandered through this area, most of those features have eroded away due to the leveeing off of the Mississippi River.

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?* Provides protection to the following:
   - New Orleans to Venice Hurricane Protection Project (Reach C). This includes approximately 16 miles of existing, Federal back levees on the east bank from Phoenix to Bohemia for hurricane risk reduction purposes.
   - Louisiana Highway 39
   - Community of Davant
   - The Mississippi River Levee System (MRL) which is part of MR&T Project along the river.

Other Considerations
This project could have potential oyster seed ground and oil/gas pipeline considerations.

Contact Information
Angela Trahan, USDA-NRCS, (337) 291-3142, angela.trahan@usda.gov
In Partnership with the EPA Planning Team


Davant Marsh Creation
419
Marsh Creation Cell
EPA
NRCS
Basemap: 2021 NAIP
Produced by: EPA Region 6, Dallas, TX
0 0.075 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
Miles
N
Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

EPA

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Contact

Angela Trahan
Wildlife Biologist
337/291-3142
angela.trahan@usda.gov

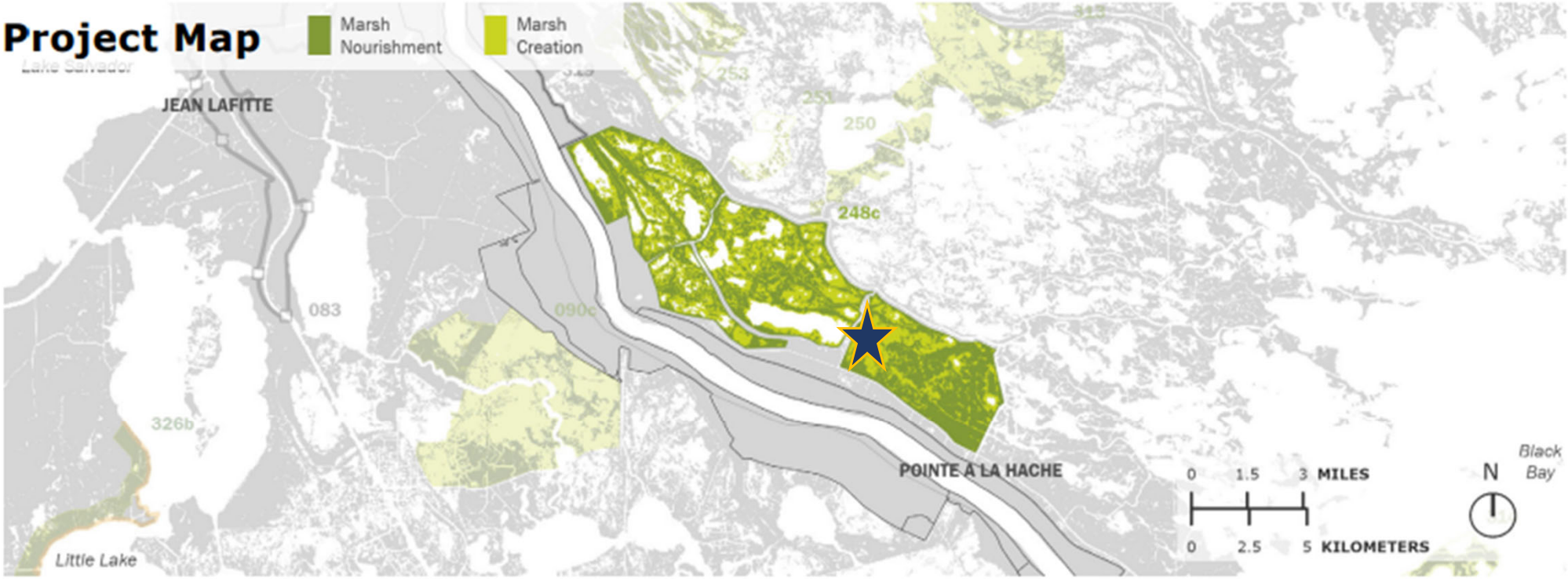
Davant Marsh Creation

Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, LA

Background

Coastal Master Plan: PROJECT ID: 248 C / IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD 1

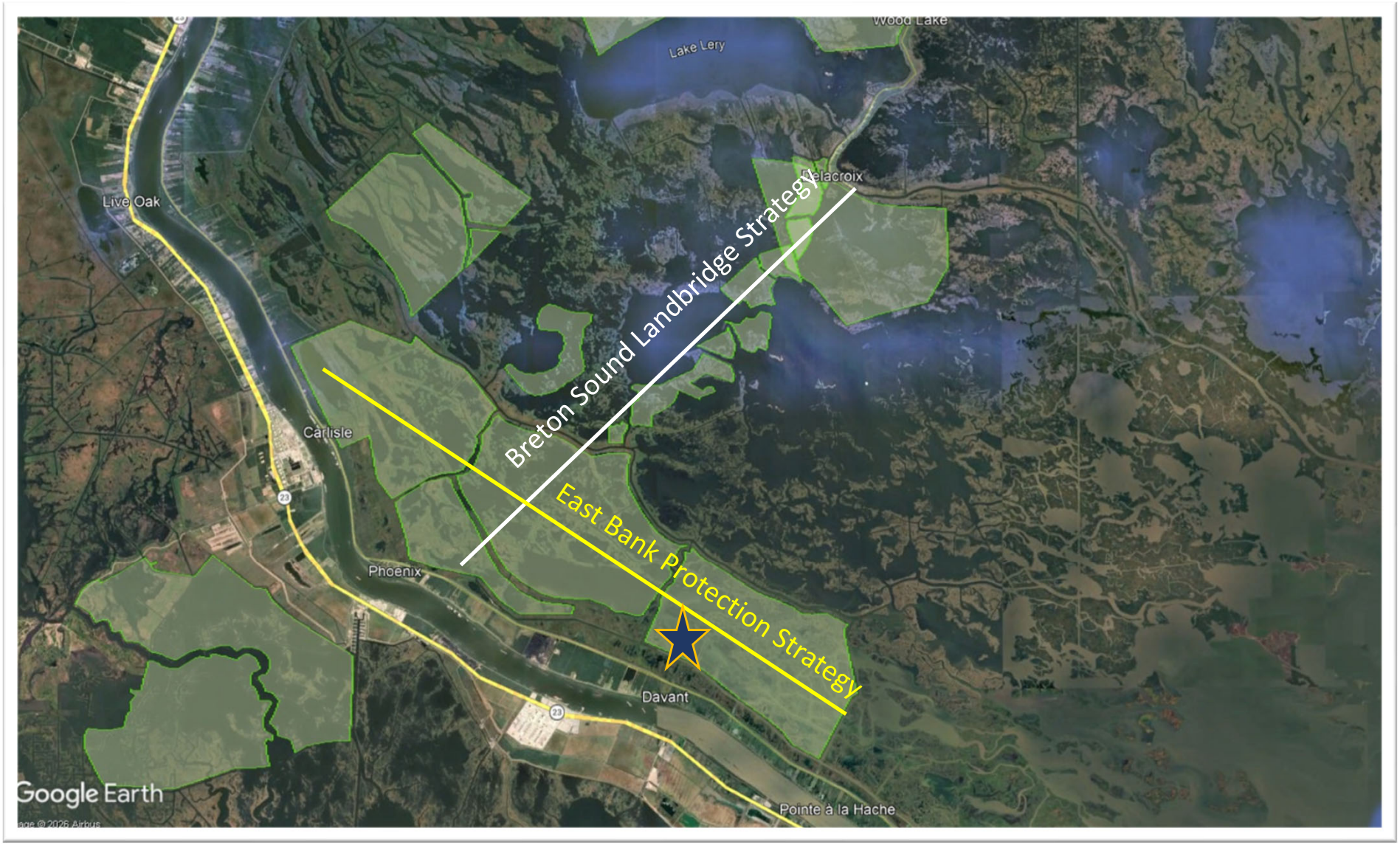
Creation of marsh along the east side of the Mississippi River from White Ditch to Bohemia to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.



