CWPPRA RPT Region 3

Terrebonne Basin

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
January 27, 2026

Project Name
West Isles de Jean Charles Marsh Creation

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish (2023 MP: Eastern Terrebonne Landbridge - West and Central, #335e)

Problem
The project site contains organic and highly compressible soils with expansive open water areas. Subsidence, lack of sediment input, wind erosion, storms, and canals and pipelines all have contributed to widespread historic and continued rapid land loss within the project site and vicinity. With high wetland loss in the vicinity, the Morganza Hurricane Protection Levee to the north of the project area has become extremely susceptible to high wave energies with the increase in fetch. A land change analysis conducted by USGS for the PPL35 Candidate Wetland Value Assessment indicates a loss rate of -1.58%/yr (1984-2025) for the extended project boundary.

Proposed Solution
Sediments from Wonder Lake will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish approximately 332 acres of marsh. A full containment system will be utilized with containment dikes gapped at the end of construction or no later than three years post-construction. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range. Bank stabilization is also proposed. A large earthen berm will be constructed along 9,046 LF of the bay-facing containment dike.

Goals
The primary goals of the project are to restore approximately 332 acres of marsh west of the community of Isle de Jean Charles. The specific project goals are: 1) create 311 acres of marsh, 2) nourish 21 acres of marsh, and 3) limit erosion through the construction of approximately 9,046 LF (1.7 mi) of large earthen berm along bay-facing containment. Borrow is proposed from Maddison Bay. The goal of the project is to provide synergy with the TE-117 Island Road Marsh Creation Project by adding protection to the community of Isle de Jean Charles. This project would be another increment of a Terrebonne Landbridge and would be the first of two to three projects that would create marsh along the Twin Pipelines to bridge the Isle de Jean Charles and Bayou Terrebonne Ridges.

Project Features
The project features consist of restoring marsh adjacent to the Twin Pipelines and adjacent to Isle de Jean Charles.

Marsh Creation – 311 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 21 acres
Bank Stabilization – 9,046 LF (1.7 mi)

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
Net Acres – 269 acres

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
Construction cost plus 25% contingency is $38,541,485
The estimated fully funded cost is $51,964,045.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $193,174/net acre
Total fully funded cost ($51.9 M) / Total Net Acres (269 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($193,174/acre)

4) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? (Provide details including proximity, funding/project status, and how the projects collectively contribute to restorations benefits larger than their individual footprints)*
There is synergy with the Island Road Marsh Creation (TE-117) to the east as well as with constructed DU Island Road Terracing project. There is also the Pointe-Aux-Chenes Hydrologic Restoration (TE-06) and the NRDA funded Pointe-Aux-Chien WMA Enhancements (TE-146) to the north.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
A land change analysis conducted by USGS for the PPL35 Candidate West Isle de Jean Charles Wetland Value Assessment indicates a loss rate of -1.58%/yr (1984-2025) for the extended project boundary.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project would build upon an Eastern Terrebonne Landbridge concept, extending the landbridge west from Isle de Jean Charles. The project goal is to begin restoring a landbridge in Terrebonne Parish in the vicinity of the Twin Pipelines generally extending between Isle de Jean Charles and Montegut.

7) *Does any project feature directly or indirectly protect any critical and/or non-critical infrastructure?*
The project would result in direct substantial net positive impact on critical infrastructure consisting of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's (TPCG) Isle de Jean Charles levee and portions of Island Road. This includes protection to the Isle de Jean Charles community. The project would also result in indirect benefits to the Morganza to the Gulf levee.

Other Considerations
This project could have potential pipeline and oyster considerations.

Preliminary Costs
The fully funded cost range is $50M-$55M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet and Contact Information:
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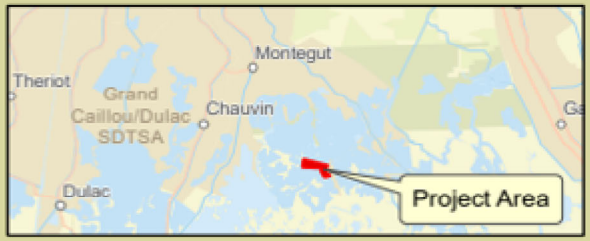
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Louisiana Ecological Services

Marsh Creation
Berm



West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

PPL36

West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation

Region 3, Terrebonne Basin

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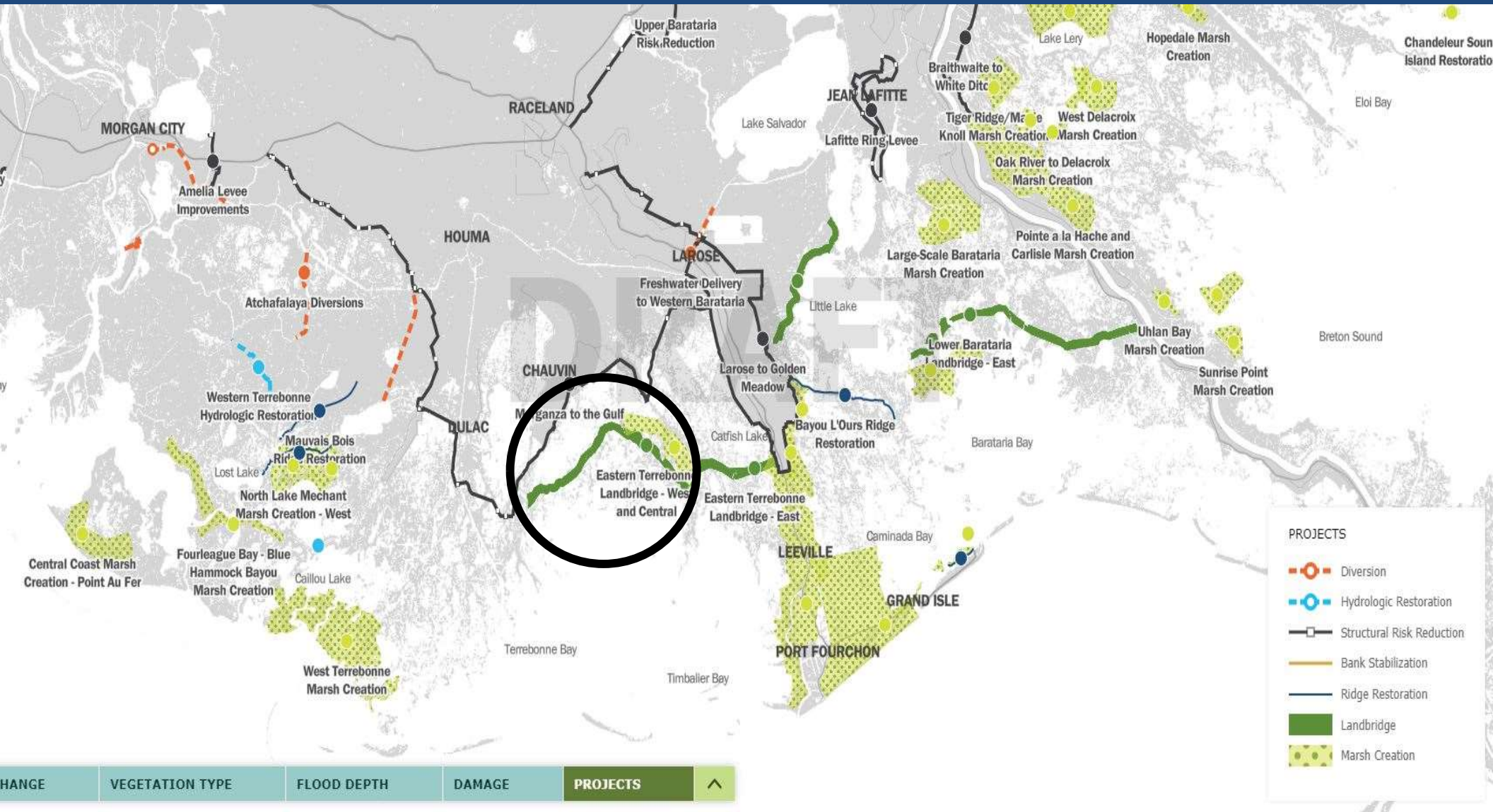
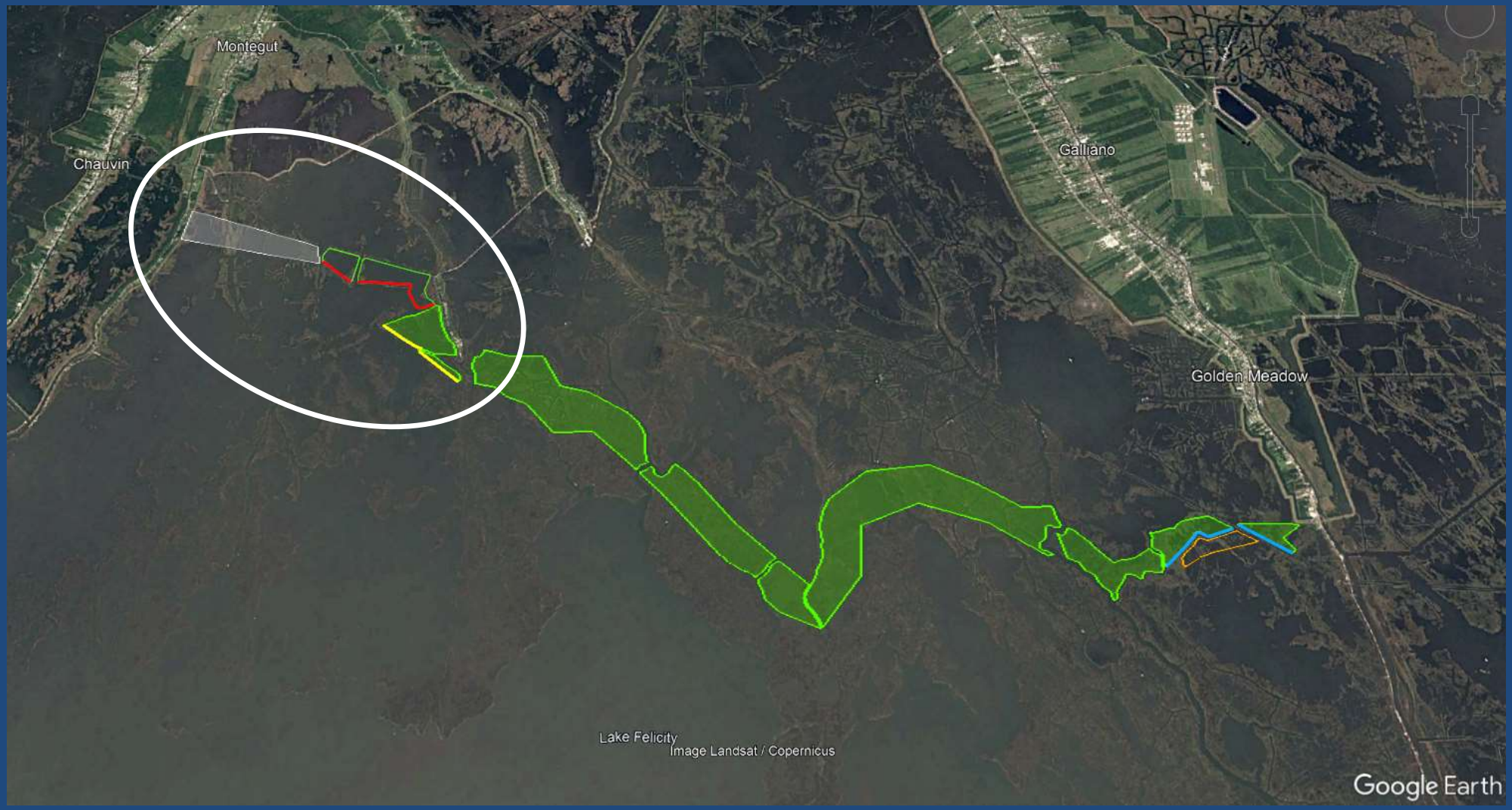
2023 State Master Plan – Eastern Terrebonne Landbridge - West and Central

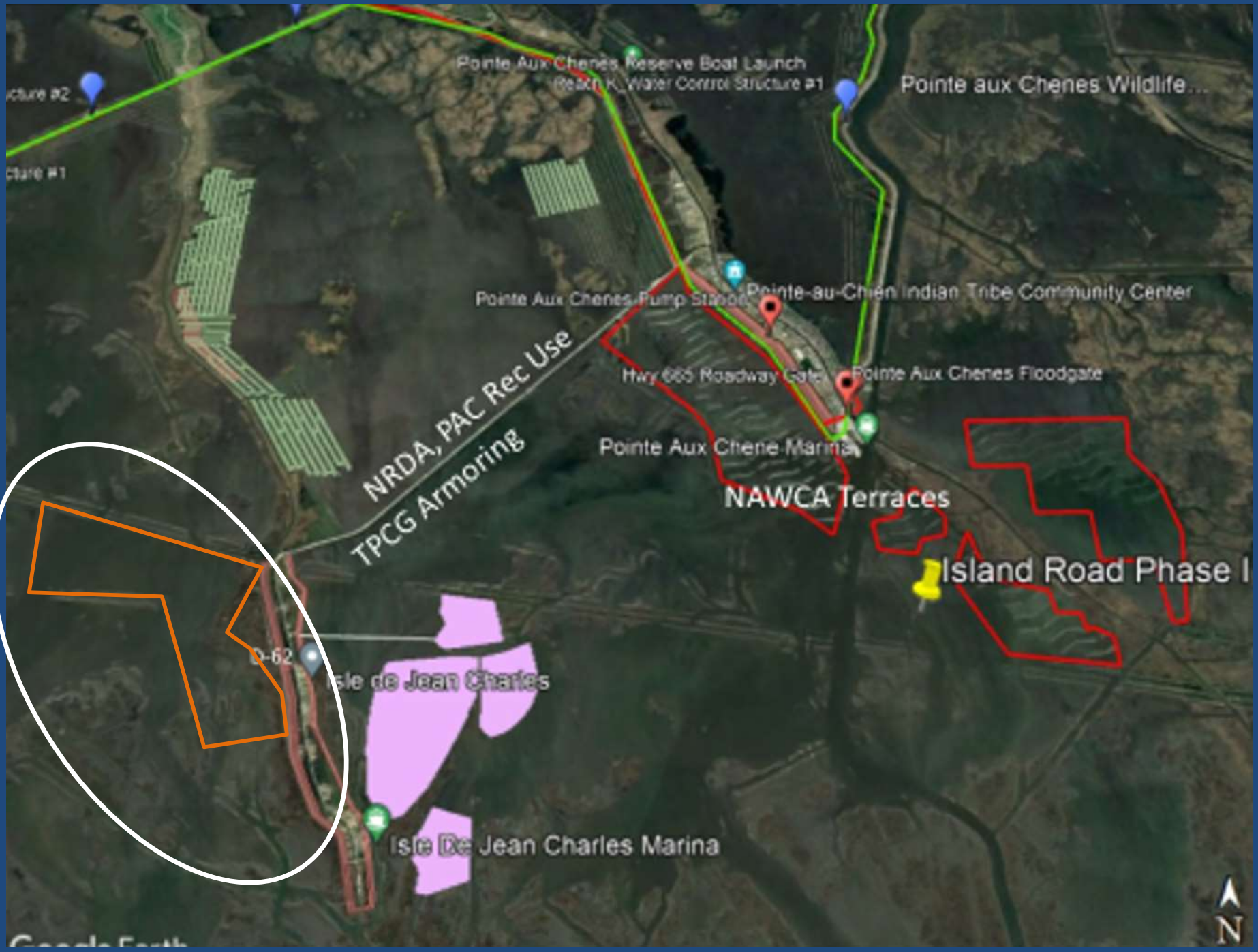


Westward Extension of the PPL34 Candidate Eastern Terrebonne Landbridge Restoration

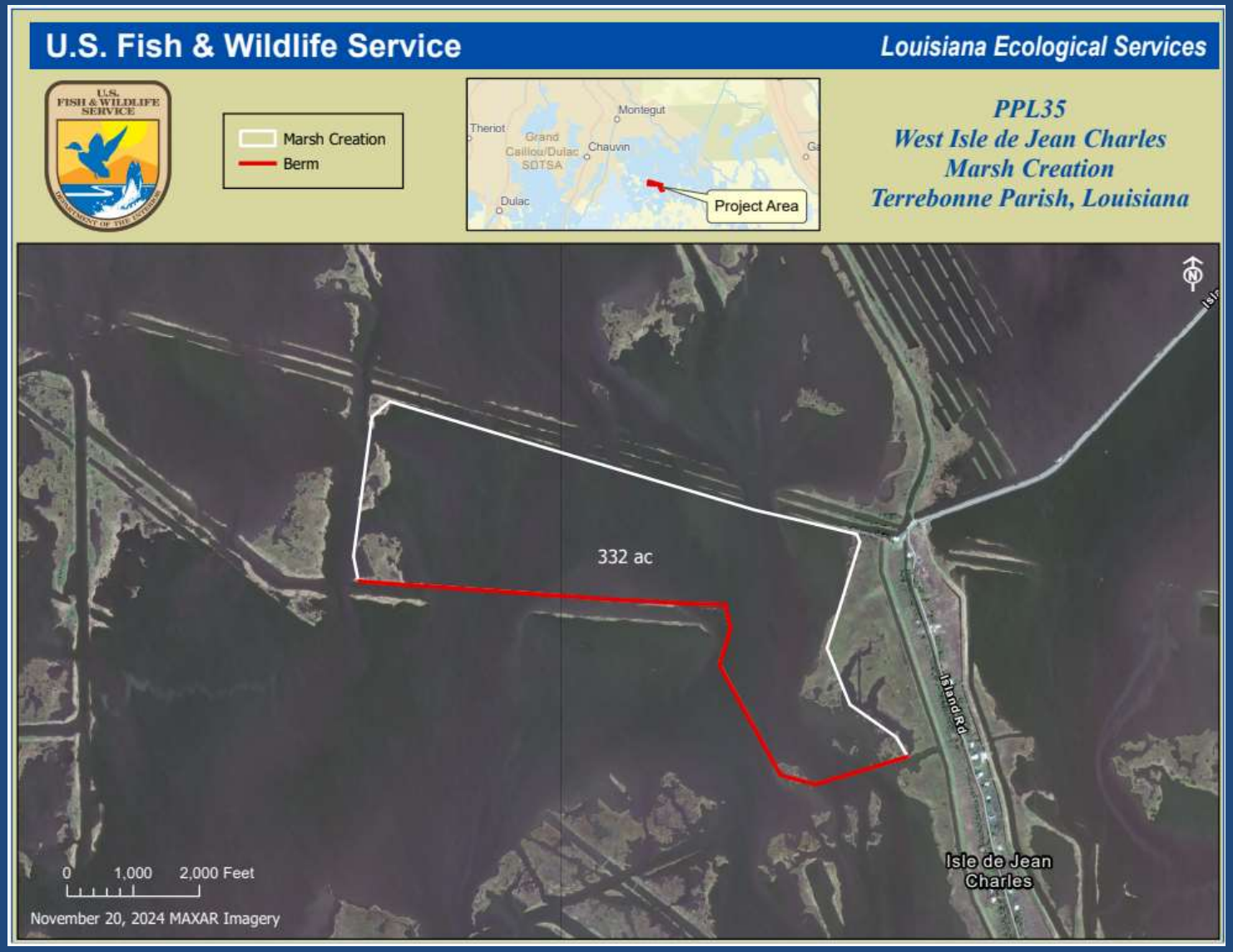


West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation

Synergy with Other Restoration Projects in the Eastern Terrebonne Basin



West Isle de Jean Charles Marsh Creation



- 311 acres of marsh creation
- 21 acres of marsh nourishment
- 9,046 LF (1.7 mi) bank stabilization
- Madison Bay borrow
- Net acres = 250 - 300
- Construction plus contingency: $35M - $40M
- Project synergy – Island Road Marsh Creation and Nourishment (TE-117), Morganza to the Gulf, Ducks Unlimited and TPCG Terraces, Point aux Chenes Recreational Use Enhancement Project (NRDA)

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
February 4th, 2026

Project Name
West Lake De Cade Marsh Creation Project

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, West of Lake De Cade

Problem
The Terrebonne Basin is an abandoned delta complex, characterized by a thick section of unconsolidated sediments that are undergoing dewatering compaction, contributing to high subsidence. Historically, subsidence, saltwater intrusion, hurricanes, and numerous oil and gas pipelines in the area have contributed significantly to wetland losses. Since 1932, the Terrebonne Basin has lost approximately 20% of its wetlands. Current loss rates range from approximately 4,500 to 6,500 acres/year. This loss amounts to approximately 130,000 acres over the next 20 years. One-third of the Terrebonne Basin's remaining wetlands would be lost to open water by the year 2040. The wetland loss rate in the area is -0.08%/year estimated from Bayou De Cade Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation project (TE-138) WVA with a subsidence of at least 6.7 mm/y (ArcMap, Deep Subsidence, Louisiana, 2023 Coastal Master Plan). Although privately funded attempts to maintain the shoreline have occurred over the years, erosive forces prevail to the extent that a minimum of 8.0 feet per year are lost along the lake shoreline.