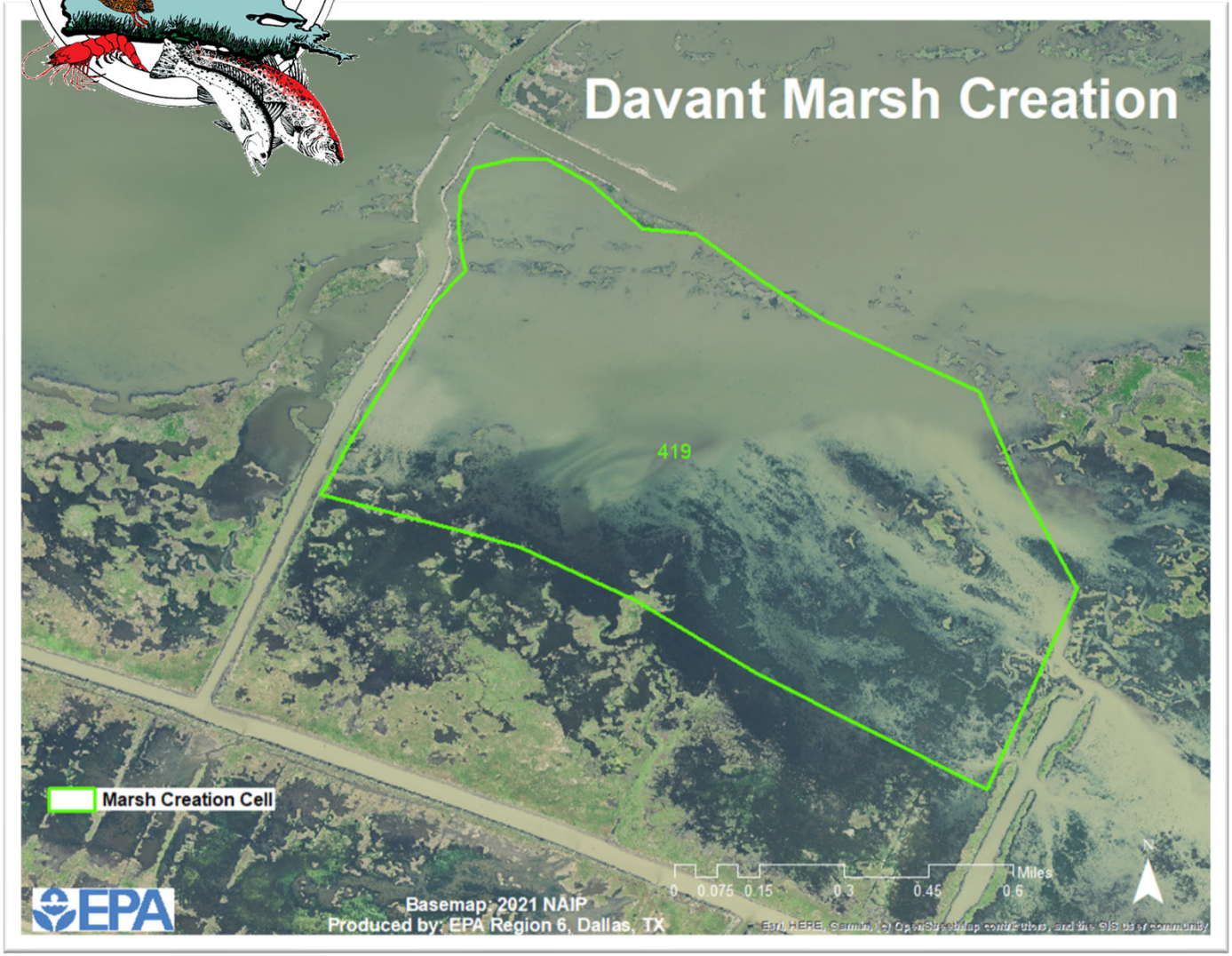
2023 COASTAL MASTER PLAN

POINTE A LA HACHE AND CARLISLE MARSH CREATION

Breton Sound Basin Restoration Strategies



Davant Marsh Creation



Project Features

419 acres

Marsh Creation/Nourishment

Net Acres – 396 ac

Loss Rate – 1.17%/year

Costs

Const + Contingency

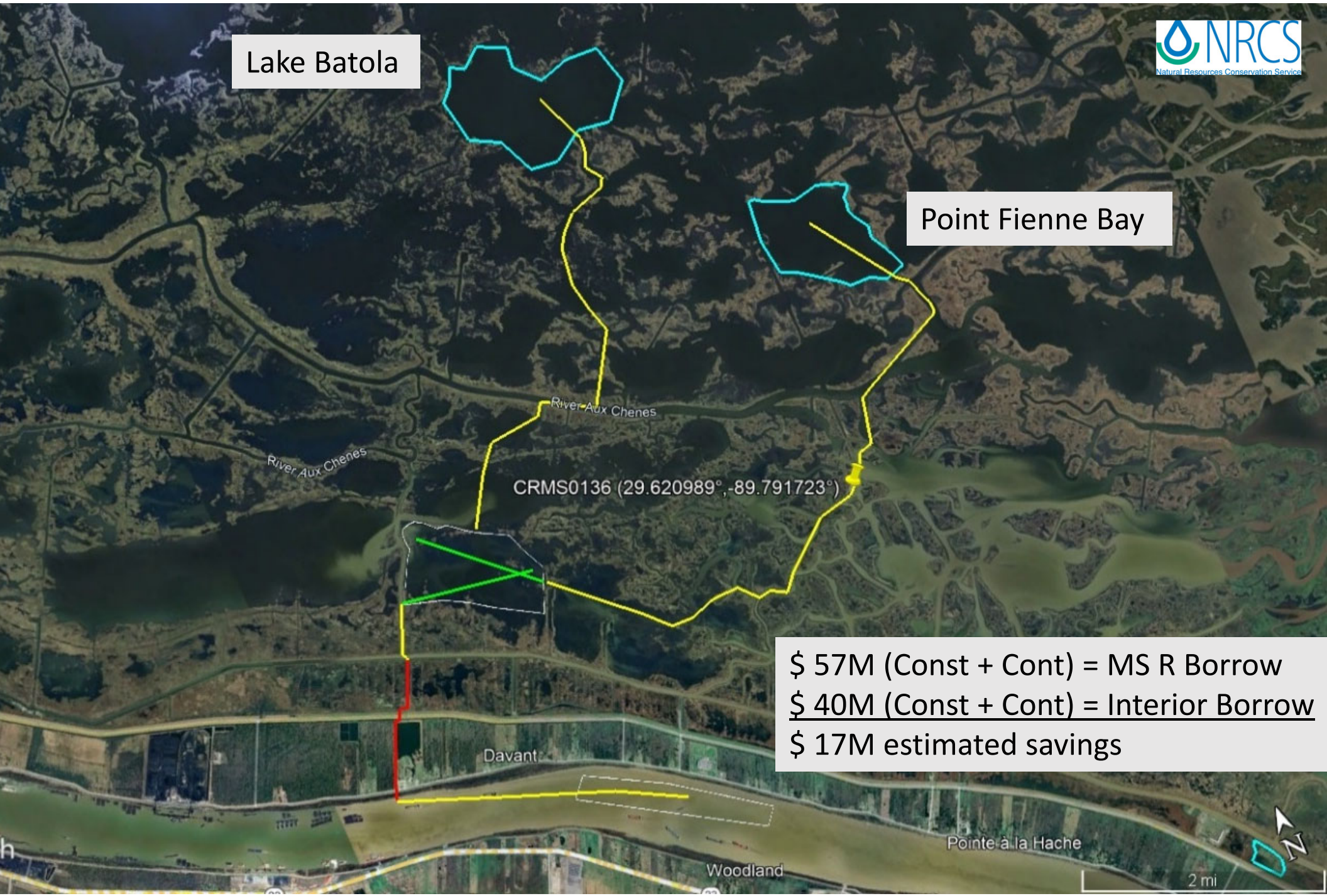
$ 35-40 M

Cost Effectiveness (FF)

$139K – 152K/net acre

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Alternative Borrow Area Analysis



$ 57M (Const + Cont) = MS R Borrow

$ 40M (Const + Cont) = Interior Borrow

$ 17M estimated savings

PPL36 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February 22, 2026

Project Name
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation

Master Plan Strategy
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs (BTaB) marsh creation will restore natural hydrology and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along Bayou Terre aux Boeufs.

Project Location
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish

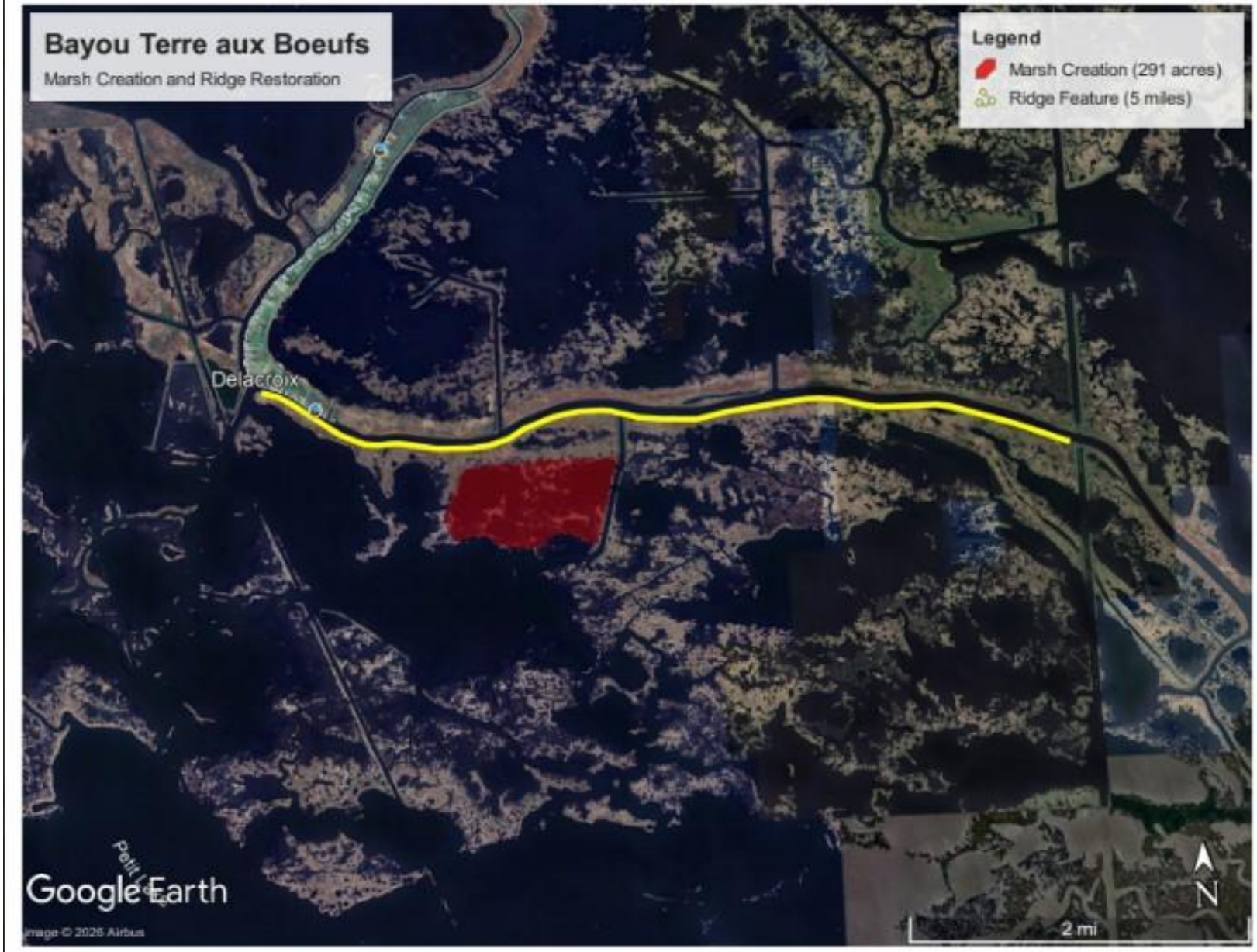
Problem
As a result of storm events, subsidence, and sea level rise, among other factors, the marsh has degraded south of BTaB. As the marsh adjacent to the ridge continues to degrade, the water bodies on each side merge, creating a much larger open water area that brings increased wave fetch, storm surge, and the conversion of the remaining fragmented wetlands into open water areas. The area remains vulnerable to future hurricane damage and subsidence. The marsh creation cell is located within the Caernarvon Outfall Subunit, which shows a land loss rate of -0.96%/yr.

Proposed Solution
Create/nourish 291 acres of emergent marsh and 25.2 acres of coastal ridge to provide upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, provide storm surge attenuation, and improve local community resilience. The sediment source would be Petit Lake.

Project Benefits
Create/nourish 291 acres of emergent marsh and 25.2 acres of ridge habitat.

Project Costs
The estimated construction cost, including 25% contingency, is $25-30M.

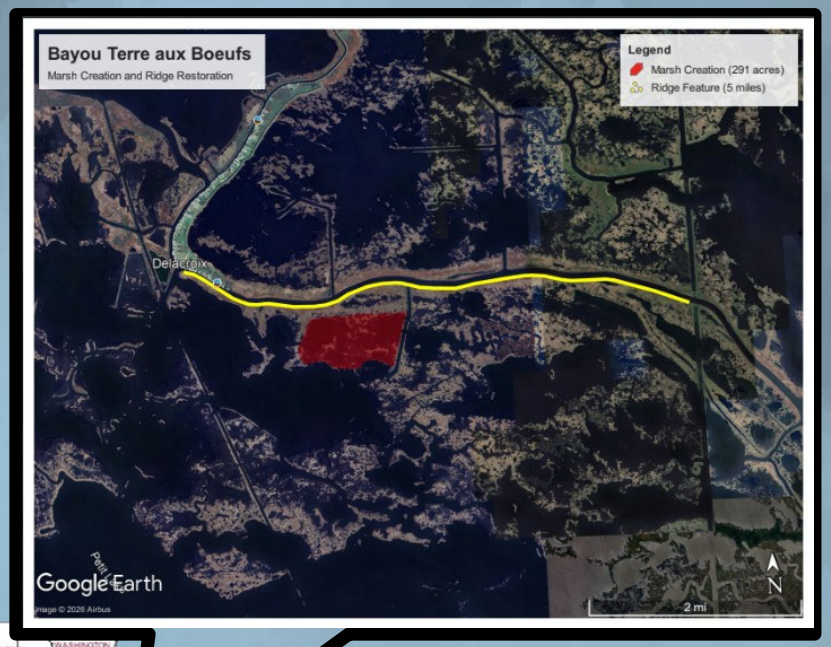
Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Jackie Jones, USDA NRCS; (225) 964-8719; Jacqueline.Jones@usda.gov
Blaise Pezold, Meraux Foundation; (504) 264-8125; blaise@merauxfoundation.org

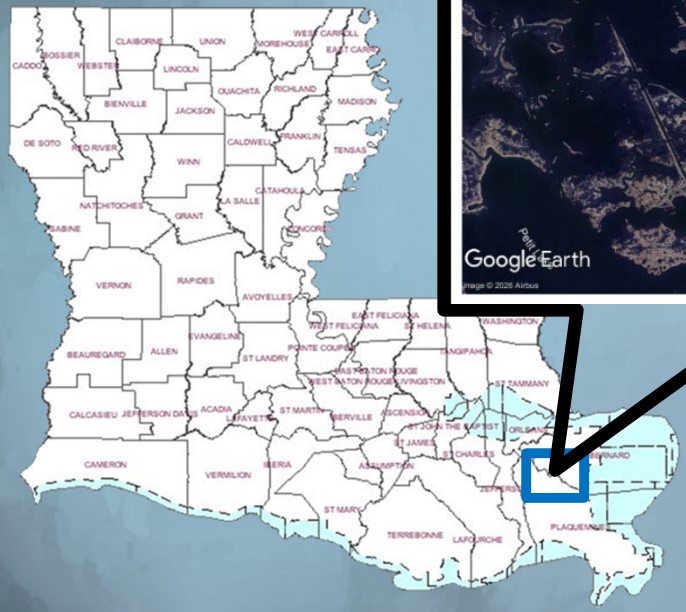

Bayou Terre aux Boeufs
Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration
Legend
Marsh Creation (291 acres)
Ridge Feature (5 miles)
Delacroix
Google Earth
Image © 2026 Airbus
2 mi
N

Bayou Terre aux Boeufs Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration

NRCS/MERAUX FOUNDATION

Project Background:





Breton Basin

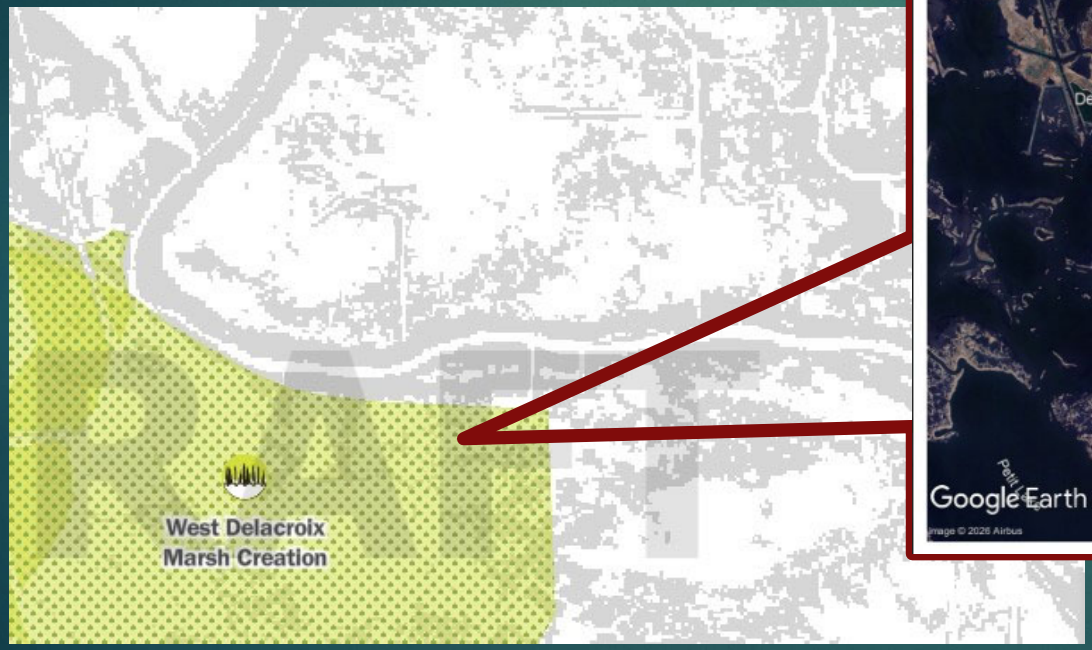
Ecosystem:

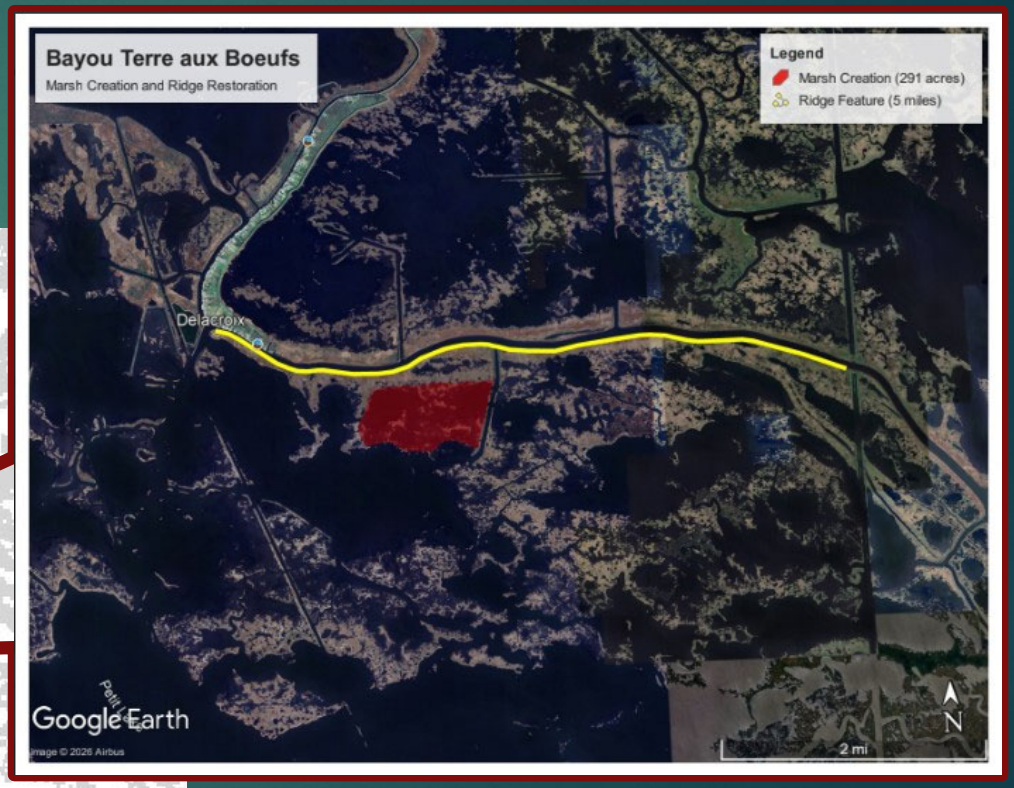
Impacts our community faces:

- Historic marsh is degrading between the water bodies on both sides which may cause them to merge creating additional impacts due to increased fetch lengths
- Canals increase salinity
- Subsidence
- Storm surge events
- Both Plaquemines (55%) and St. Bernard (72%) Parishes could lose extensive land area over the next 50 years and experience severe storm surge flood risk (2017 MP)

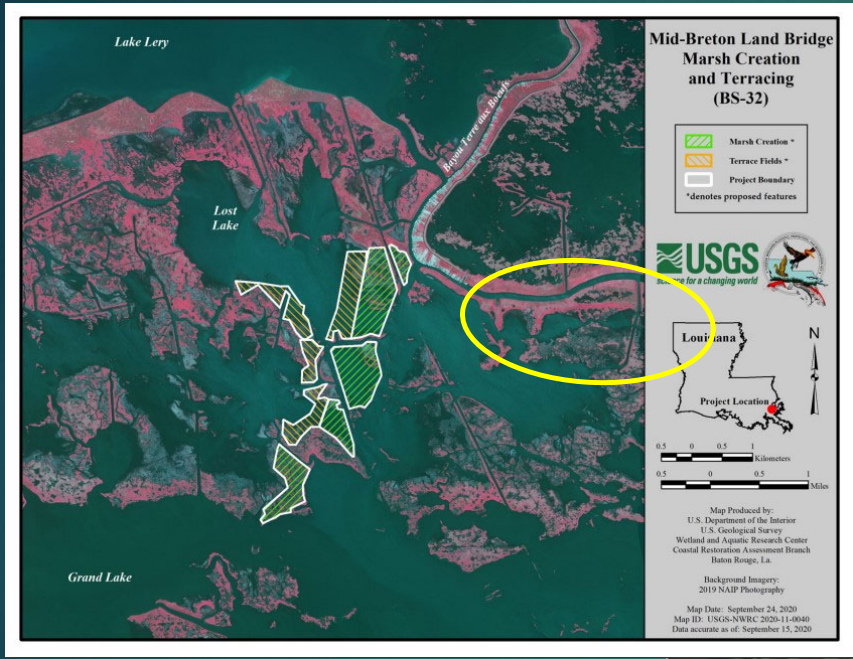
2023 Master Plan Compliant:

St. Bernard Parish Plan:
Priority Tier 1

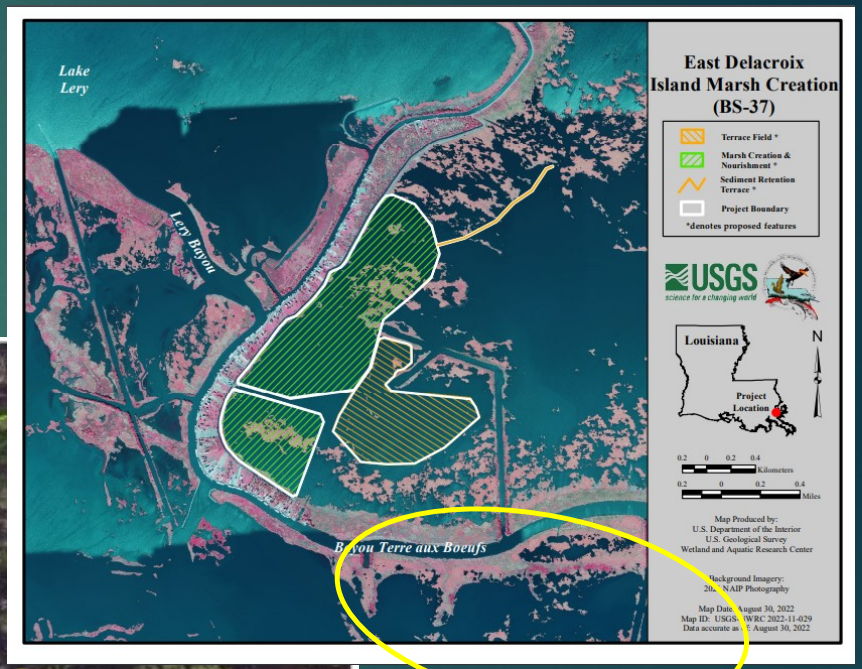




Alignment:


Lake Lery
Lost Lake
Grand Lake
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs
Mid-Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation and Terracing (BS-32)
Marsh Creation *
Terrace Fields *
Project Boundary
*denotes proposed features
USGS
Louisiana
Project Location
N
Kilometers
Miles
Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Coastal Restoration Assessment Branch
Baton Rouge, La.
Background Imagery:
2019 NAIP Photography
Map Date: September 24, 2020
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2020-11-0040
Data accurate as of: September 15, 2020


ST. BERNARD PARISH GOVERNMENT
BAYOU TERRE AUX BOUEFS ARMORING
PROPOSED PHASING


Lake Lery
Lery Bayou
Bayou Terre aux Boeufs
East Delacroix Island Marsh Creation (BS-37)
Terrace Field *
Marsh Creation & Nourishment *
Sediment Retention Terrace *
Project Boundary
*denotes proposed features
USGS
Louisiana
Project Location
N
Kilometers
Miles
Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center

Questions?

- Create 291 acres of emergent marsh
- Restore 5.2 miles of ridge habitat
- Construction + Contingency = $25-30M

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
February 5th, 2026

Project Name
North Grand Lake Marsh Creation Project

Project Location
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, North side of Grand Lake

Problem
The major cause of wetland loss is from storm activity, causing storm-induced scouring and erosion. In 2005 Hurricane Katrina devastated the area resulting in substantial marsh loss. According to USGS Open File Report (2006-1274), approximately 41 square miles of marsh around the upper and central portions of Breton Sound were converted to open water by mechanical removal of the marsh or by marsh submergence. Altered hydrology and oil/gas development have exacerbated this loss. Natural lakes and bays increase in size due to coalescence with marsh loss and increased wave fetch. A land change analysis conducted by USGS for the Bayou Gentilly Marsh Creation Candidate Project (PPL35) shows a loss rate of -1.64%/yr. (1985-2025) for its extended project boundary. This analysis is the most recent in the immediate area and overlaps with the eastern polygons of this project. The area has a subsidence rate of at least 9.6mm/year (2023 Master Plan Rate Table) compounding wetland loss.

Proposed Solution
NOAA Fisheries has coordinated closely with The Delacroix Corporation (major land owner in the area) and the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority regarding borrow source material. The project will target either Petit Lake or Grand Lake for borrow material. Sediments will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish 550 acres of marsh. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range. Containment dikes will be constructed around each marsh creation cell. Containment dikes will be gapped at the end of construction or by TY3.

Goals
The project goals are to create and/or nourish 550 acres of intermediate marsh along the north side of Grand Lake to remain intertidal for as much of the 20 year project life as possible.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 412 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 138 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   The total net acres protected/created over the project life is approximately 171 acres.

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency range is $34.4M.

The estimated fully funded range is $45M-$50M.

($3M mob/demob, $20M dredge fill, $3M containment dikes, $1.5M survey = $27.5M plus 25% = $34.4M construction plus contingency with a FFC factor of 1.4 = $48.1 FFC)

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $296,913/acre

Total fully funded cost ($48.1 M) / Total Net Acres (171 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($281,287/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 projects below work collectively providing and restoring marsh in the western Basin. BS-37, BS-41, BS-38, BS-47 and BS-32 restore the natural landbridge that once spanned the Basin. BS-16 and BS-17 restore the rim of Lake Lery.