Proposed Solution
Sediments from Lake De Cade will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create/nourish 200 acres of marsh. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh and within the intertidal range. Containment dikes will be constructed around the marsh creation cell. Containment dikes will be gapped at the end of construction or by TY3. To help maintain the lake rim, shoreline stabilization will be placed along the lake rim of Lake De Cade.

Goals
The project goals are to create and/or nourish 200 acres of intermediate marsh and armor 8,400 LF of shoreline.

Project Features
Marsh Creation – 120 acres
Marsh Nourishment – 80 acres

Preliminary Ranking Criteria
1) *What is the project's estimated total net acres after 20 years?*
   The total net acres protected/created over the project life is approximately 132 acres.

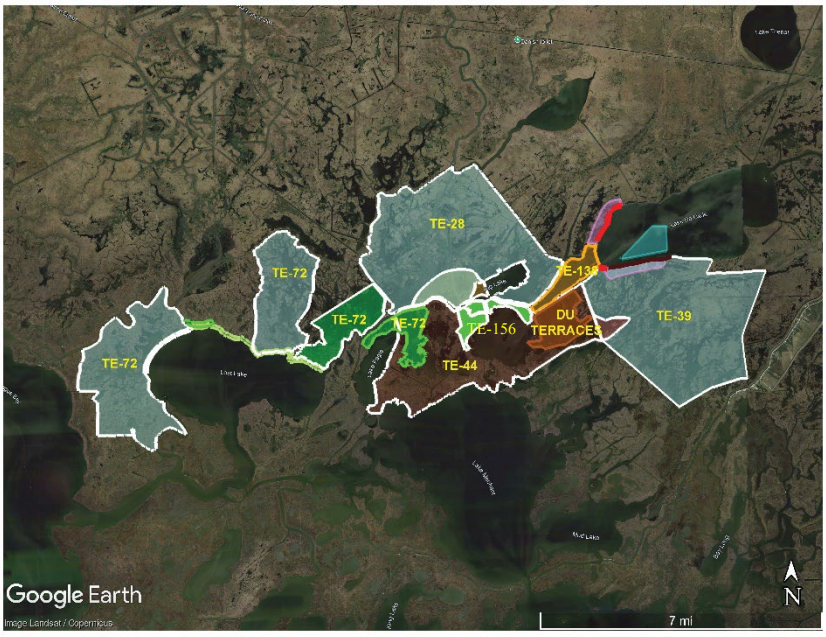
2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
   The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency range is $20M-$25M
   The estimated fully funded range is $30M-$35M

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $249,410/net acre

Total fully funded cost estimate ($32,922,182 M) / Total Net Acres (132 ac) = Cost effectiveness – ($249,410/net acre)

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

- North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44),
    - 2.9 miles southwest of the project footprint, constructed
- Lost Lake Project Marsh Creation Hydrologic Restoration (TE-72),
    - 4.5 miles southwest of the project footprint, constructed
- South Lake De Cade Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-39),
    - 0.75 miles south of the project footprint, constructed
- Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration (TE-28),
    - near the project footprint, constructed
- Ducks Unlimited East Raccourci Bay Terraces,
    - 1.5 miles southwest of the project footprint, constructed
- Bayou De Cade Marsh Creation Project (TE-138),
    - adjacent to the project footprint, constructed
- Coastwide Vegetative Plantings (LA-39),
    - 0.75 miles south of the project footprint, constructed
- Bay Raccourci Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration Project (TE-156)
    - 2.5 miles southwest of the project footprint, funded for construction



These projects create a landbridge across the western Terrebonne basin reestablishing important wetlands in a transition zone between fresher and more saline habitats.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The interior wetland loss rate in the area is -0.08%/year estimated by USGS with a shoreline loss rate estimated on Google Earth being 8 feet/year.

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

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
The project is not close to critical infrastructure as defined in the criteria for project selection.

Other Considerations
The project falls on one landowner and they are very cooperative. The proposed borrow area and marsh creation area have both been surveyed as part of TE-138. Considerations for this project include pipelines/utilities.

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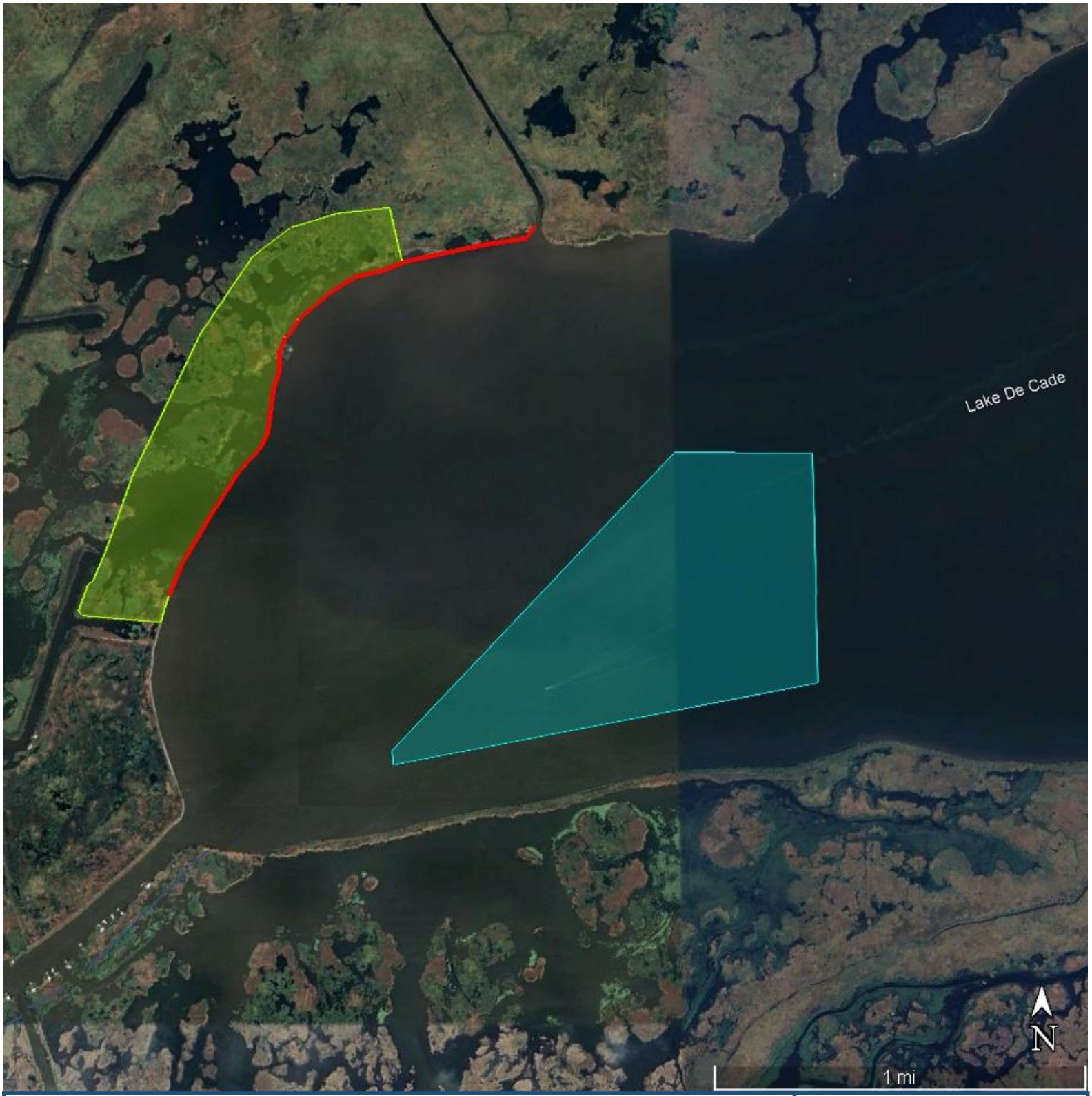


PPL36 RPT Nomination
West Lake Decade
Marsh Creation

200 Acres Marsh Creation/Nourishment
8,400 LF Shoreline Stabilization

Federal Sponsor: NOAA Fisheries
2024 Aerial Imagery
Map Date 01-27-2026

Legend

- Marsh Creation
- Shoreline Stabilization
- Borrow Area

West Lake De Cade Marsh Creation Project

NOAA FISHERIES

REGION 3 – Terrebonne Basin

Presenter: Jason Kroll, Engineer, NOAA

Special Thanks:
Apache Louisiana Minerals, LLC
Terrebonne Parish

PPL 36 CWPPRA Regional Planning Team Meeting

Morgan City

February 4th, 2026

Project Planning

- Coordination with Landowners
- Areas of Need Within Basin in concert with State Master Plan
- Synergy With Other Restoration Efforts
- Scale and Applicability Within the CWPPRA Program
- CWPPRA Criteria for Project Selection
- Develop Solutions with Preferred Project Features

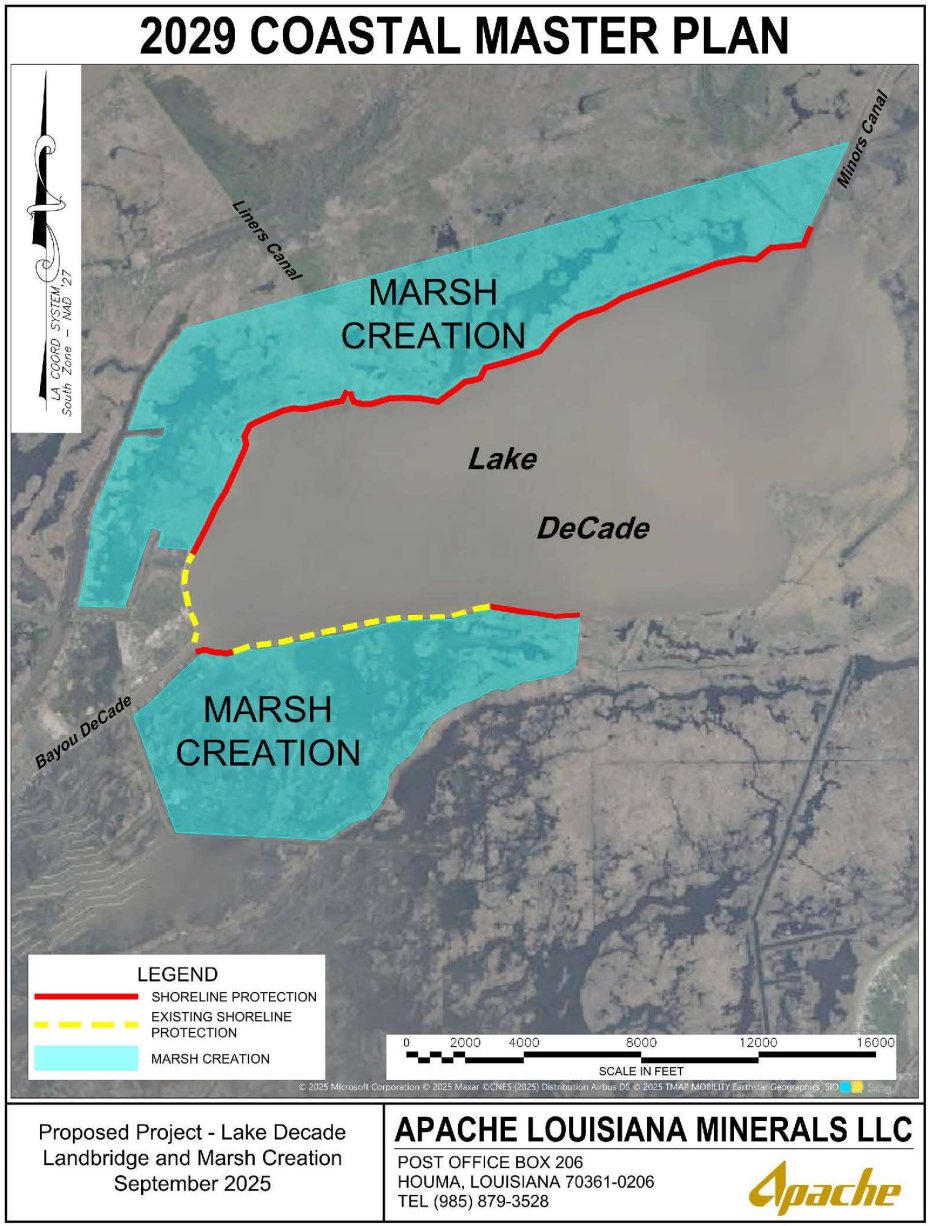
Coordination with Landowners & State Master Plan

Coordination with Apache

- Apache submitted a restoration concept for 2029 SMP (right)
- Being evaluated for inclusion into the 2029 SMP

Coordination with CPRA

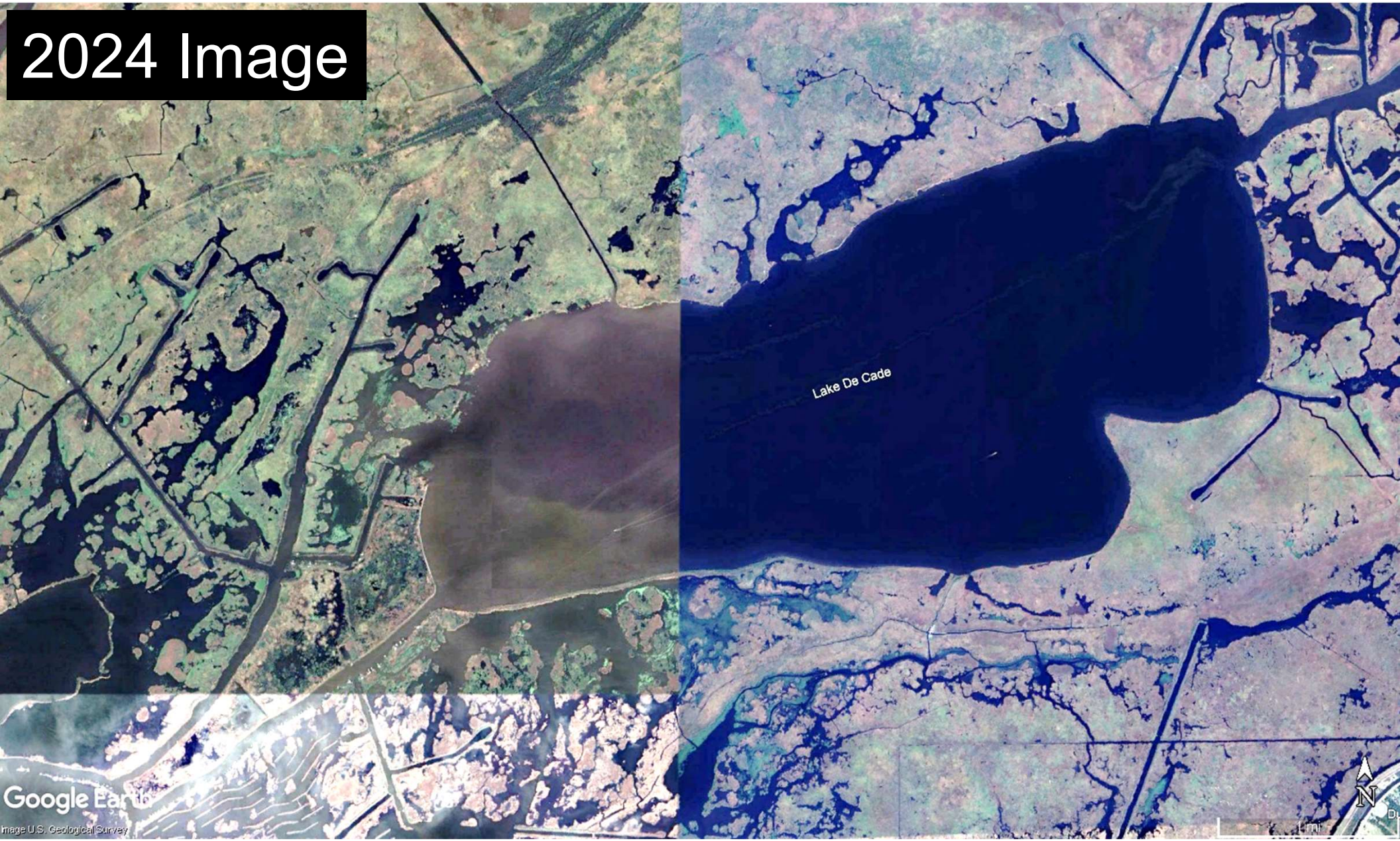
- NOAA submitted this PPL36 Project for consistency determination with 2023 SMP.
- Determined Consistent