- BS-32 Mid-Breton Landbridge Marsh Creation and Terracing (constructed)
- BS-38 Breton Landbridge Marsh Creation (under construction)
- BS-47 South Delacroix Marsh Creation (funded for engineering and design)
- BS-37 East Delacroix Marsh Creation and Terracing (funded for construction)
- BS-41 North Delacroix Marsh Creation and Terracing (funded for construction)
- BS-16 South Lake Lery Shore and Marsh Creation (constructed)
- BS-17 Lake Lery Marsh Creation Phases 1 & 2 (constructed)

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The wetland loss rate in the area is 1.64%/year estimated by USGS with a subsidence of at least 9.6mm/y.

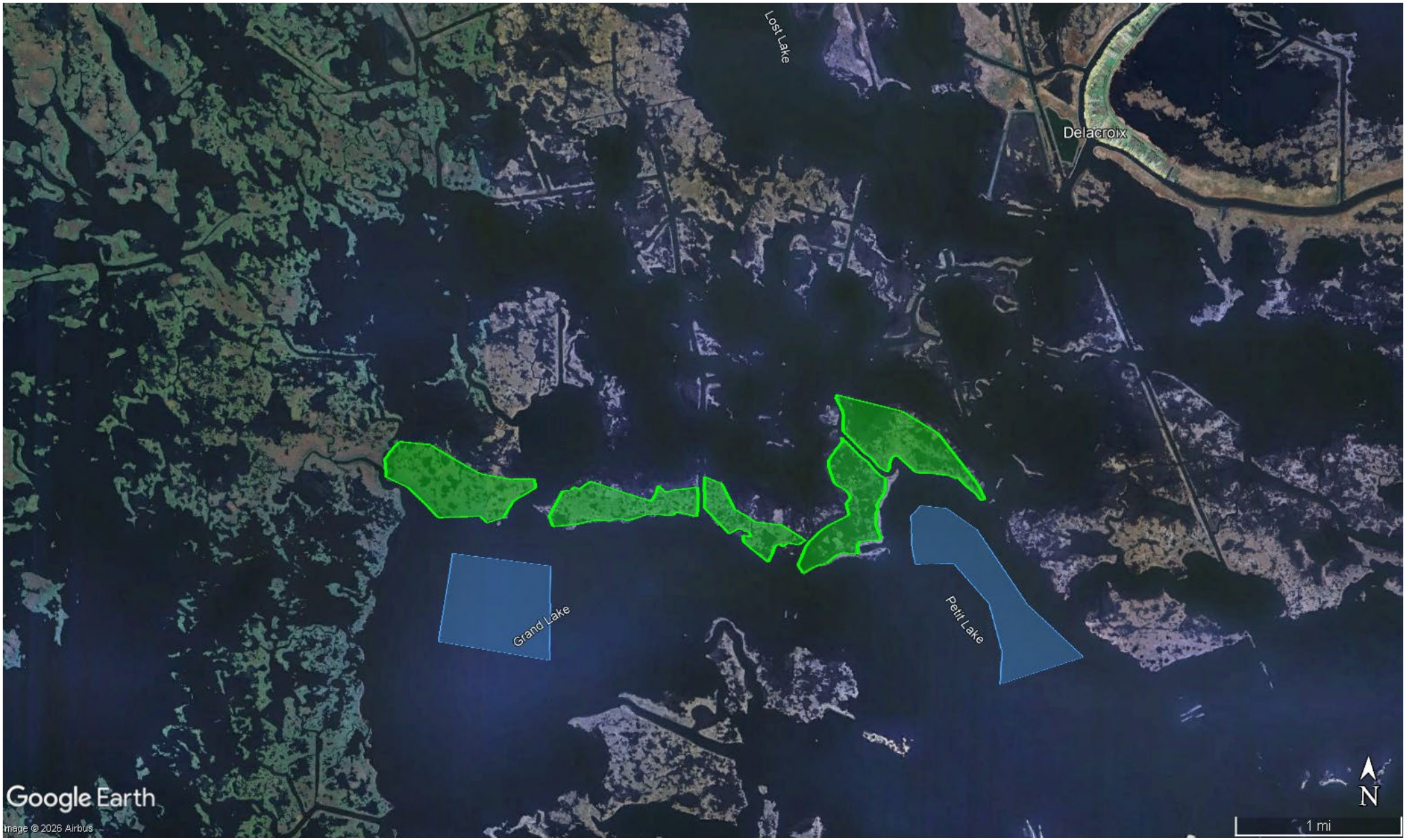
6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project would maintain portions of the Grand Lake shoreline and reinforce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

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

Other Considerations
Considerations for this project include pipelines/utilities. Close coordination has taken place with the Delacroix Corporation and they approve the project concept. Further coordination will be required to determine the appropriate borrow site (Grand Lake or Petit Lake).

Works Cited: USGS; Open-File Report; 2006-1274 (https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2006/1274/)

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information
Brandon Howard, NOAA, (601) 890-1088, Brandon.Howard@noaa.gov



PPL36 North Grand Lake Marsh Creation Project

138 Acres Marsh Creation
412 Acres Marsh Nourishment

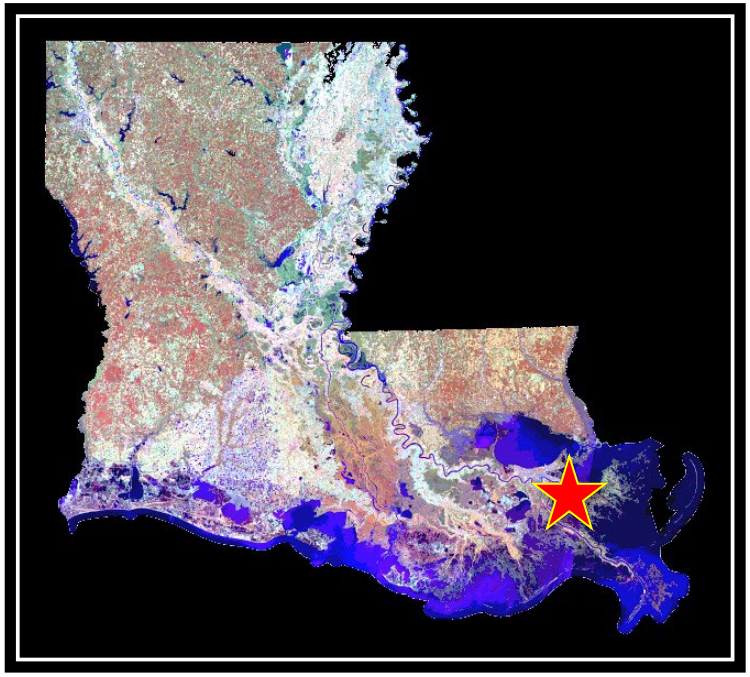
Federal Sponsor: NOAA Fisheries
2026 Aerial Imagery
Map Date 1-20-2026

Legend

- Marsh Creation
- Borrow Area

North Grand Lake Marsh Creation Project

NOAA FISHERIES



REGION 2 – Breton Sound Basin

Presenter: Brandon Howard, Fishery Biologist, NOAA

PPL36 CWPPRA Regional Planning Team Meeting

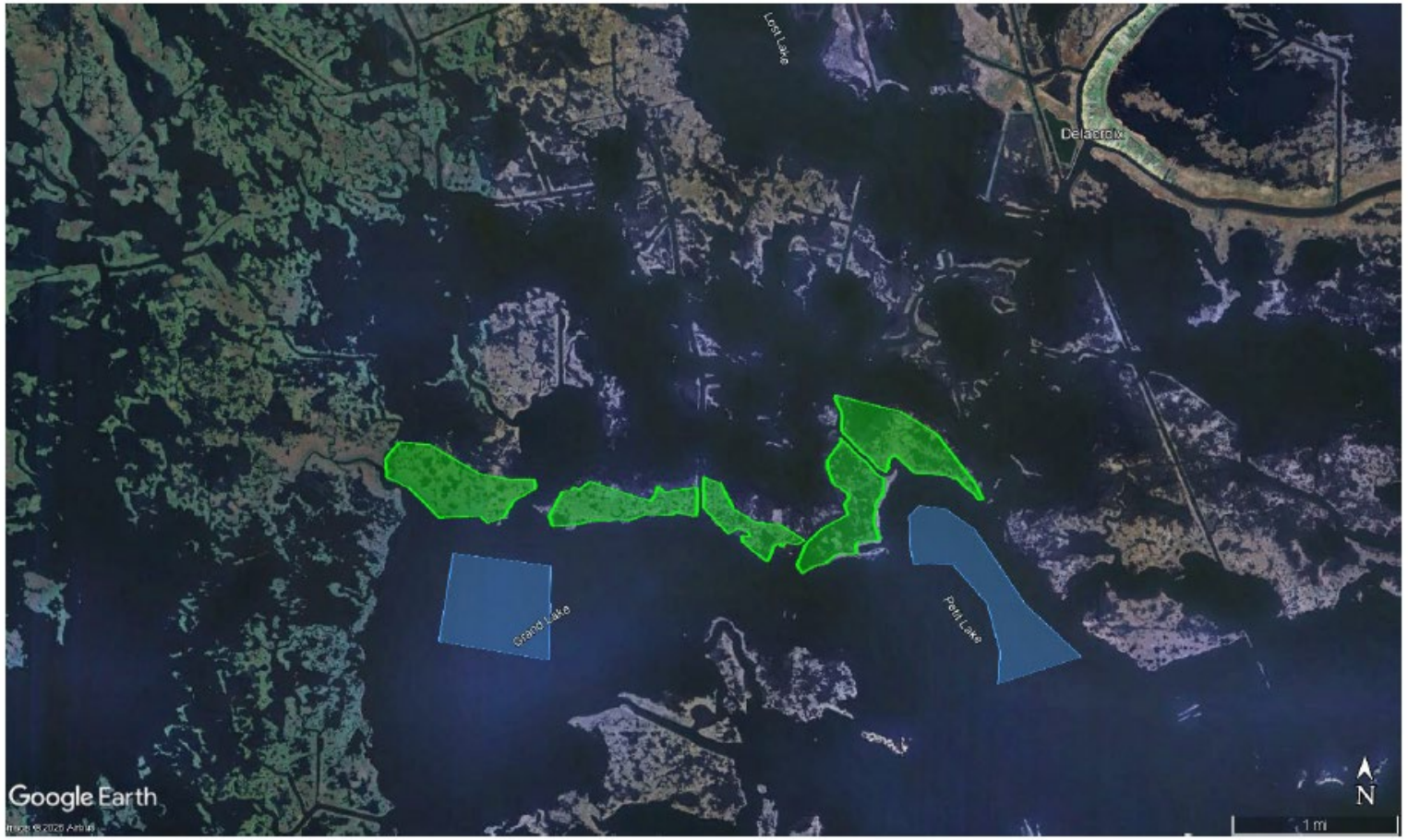
February 5, 2026

- Create and nourish marsh stabilizing the northern rim of Grand Lake

Restoration Solution

- Overlaps 2023 State Master Plan - West Delacroix Marsh Creation - Project ID 313 – Consistency confirmed by email dated Dec 22, 2025
- 550 Acres of Marsh Creation/Nourishment
  - 138 acres of marsh creation & 412 acres of marsh nourishment
  - Hydraulically dredge material from Petit Lake or Grand Lake
  - Contained fill areas with dike gapping after construction

Project Map



PPL36 North Grand Lake Marsh Creation Project

138 Acres Marsh Creation
412 Acres Marsh Nourishment

Federal Sponsor: NOAA Fisheries
2026 Aerial Imagery
Map Date 1-20-2026

Legend

- Marsh Creation
- Borrow Area

Summary of Features, Cost, and Benefits

- **550 Acres Total**
  - 138 acres Marsh Creation
  - 412 acres Nourishment
- **Construction Cost + 25% Contingency $30M - $35M**
- **Net Benefits: 150 - 200 acres**

Contact information:
Brandon Howard, 601-890-1088
brandon.howard@noaa.gov

PPL36 PROJECT FACT SHEET
February 22, 2026

Project Name
Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration

Master Plan Strategy
North & East Lake Lery Marsh Creation (2023 Master Plan ID: 315): Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 14,000 acres in north and east Lake Lery to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

Project Location
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, St. Bernard Parish

Problem
This project area has experienced wetland loss due to a variety of factors, including subsidence, saltwater intrusion via multiple canals, and storm surge. St. Bernard Parish will see continued wetland loss, and without further restoration, most areas of the parish outside the levee system face severe future storm surge-based flood risk (2023 State Master Plan). Hurricane Katrina devastated the area, resulting in substantial marsh loss, which has exposed infrastructure to open water conditions. Most recently, the area experienced impacts due to Hurricane Zeta in 2020 and Ida in 2021. Locally, the flow through 2 canals (Howards Ditch) from west to east has caused increased flow and thus increased erosion to the landscape as well as nearby communities. The land loss rate for the area is estimated to be -1.47%/yr based on the PPL 34 Wood Lake, WVA.