Area of Need


1998 Image
Lake De Cade
Google Earth
Image U.S. Geological Survey
N

Area of Need


2024 Image
Lake De Cade
Google Earth
Image U.S. Geological Survey
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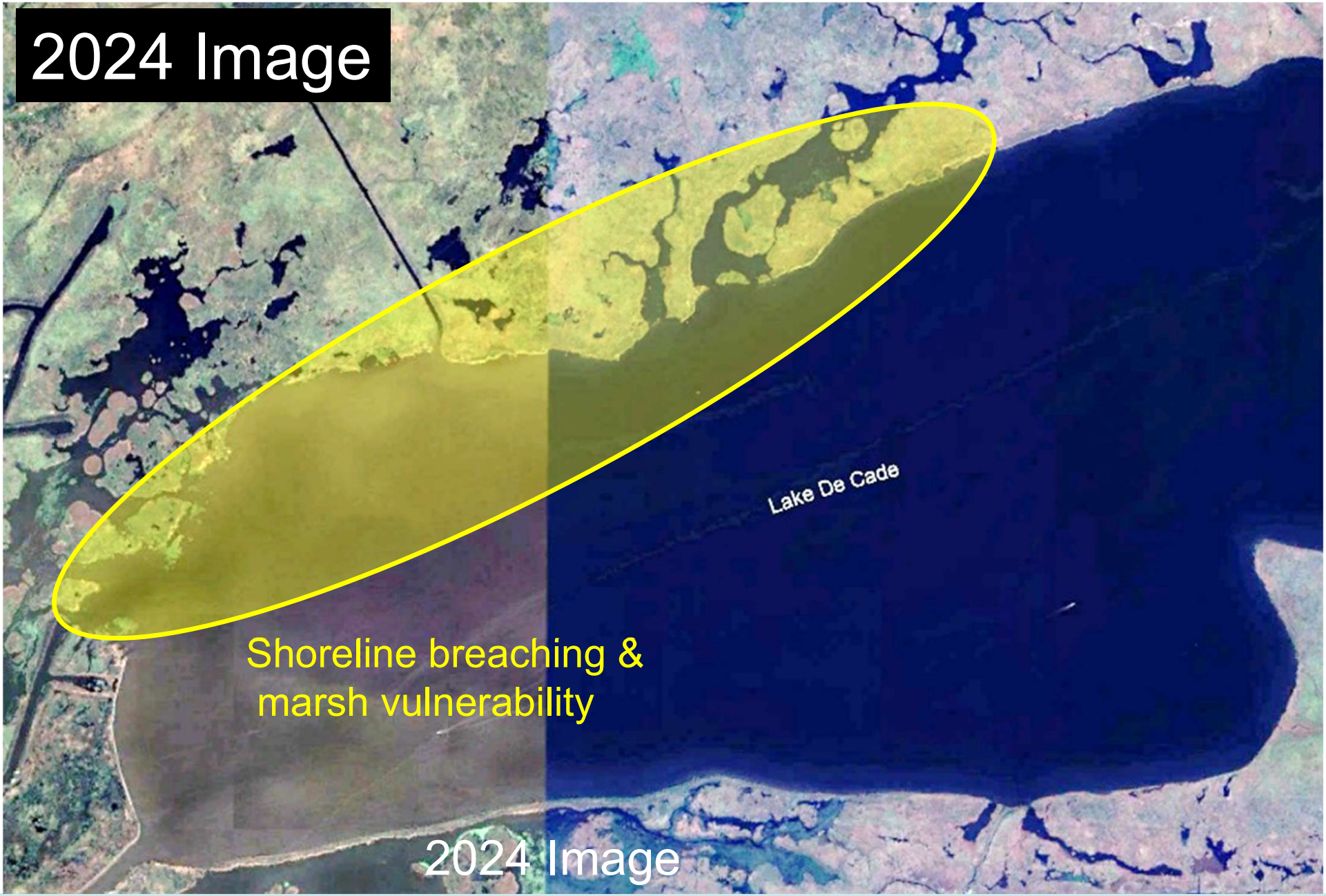
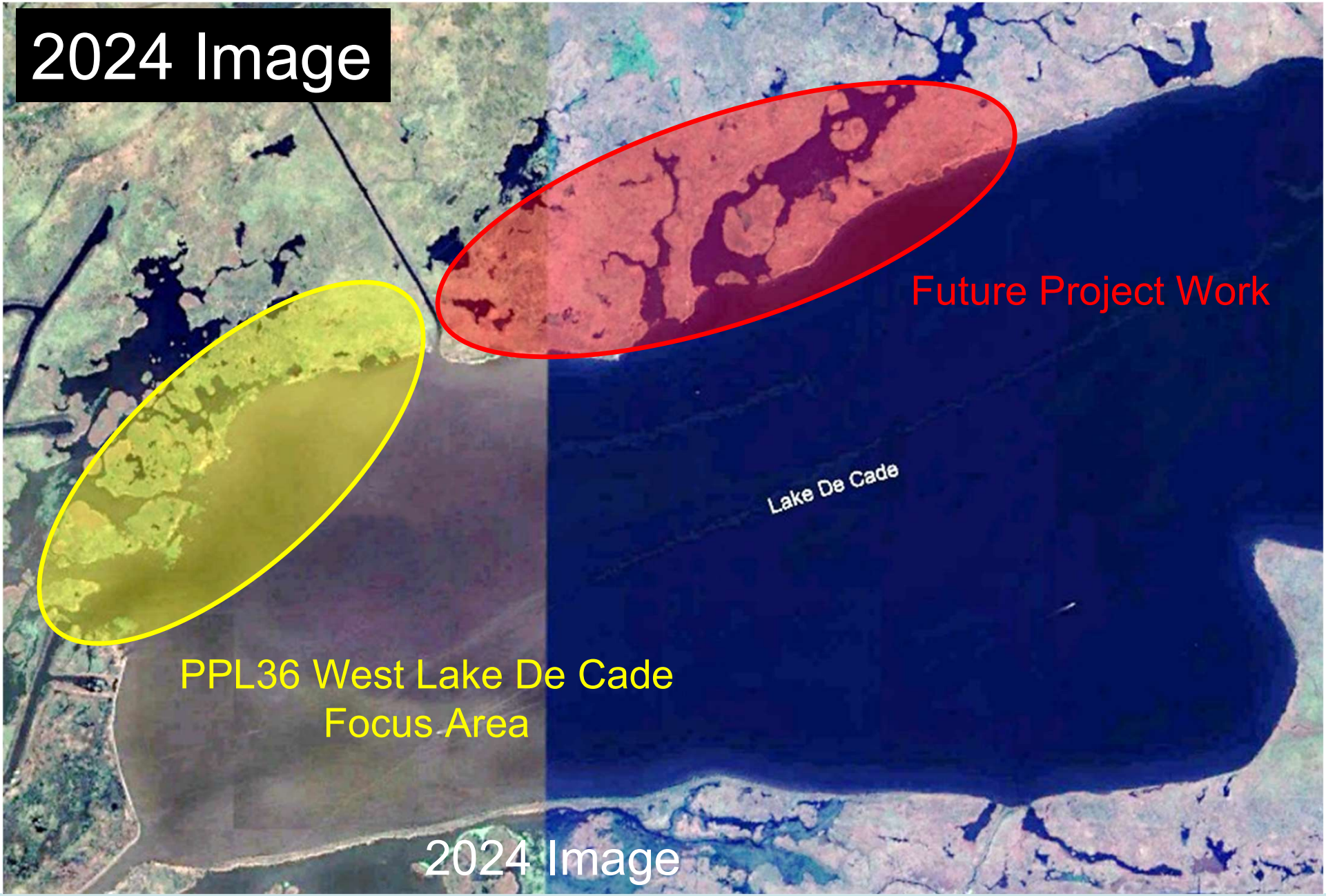
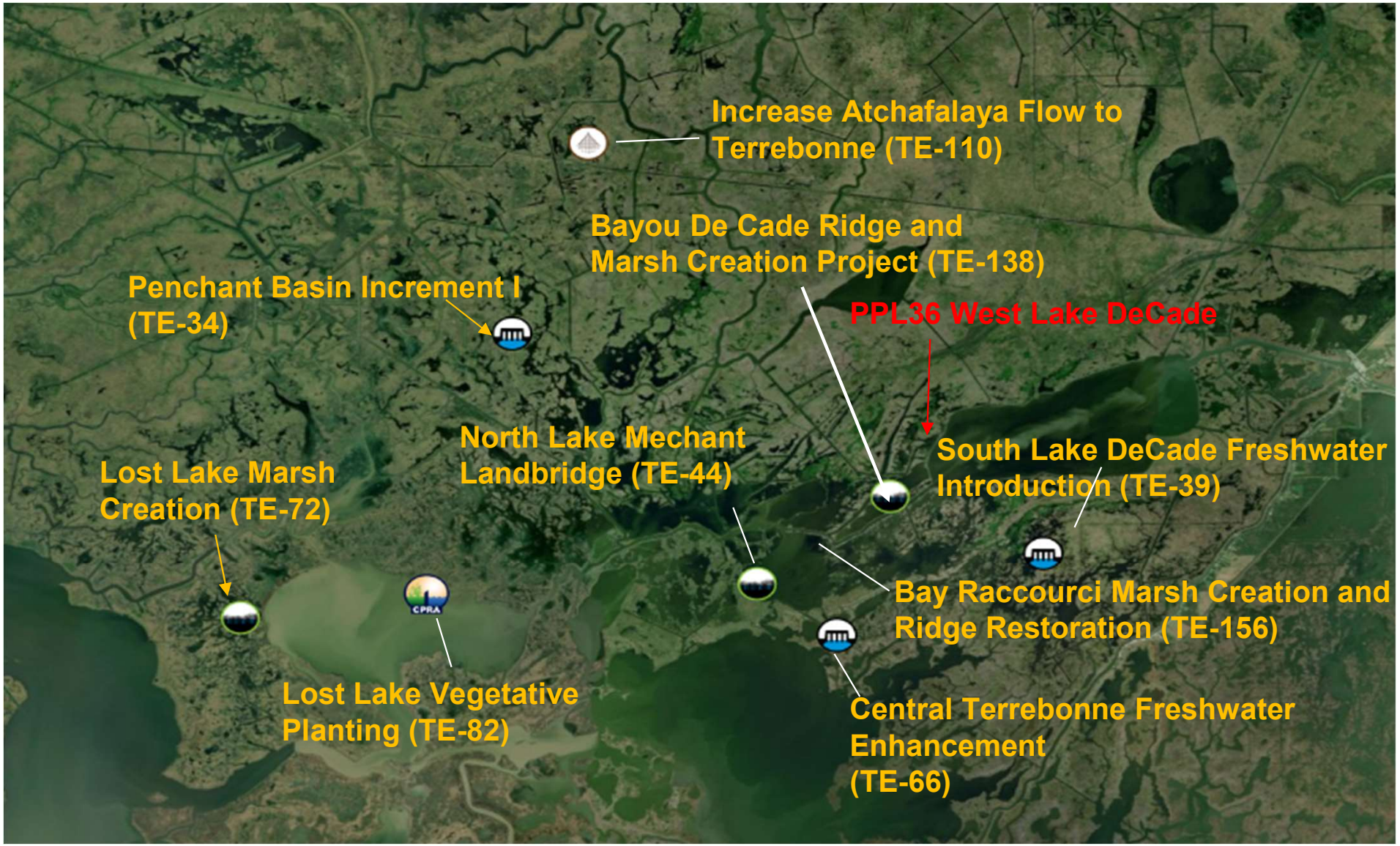
Area of Need


2024 Image
Lake De Cade
Shoreline breaching &
marsh vulnerability
2024 Image

Project Scaling



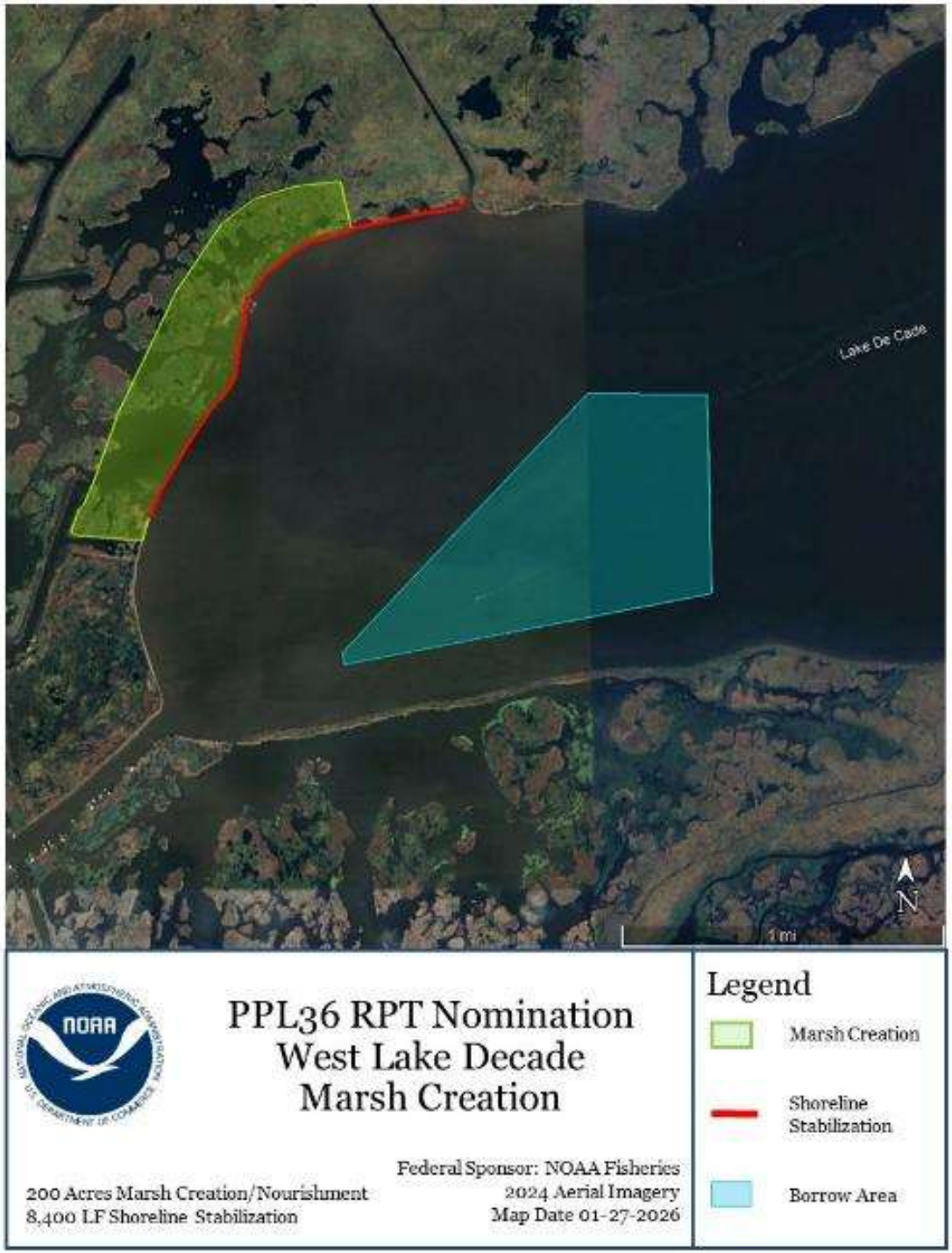
Synergies


Increase Atchafalaya Flow to Terrebonne (TE-110)
Bayou De Cade Ridge and Marsh Creation Project (TE-138)
Penchant Basin Increment I (TE-34)
PPL36 West Lake DeCade
North Lake Mechant Landbridge (TE-44)
South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39)
Lost Lake Marsh Creation (TE-72)
CPRA
Bay Raccourci Marsh Creation and Ridge Restoration (TE-156)
Lost Lake Vegetative Planting (TE-82)
Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement (TE-66)

Preferred Project Features

Images of TE-138 shown

Solution



- Consistent with 2023 State Master Plan
- Lake De Cade Borrow
- 200 Acres of Marsh (120 Created / 80 Nourished)
- Approximately 8,400 LF of Shoreline Stabilization
- $20M - $25M Construction + Contingency
- $30M - $35M Fully Funded Cost
- 100-150 Net Acres

Contact
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PPL36 RPT PROJECT FACT SHEET
February 4, 2026

Project Name
Carencro Bayou Diversion

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Carencro Bayou (2023 MP: Western Terrebonne Hydrologic Restoration #342)

Problem
Bayou Penchant is the largest bayou flowing across the upper Terrebonne Basin; however, where it connects to Carencro Bayou, most of the water flow is diverted southwest to the Superior Canal and flows down Palmetto Bayou and back to Atchafalaya Bay. This short-circuits water movement from going east where marshes are deprived of the freshwater, nutrients, and sediments of the Atchafalaya River. The State Master Plan calls for diverting Atchafalaya River water to the east through the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway and various other distributaries throughout the Central Terrebonne marsh complex. The Western Terrebonne Hydrologic Restoration (WTHR Project ID: 342; Implementation Period 1) proposes to reconnect freshwater flows from Bayou Penchant to southern Terrebonne marshes by re-establishing flow through Carencro Bayou. The area has lost approximately 50% of the historic marsh due to saltwater intrusion and subsidence. Although the project area has suffered significant loss in the past few decades, the most recent USGS project area land change rate is +0.01%/yr, which indicates that the area has stabilized largely due to recent hydrologic improvements. This project would work synergistically with previous projects to further improve the area.

Proposed Solution
The project would: (1) Reduce flow into the Superior Canal near the junction with Carencro Bayou by construction of a rock weir with a barge bay, reducing the cross section of the Superior Canal from 200 feet wide and 30 feet deep to 80 feet wide and 10 feet deep; (2) Restore the historic Carencro Bayou by dredging approximately 21,400 linear feet from the point where the bayou is narrower than 100 feet wide and 8 feet deep to where it intersects a north/south location canal; and (3) Enlarge the existing Ducks Unlimited/ConocoPhillips water control structure downstream in the north/south location canal to accommodate the increased flow.

Goals
The objective of this project is to divert freshwater, nutrients, and sediments from Bayou Penchant into the southern Terrebonne marshes to a general area east of Lost Lake to reduce saltwater intrusion and marsh loss in this area. Restoring hydrology and promoting freshwater influence across the landscape is a cost-effective and long-term solution to restore and maintain coastal wetlands.

Project Features
Rock weir with a barge-bay in the Superior Canal
Carencro Bayou channel cleanout – 21,400 linear feet
Water control structure – six 5’x5’ flap gates with a boat bay

Preliminary Ranking Criteria

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

2) *What is the estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency and the estimated fully funded cost?*
The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $11,720,940.
The estimated fully funded cost is $24,098,105.

3) *What is the project cost effectiveness using fully funded cost/net acres?*
Cost effectiveness - $84,555/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 will have synergistic effects with:
1. TE-34 Penchant Basin Natural Resource Plan, Increment 1
    - Funded through CWPPRA, construction completed, approximately 6 miles southeast of project; includes water control structures, shoreline protection, and marsh creation.
2. TE-28 Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration
    - Funded through CWPPRA, construction completed, approximately 6 miles southeast of project; includes a plug, weirs, shoreline protection, and vegetative plantings.
3. TE-72 Lost Lake Marsh Creation and Hydrologic Restoration
    - Funded through CWPPRA, construction completed, approximately 7.5 miles south of project; includes marsh creation, water control structures, and terraces.
4. Carencro Bayou Ridge Restoration Project
    - Currently in construction by Ducks Unlimited as part of the Ducks Unlimited and ConocoPhillips' Wetland Restoration Partnership to close the gaps in Carencro Bayou as it comes out of Carencro Lake and heads to the northeast.
    - Approximately 6 miles south of project.
    - Approximately 10 miles of ridge restoration along Carencro Bayou, currently in construction.
    - Reestablishes the hydrologic barrier to keep wetlands north of Carencro Bayou as freshwater marsh, which is in shorter supply year over year.

5) *What is the interior loss rate and/or shoreline loss rate? And what is the source of the data?*
The 1984 to 2022 USGS land/water analysis determined the interior change rate for this area is +0.01%/year.

6) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc or is part of a land bridge feature?*
The project will restore the historic flow to Carencro Bayou and support the goals of the Carencro Bayou Ridge Restoration project

7) *Does the project result in net positive and direct benefits on critical infrastructure?*
The project may have minor net positive impact to non-critical infrastructure comprised of pipelines and oil and gas wells and camps.

Other Considerations
This project could have potential oil/gas pipeline and landowner considerations.