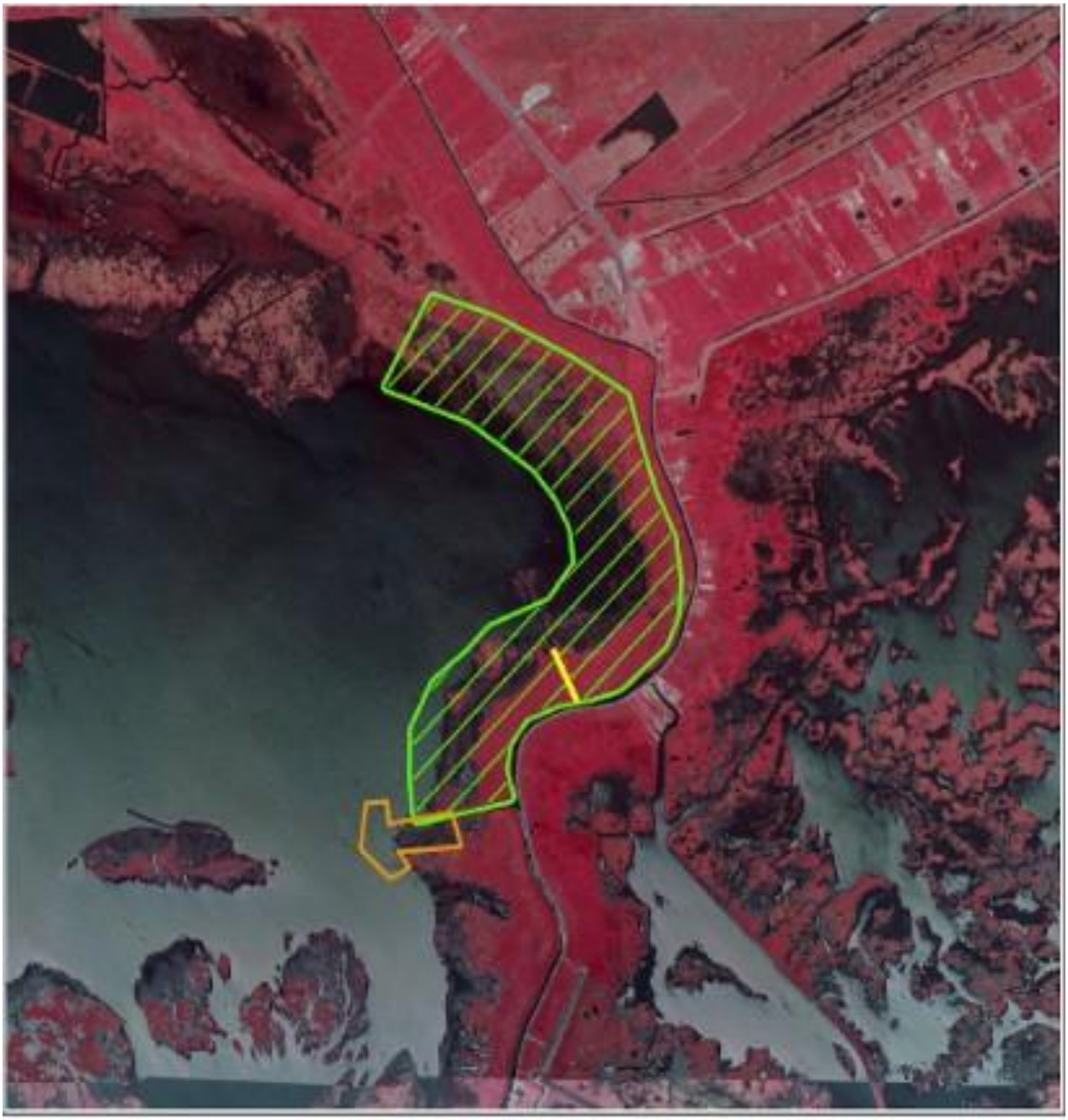
Proposed Solution
Create/nourish 350 acres (create 332 acres and 18 nourish acres) of emergent marsh with sediment dredged from Lake Lery. Restoration in this shallow water environment could reduce fetch lengths and edge erosion. To restore the hydrology and decrease the flow rate moving from W to E by permanently closing the North canal and partially closing the Southern canal. The closure would consist of terraces and/or other means at the mouth of the Southern canal, while continuing to maintain boat access. Bank stabilization of the southern canal channel bank to reduce widening to combat erosion will also be determined.

Project Benefits
This project would provide a buffer to mature Live Oak/Hackberry ridge ecosystems along Bayou Terre aux Boeufs (BTAB), which are critical habitats for Trans-Gulf Migratory birds. Restoration of the hydrology, i.e., decreased flow, will reduce erosion and impacts to landowners and infrastructure in the Reggio area. Marsh creation will serve as a buffer to the community of Reggio and those living along Hwy 300 (Delacroix Hwy), the HSDRRS levee system, and the hydrologic restoration features.

Project Innovation
- Multiple restoration strategies
- Responsiveness to landowners in developing a strategy to protect infrastructure (Delacroix Hwy is an evacuation route), reduce flow, maintain access, and provide for multiple community resilience

Project Costs
The estimated construction cost, including 25% contingency, is $35-40M

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Blaise Pezold, Meraux Foundation, 504-264-8125; Blaise@merauxfoundation.org
Doug Jacobson, EPA, 214-665-6692; Jacobson.doug@epa.gov
Dawn Davis, NOAA Fisheries, 601-890-1338; dawn.davis@noaa.gov



Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration (PPL35 Candidate)

Marsh Creation

Terrace Infill

Canal

Note: All features are proposed.

Louisiana

Project Location

N

Scale: 1:30,000

USGS

science for a changing world

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Lafayette, La.

Image Source:
2021 NAIP CIR

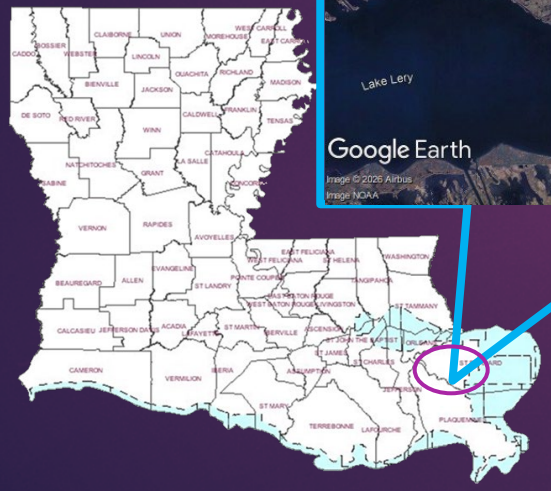
Reggio West Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration

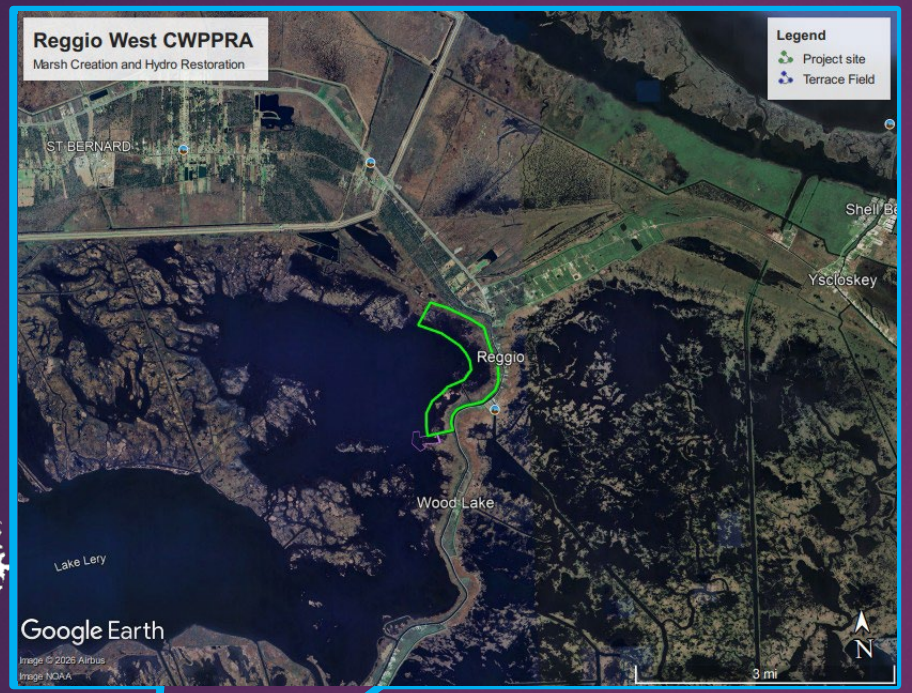
EPA

MERAUX FOUNDATION

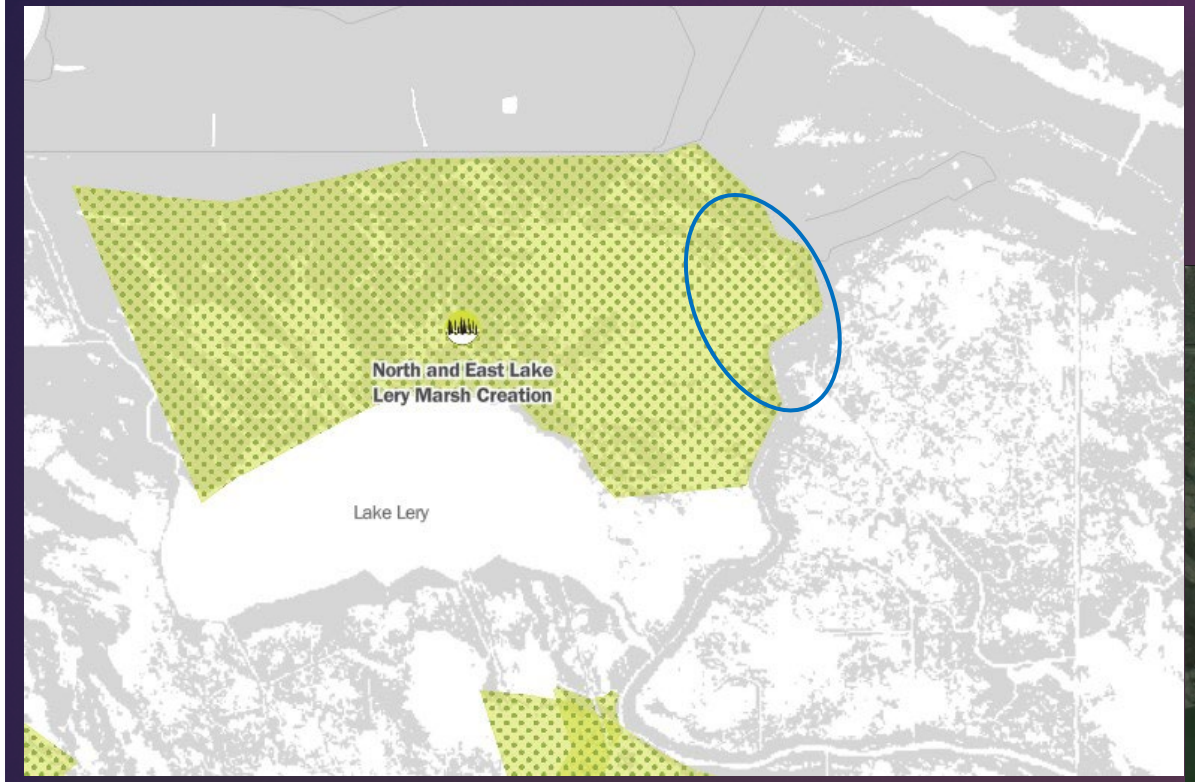
NOAA

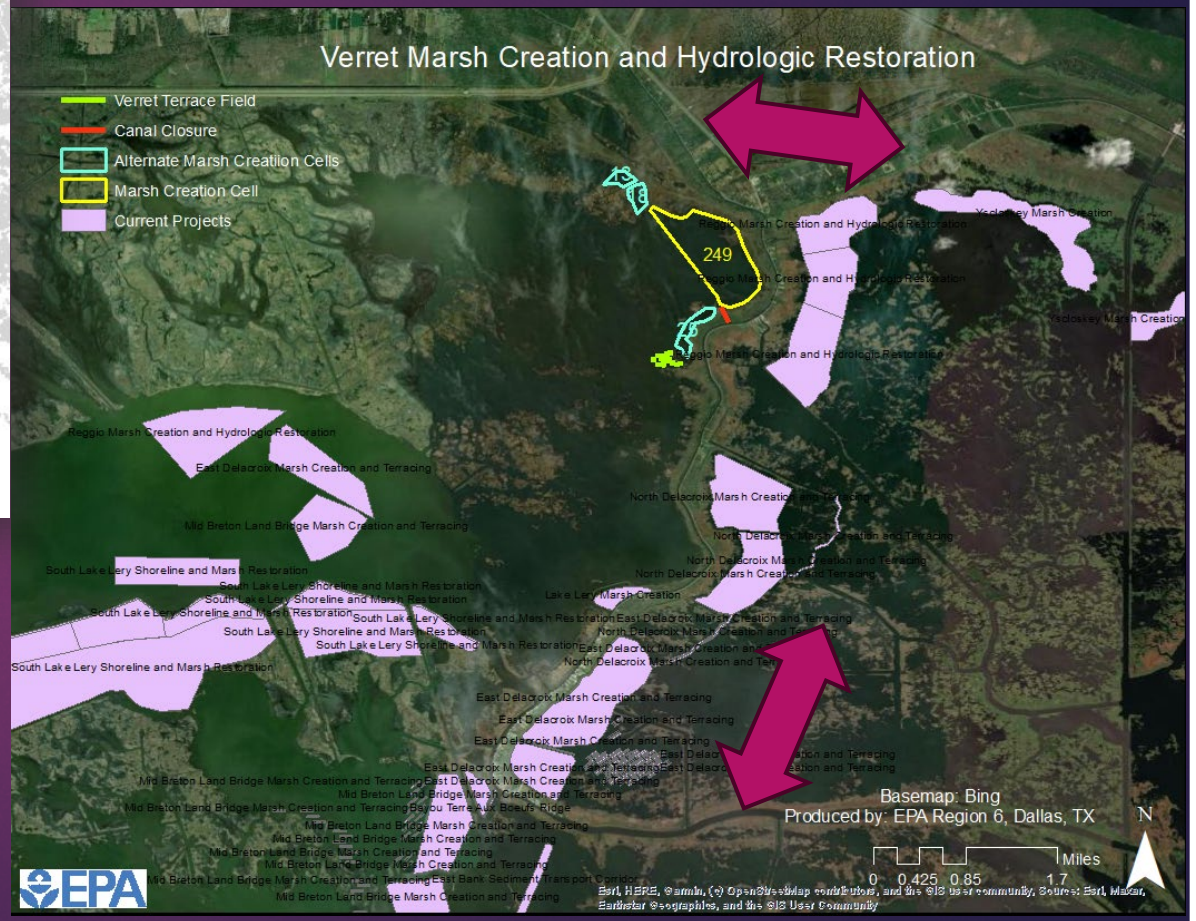
PROJECT BACKGROUND:



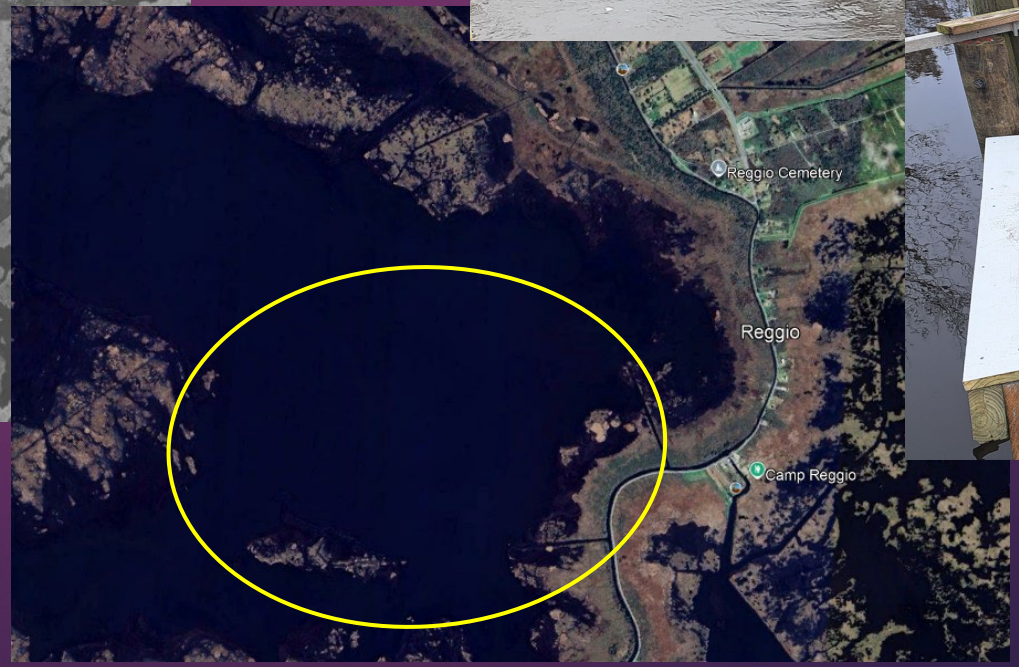


MP STRATEGY:


North and East Lake
Lery Marsh Creation
Lake Lery


Verret Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration
Verret Terrace Field
Canal Closure
Alternate Marsh Creation Cells
Marsh Creation Cell
Current Projects
249
Basemap: Bing
Produced by: EPA Region 6, Dallas, TX
N
Miles
0 0.425 0.85 1.7
EPA

HOWARD'S DITCH:

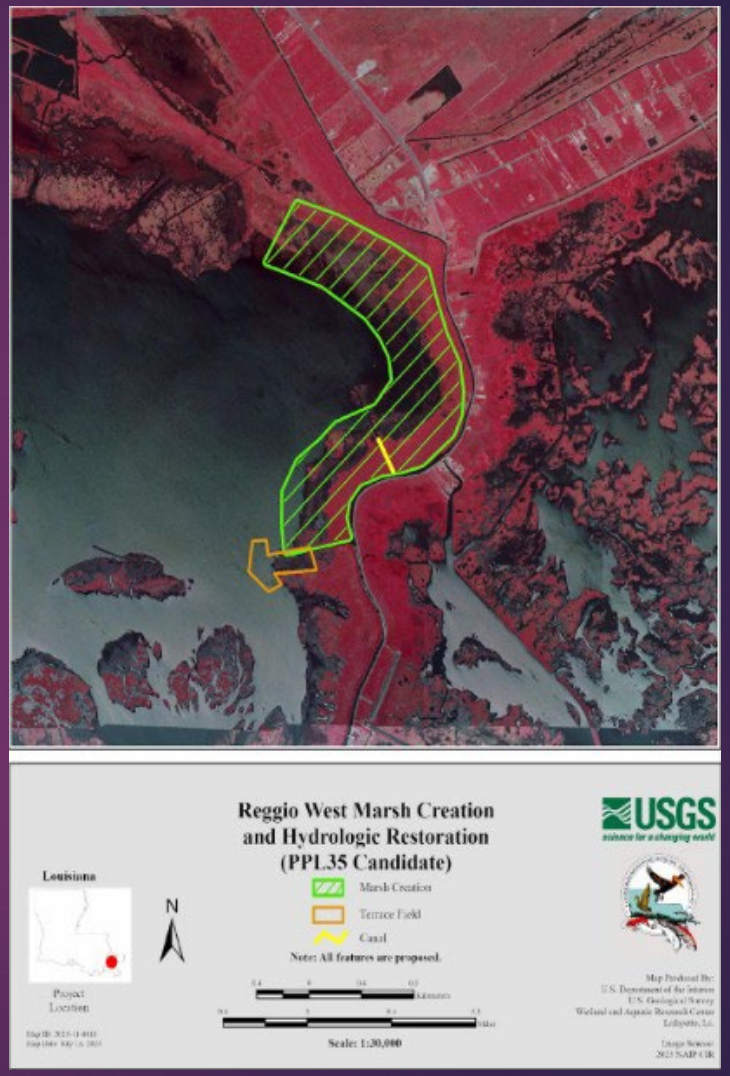


Fast Flow

Dock Damage

PROJECT FEATURES:

- 350 acres (create 332 acres and 18 nourish acres) of emergent marsh with sediment dredged from Lake Lery
- Closing of Howard's Ditch North and baffling of the South canal answers community concerns
- Reduce impacts of storm surge on vulnerable ridge ecosystems and surrounding underserved communities
- 30-40 Million range



PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
February 5, 2026

Project Name
Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation

Project Location
Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish
This project is consistent with the 23 State Master Plan as part of the Spanish Lake Marsh Creation Polygon and by providing support to BS-38 along the Mid Breton Land Bridge.

Problem
The major cause of wetland loss has been from storm activity, causing storm-induced scouring and erosion. In 2005 Hurricane Katrina devastated the area resulting in substantial marsh loss. According to USGS Open File Report (2006-1274), approximately 39 square miles of marsh around the upper and central portions of Breton Sound were converted to open water by mechanical removal of the marsh or by marsh submergence. Altered hydrology and oil/gas development have exacerbated this loss. Natural lakes and bays increase in size due to coalescence with marsh loss and increased wave fetch. A land change analysis conducted by USGS for this project shows a loss rate of -1.05 %/yr. (1985-2025) for the extended project boundary.

Goals
The primary goals of the project are to restore 392 acres of intertidal marshes along the western bank of Grand Lake and stop the coalescing of Grand Lake and Spanish Lake into one large lake. Specific goals are: 1) create 259 acres and nourish 133 acres of marsh habitat in degraded marsh and open water located adjacent to Grand Lake and reestablish portions of its western bank line, 2) stop the coalescing of Grand and Spanish Lake into one large lake, 3) help protect the BS-38 project from large wave resulting from the coalescing of Grand and Spanish Lake, and 4) supplement the Breton Land Bridge with a near contiguous land bridge extending from Bayou Terre aux Boeufs to River aux Chenes.

Specific goals: 1) Create approximately 259 acres and nourish approximately 133 acres of intermediate marsh west of the western shoreline of Grand Lake.

Proposed Solution
Sediments from Grand Lake would be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish approximately 392 acres of marsh (create 259 acres of intertidal marsh and nourish another 133 acres of marsh). The initial sediment slurry would be placed to between +3.0 and +3.5 ft NAVD88. A full containment system will be utilized with earthen containment dikes being gapped at the end of construction or no later than three years post-construction, except for containment dikes along Grand Lake which would be left intact. This would allow for full fisheries access. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range.

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
This total project area is 392 ac.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*
Approximately 200 – 250 net ac of marsh will be protected/created over the project life.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74%, and >75%)?*
The anticipated land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits is approximately 50% to 74% over the project life.

4) *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?*
This project would directly restore a portion of the Grand Lake shoreline and the marshes directly west of the Grand Lake halting the possibility of a continued breaching between Grand Lake and open water west of that shoreline.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
None

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
This project would work synergistically BS-16, BS-24, BS-32, BS-38, BS-42 and BS-44 projects.

Preliminary Cost

The estimated construction cost plus 25% is between $20 and $25M with a Fully Funded cost of $34,124,132.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:

Robert Dubois, Fish and Wildlife Service, 337-291-3127 Robert_Dubois@fws.gov

Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation (PPL35 Candidate)

Louisiana

Project Location

N

Marsh Creation

Note: All features are proposed.

0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Kilometers

0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Scale: 1:24,000

USGS science for a changing world

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Wetland and Aquatic Research Center
Lafayette, La.