Preliminary Construction Costs
The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $10M - $15M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet
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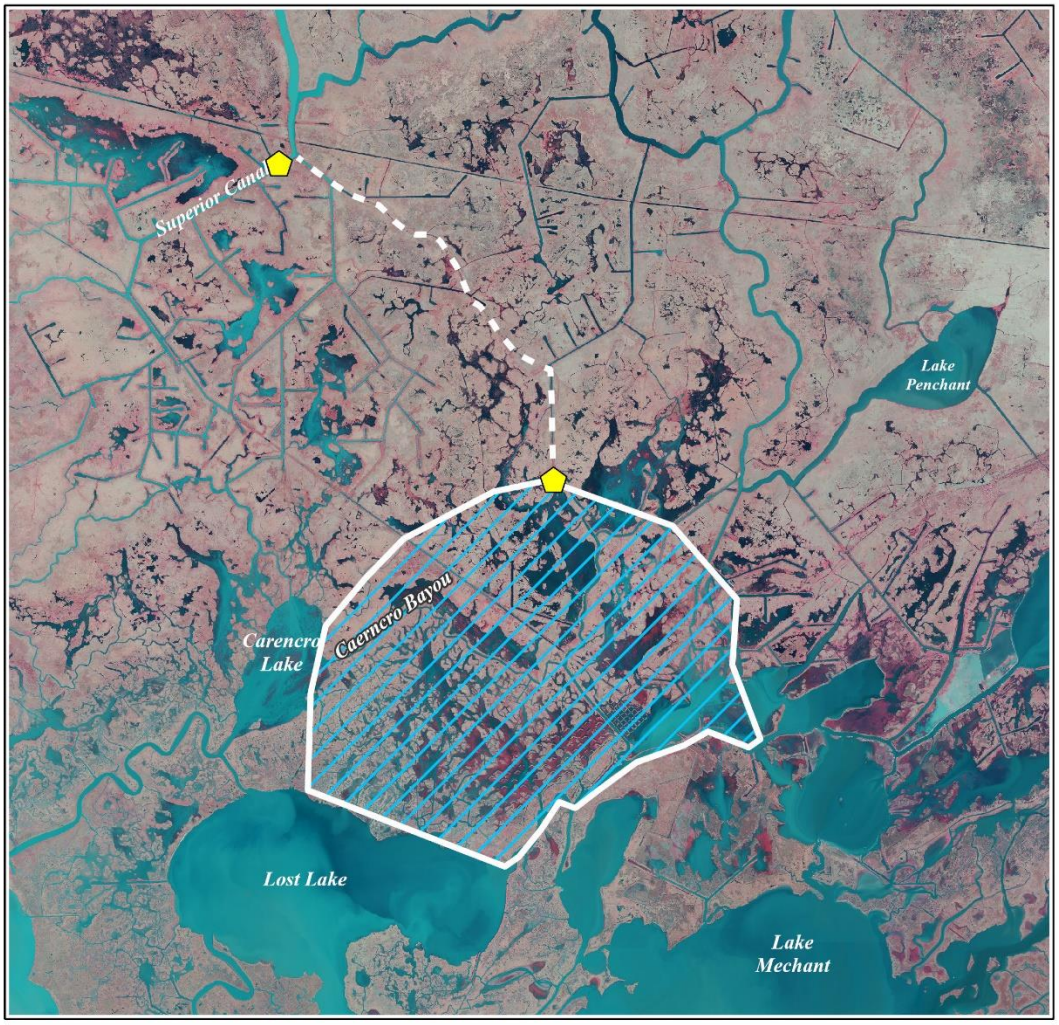

Carencro Bayou Diversion (PPL33 Candidate)

Louisiana

Project Location

N

Weir

Channel Cleanout

Freshwater Influence

Project Boundary

Note: All features are proposed.

1.5 0 1.5 3 Kilometers

1.5 0 1.5 3 Miles

Scale: 1:125,000

USGS science for a changing world

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

Image Source:
2021 NAIP CIR

Map ID: 2023-11-0025
Map Date: July 31, 2023

PPL36
Carencro Bayou Diversion

Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish

USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

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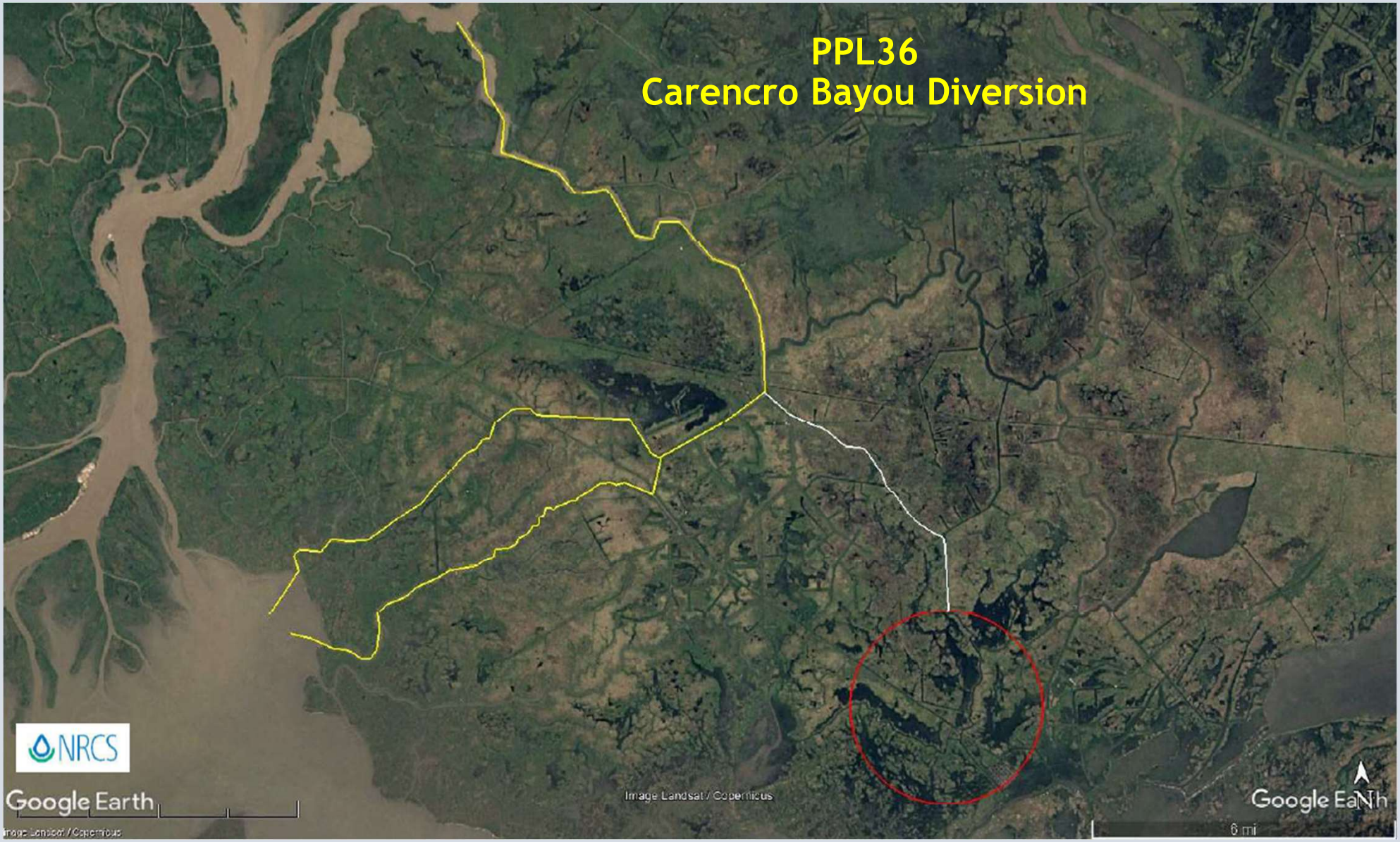
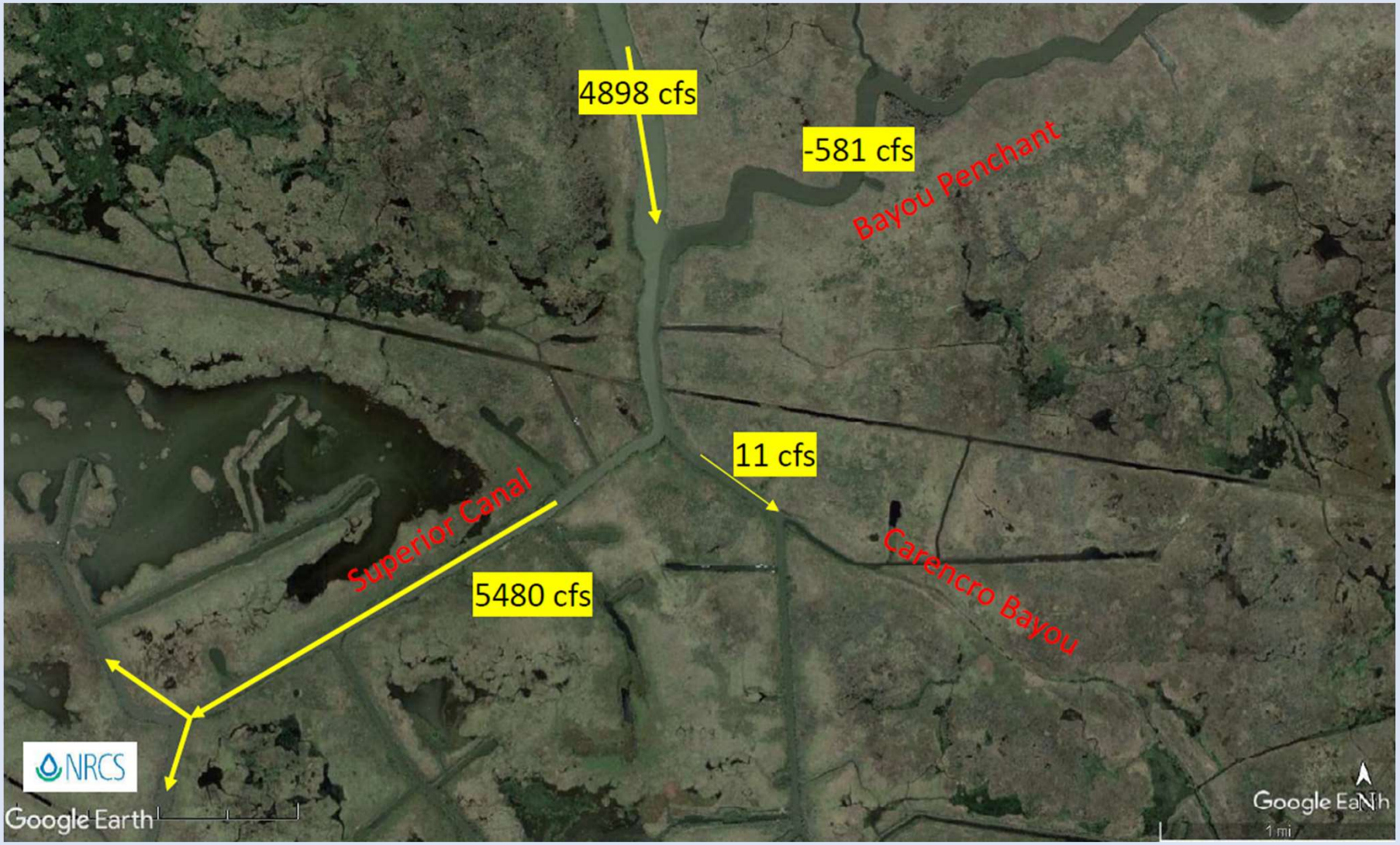
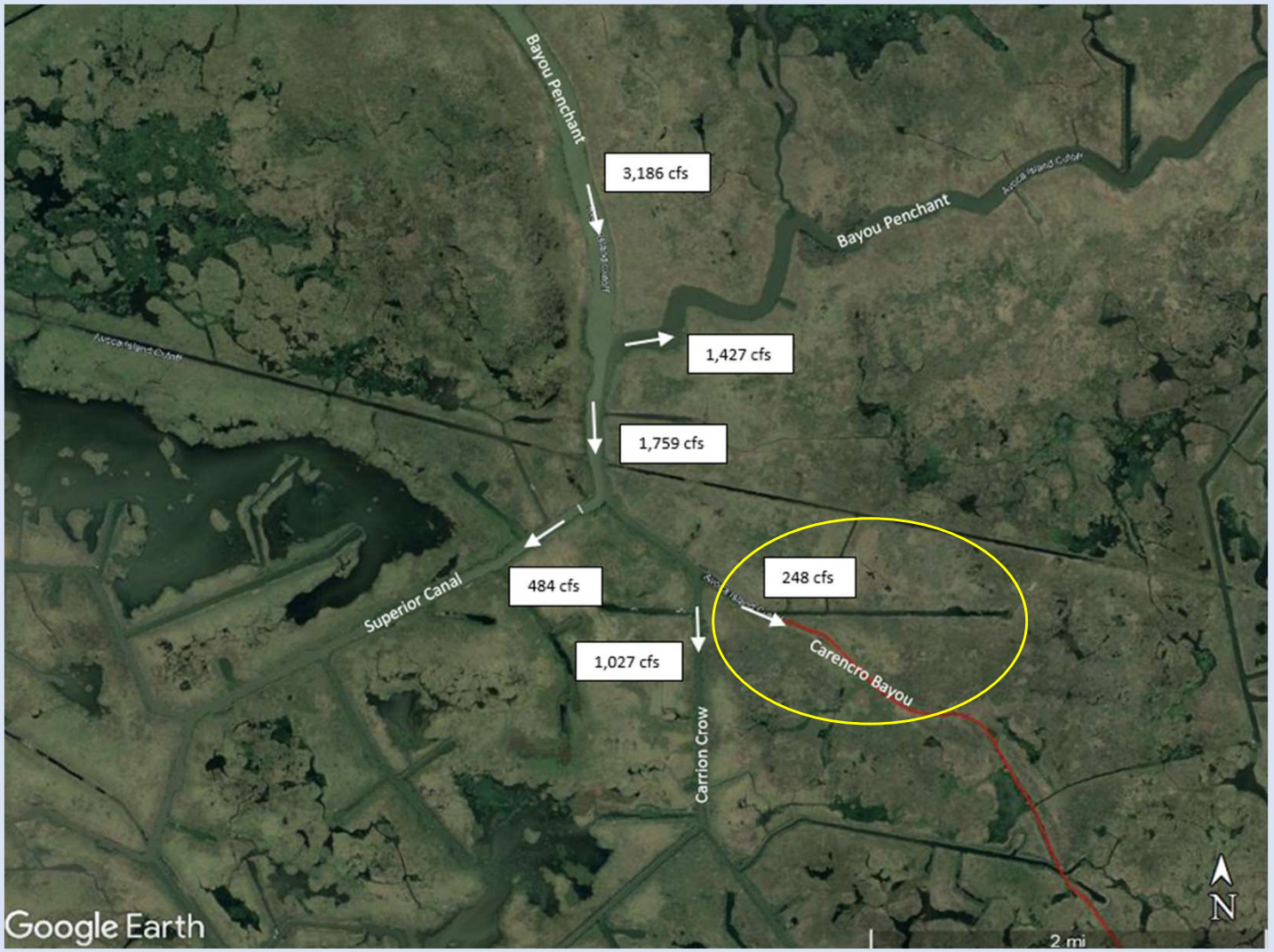