Image Source:
2023 NAIP CIR

Map ID: 2025-11-0019
Map Date: July 17, 2025

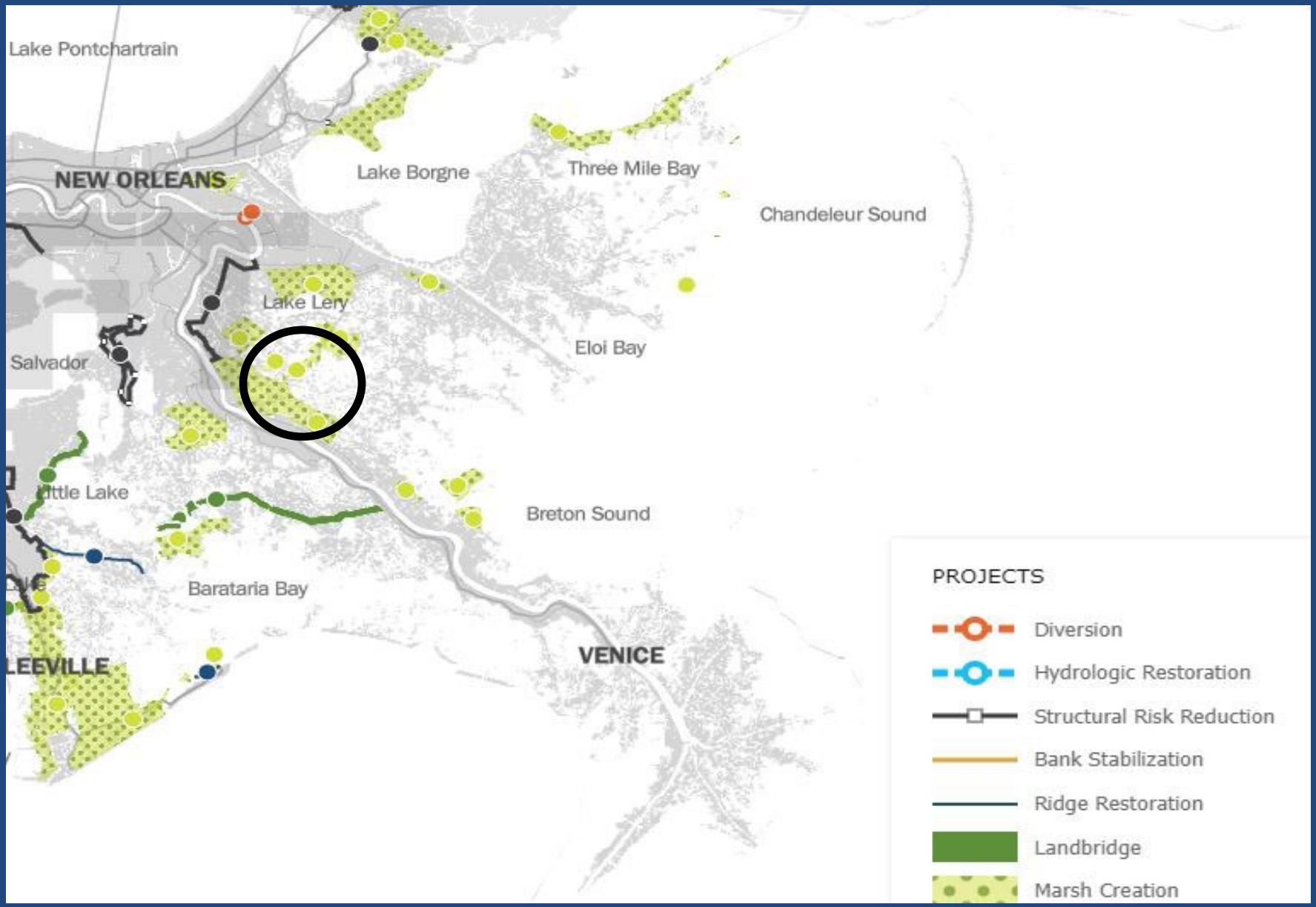
PPL36

Spanish Lake/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation

Region 2, Breton Basin

Contacts:
Robert Dubois
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
robert_dubois@fws.gov
(337) 291-3127

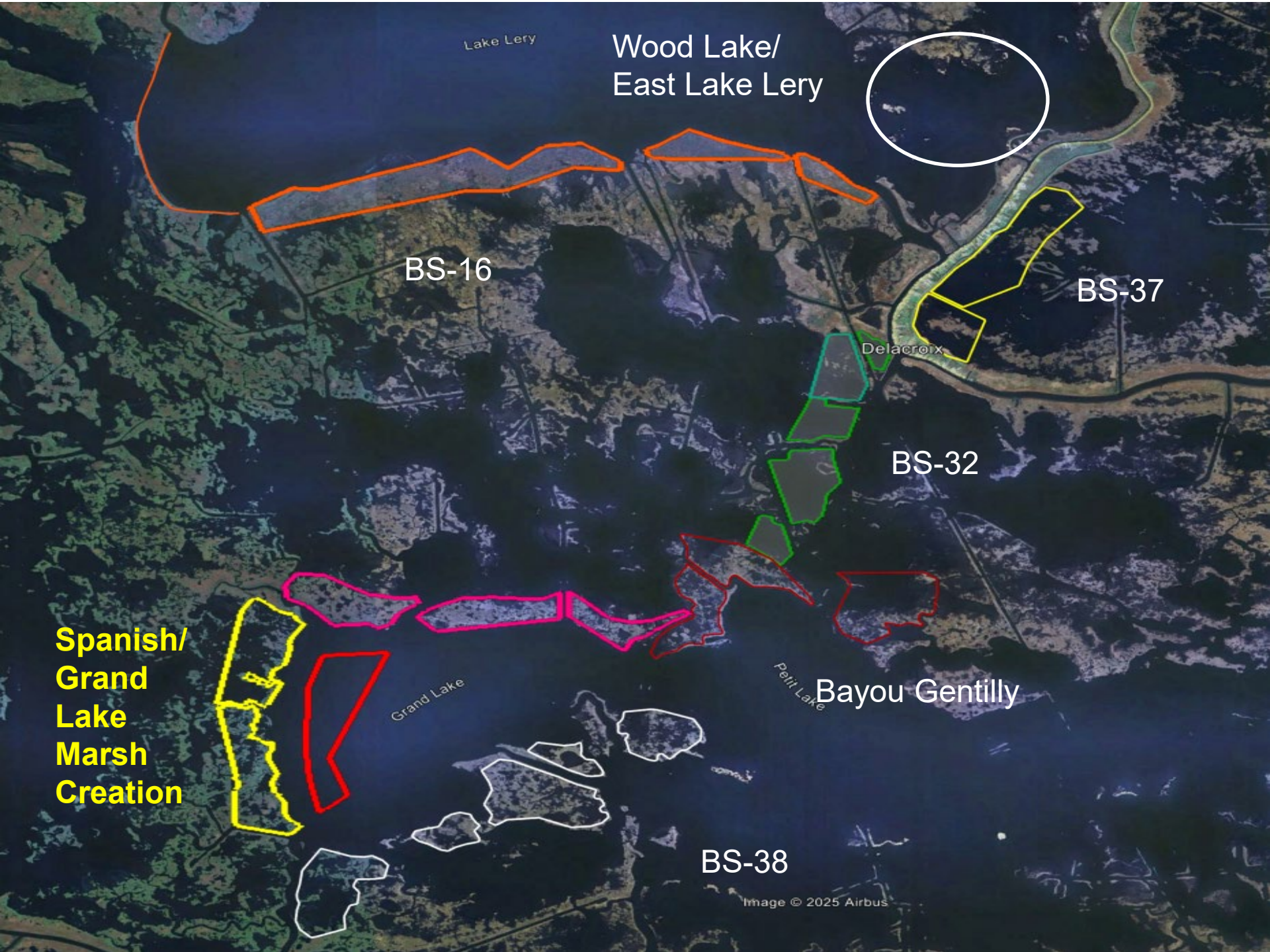
2023 State Master Plan - Breton Marsh Creation



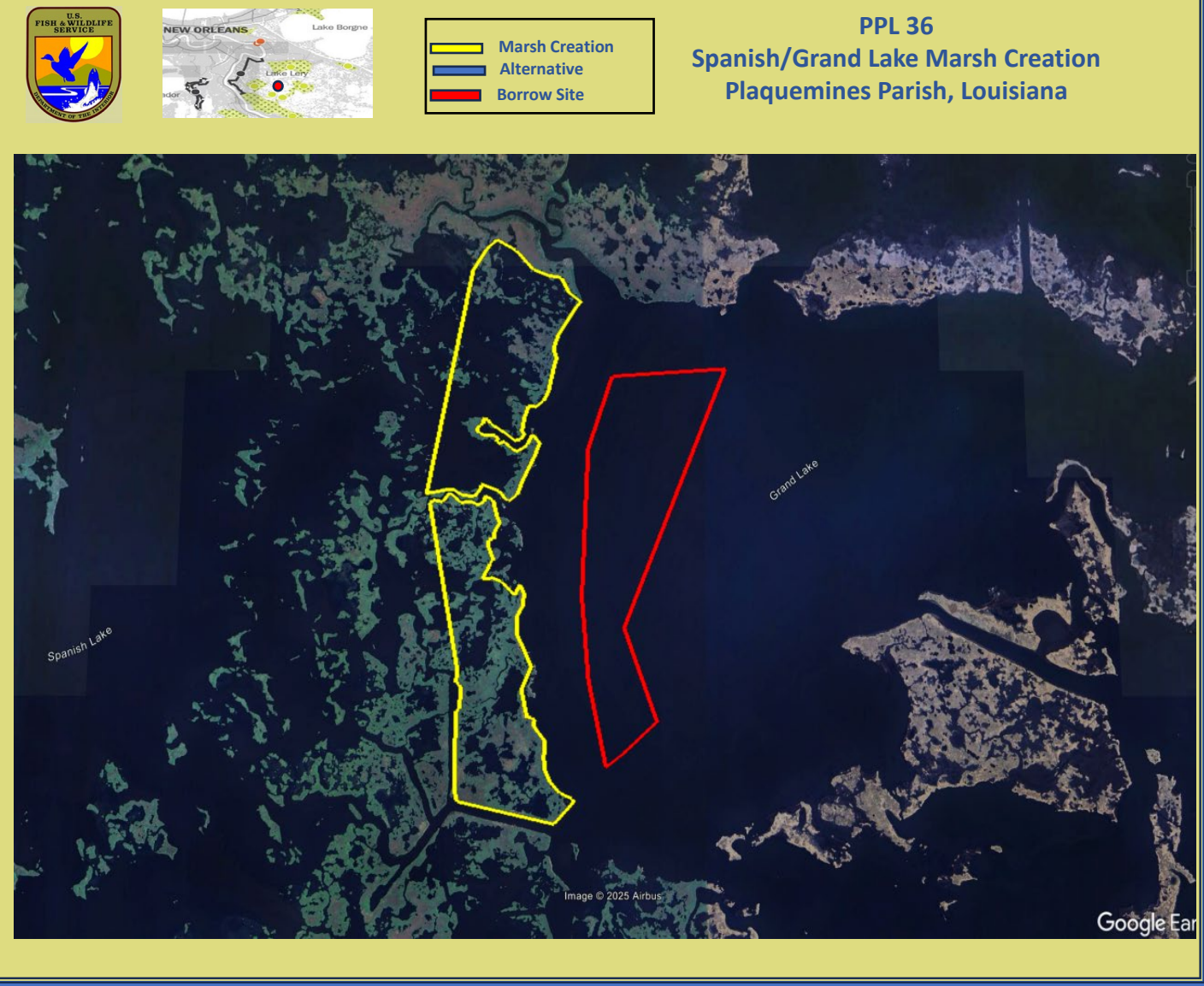

Spanish
Lake


237 acres
242 acres
Grand Lake
Image © 2026 Airbus


Image © 2026 Airbus


Lake Lery
Wood Lake/
East Lake Lery
BS-16
BS-37
Delacroix
BS-32
Spanish/
Grand
Lake
Marsh
Creation
Grand Lake
Petit Lake
Bayou Gentilly
BS-38
Image © 2025 Airbus

Spanish/Grand Lake Shoreline Restoration and Marsh Creation



- 259 acres of Marsh Creation
- 133 acres of marsh nourishment
- Grand Lake Borrow
- Net acres = 200 - 250
- Construction plus contingency $20M - $25M
- Project synergy – BS-43, BS-32, BS-38, BS-42, BS-44, BS-16

PPL35 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

February 5th, 2026

Project Name:

Caernarvon Sediment Express

Project Location: Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish

Problem:

Wetlands in the Breton Sound basin are being lost at alarming rates due to the adverse effects of saltwater intrusion, oil field activities, reduced freshwater inflow, and sediment and nutrient starvation. Since 1956, approximately 3,400 acres of marsh have been lost and converted to open water in the basin.

Project Features:

Marsh Creation – 550 acres

Marsh Nourishment – 500 acres

Proposed Solution

Preliminary Ranking Criteria:

1) *What is the projects total net acreage?*

   Net Acres: 1100

2) *What is the total project construction cost plus 25% contingency?*

   Construction cost plus 25% contingency - $25M

3) What is the project cost effectiveness of the project using total net acreage/project construction cost?
   $22,7227/acre
4) *To what extent To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* BS- 32 Mid Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation and Terracing, BS-16 South Lake Lery Shoreline and Marsh Restoration, BS -37 East Delacroix Marsh Creation and Terracing.
5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? (0.01%/year)*
   0.36

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
   The project will help restore wetlands in the Brenton Sound.
7) *Does any project feature directly or indirectly protect any critical and/or non-critical infrastructure?*
   This project would directly protect a portion of the levee systems.

Considerations/potential Issues?

This project could have oil/gas pipeline considerations

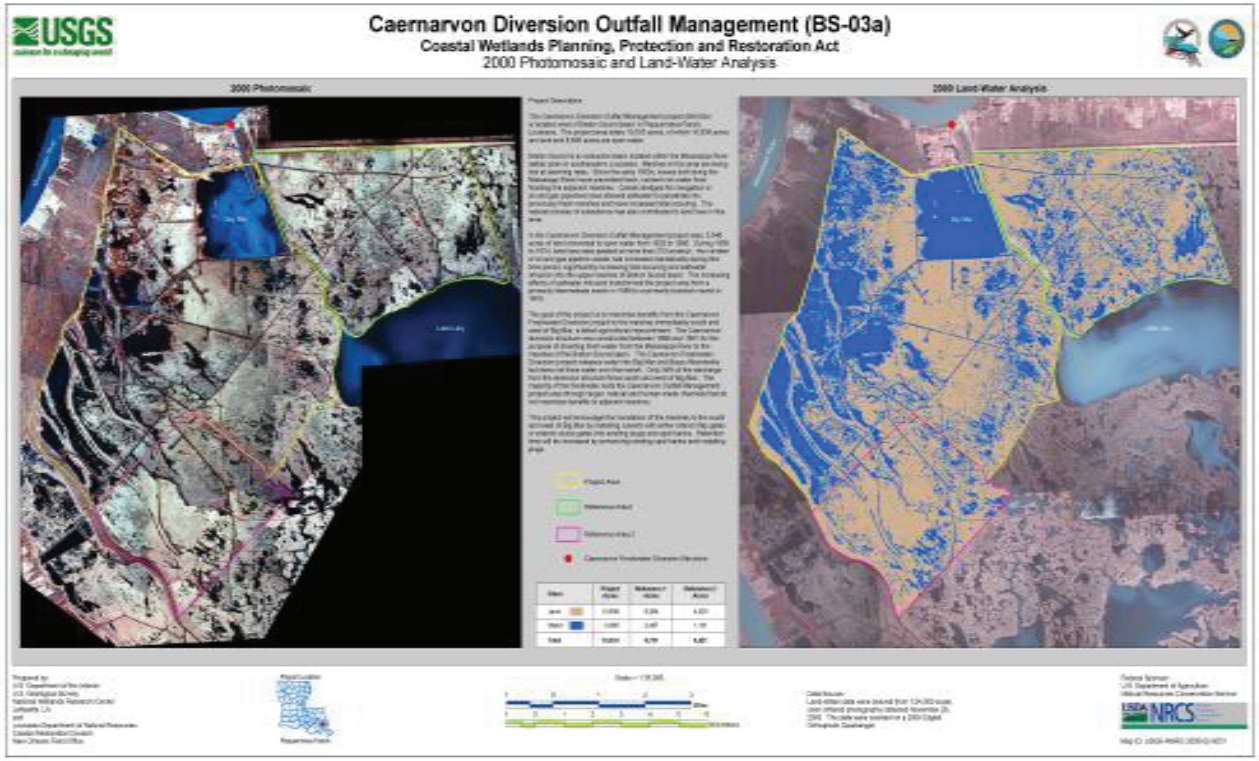
Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information:

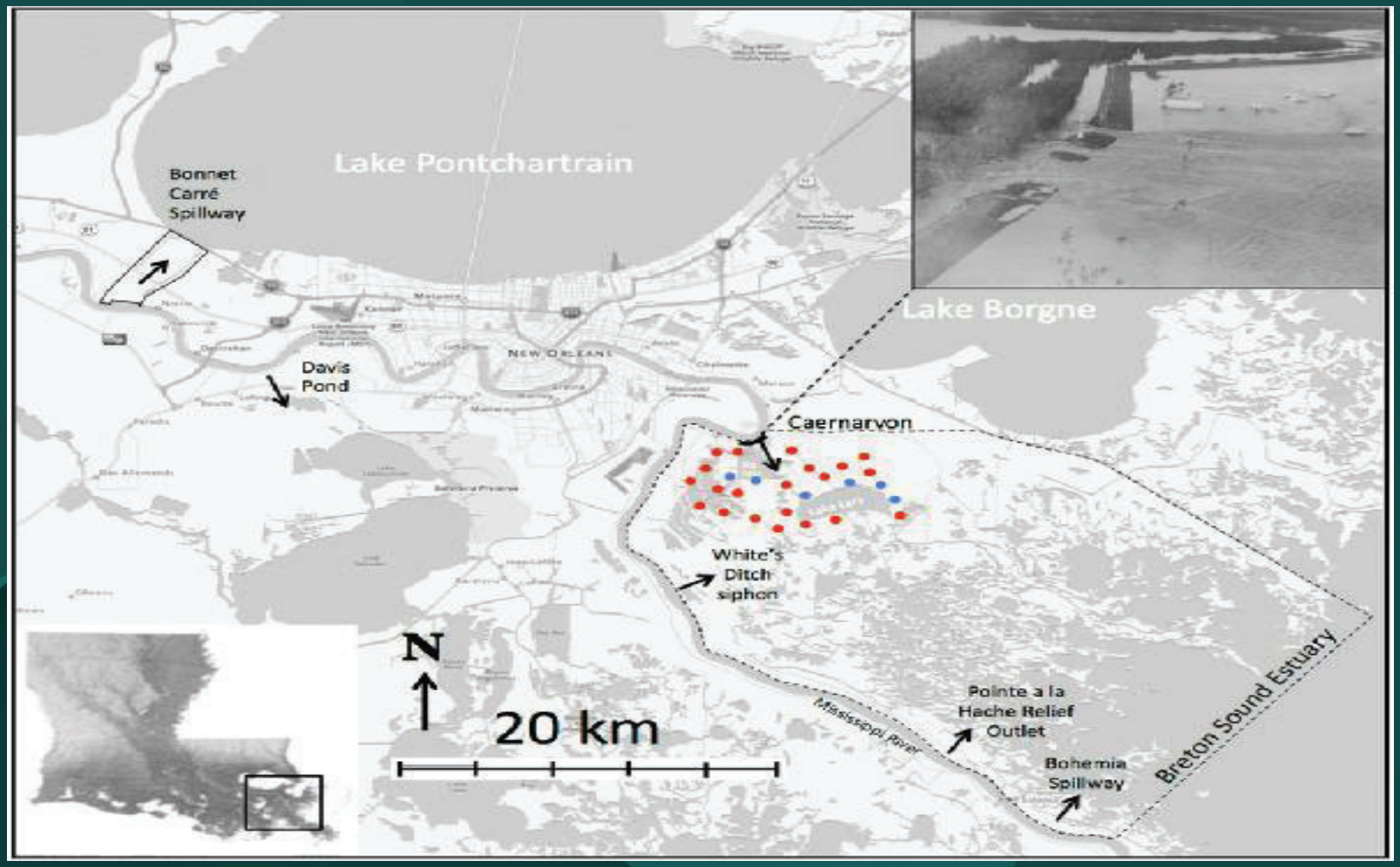
Mark Schexnayder, Coastal Environments, Inc., 504-495-2901,
mschexnayder@coastalenv.com

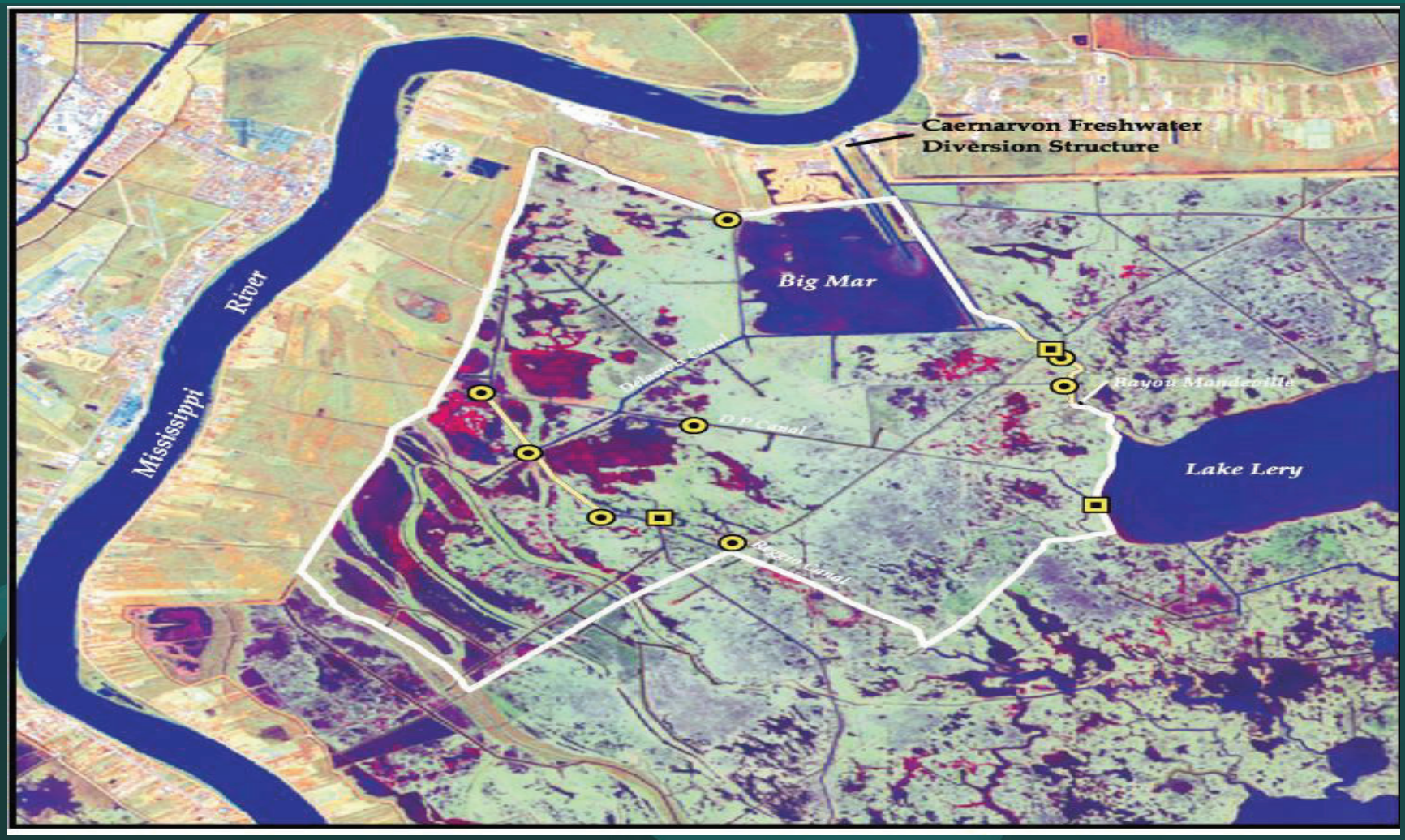
Caernarvon Sediment Express

Region 2: Breton Sound
PPL36 CWPPRA Regional Planning Team Meeting
February 5th, 2026

Project Vicinity


Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management (BS-03a)
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
2000 Photomosaic and Land-Water Analysis
2000 Photomosaic
2000 Land-Water Analysis


Lake Pontchartrain
Bonnet
Carré
Spillway
Davis
Pond
NEW ORLEANS
Lake Borgne
Caernarvon
White's
Ditch
siphon
N
20 km
Mississippi River
Pointe a la
Hache Relief
Outlet
Bohemia
Spillway
Breton Sound Estuary


Caernarvon Freshwater
Diversion Structure
Big Mar
Mississippi
River
Bayou Mandeville
Lake Lery