PPL36
Carencro Bayou Diversion
NRCS
Google Earth
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Google Earth
6 mi

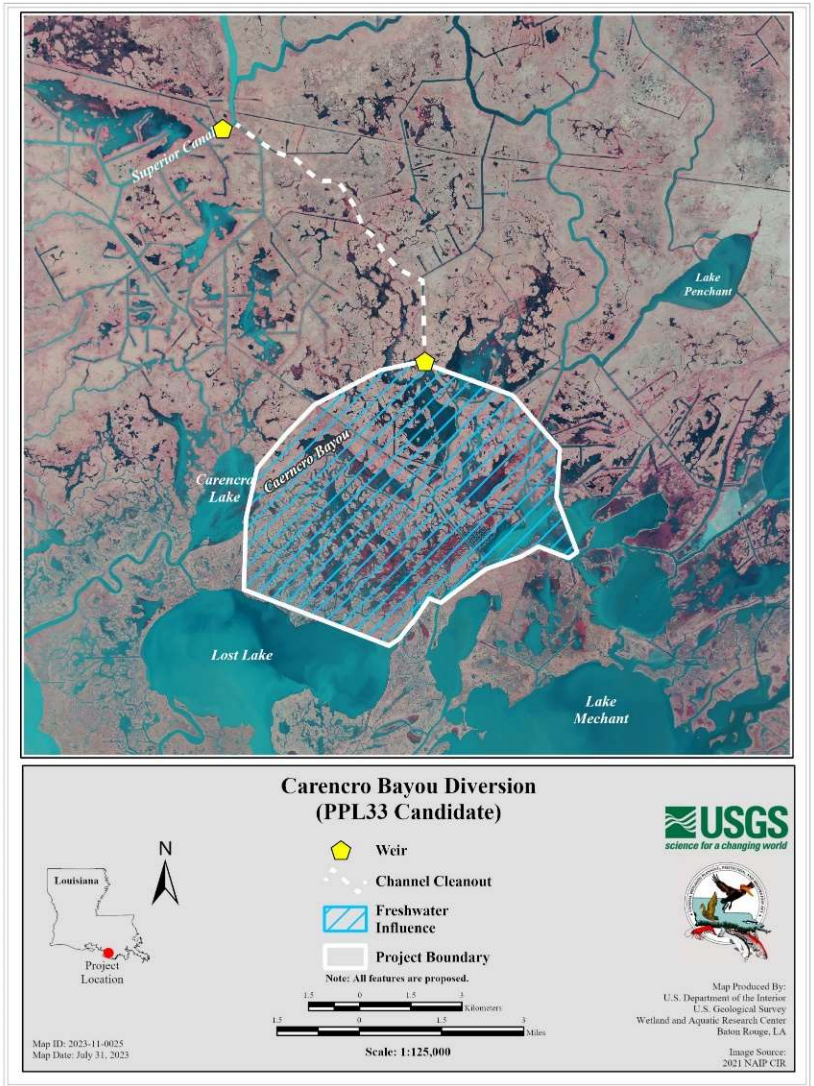
FWOP (Current) Flow Conditions



FWP Flow Conditions



*Flows were estimated with aid from a model produced by CPRA, which modeled FWP average flows (cfs) under average conditions during a median river year, based on a plug within Superior Canal. Flows from the CPRA model were modified by NRCS to reflect a rock weir in Superior Canal instead of a plug.



PPL 36
Carencro Bayou Diversion

Project Objectives

- Reduce flow into Superior Canal from Bayou Penchant by necking down the canal to allow for some flow to divert down the Carencro Bayou.
- Dredge the old Carencro Bayou along its historic bayou to reactivate flow through the bayou down into the Central Terrebonne marshes.
- Enlarge the north/south location canal and existing DU/ConocoPhillips water control structure downstream of Carencro Bayou to accommodate the increased flow.

Project Features and Benefits

- Superior Canal rock weir structure with barge bay.
- Dredging of Carencro Bayou for 21,400 linear feet to reactivate flow down the channel into the north/south canal.
- Replace the downstream water control structure with a larger structure that can accommodate increased flow through the channel into the target marshes to the south.

Estimated construction cost + 25% contingency:
$10M - $15M

Estimated net benefits:
250 – 300 net acres

NRCS

PPL36 CONCEPT FACT SHEET
February 4, 2026

Project Name
Point au Fer Marsh Creation and Nourishment

Master Plan Strategy
Central Coast Marsh Creation – Point au Fer (ID:344B) – Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 8,200 acres on Point au Fer Island to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish

Problem
Brackish marshes on Point au Fer Island continue to be lost over time due to a combination of hurricane activity, insufficient accretion and various effects from oil and gas canals. During periods of low river flow in which the input of freshwater declines, the elevated salinity levels cause the breakup of the island's marshes. In addition, storm-induced breaches along sections of the gulf shoreline immediately adjacent to oilfield canals also allow salt water to penetrate the island's interior. Specifically, excessive tidal water exchange has increased erosion, creating a 30% loss of the island's interior marsh over the past 60-70 years. The land loss rate for the Point au Fer subunit is – 0.20%/year.

Proposed Solution
This project would create/nourish 403 acres of degraded marshes by using dredged material from the Atchafalaya River Bar Channel. Dredged material would be discharged across the marsh surface with minimal containment. We predict that the material would spread over a very large area and nourish the marsh similar to other documented effects of placing dredged material on the marsh surface, but perhaps with somewhat less environmental benefit due to the large amounts of water involved. This project will have synergistic effects with Dedicated Dredging at Point au Fer (LA-0001), Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration, Point au Fer Island (TE-0026), Point au Fer Canal Plugs (TE-0022), and Dedicated dredging – Point au Fer (CPRA).

Project Benefits
This project would create/nourish 403 acres of emergent marsh on Point au Fer Island. This project would directly act to restore and protect a critical landscape feature (Point au Fer Island). The only costs associated with this concept would be the project-specific incurred costs, such as mob/demob of pipeline, booster, and containment dikes. The Port of Morgan City has a dredge that operates 24/7/365 and we could be using that material to build land.

Project Innovation
• Proof of concept in utilizing fluid mud (“fluff”) to nourish marsh habitat
• Only project-specific costs incurred
• Partnership with the Port of Morgan City
• $5 - $10M for 400 acres.

Project Costs
Construction + 25% contingency = $5 - $10M

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
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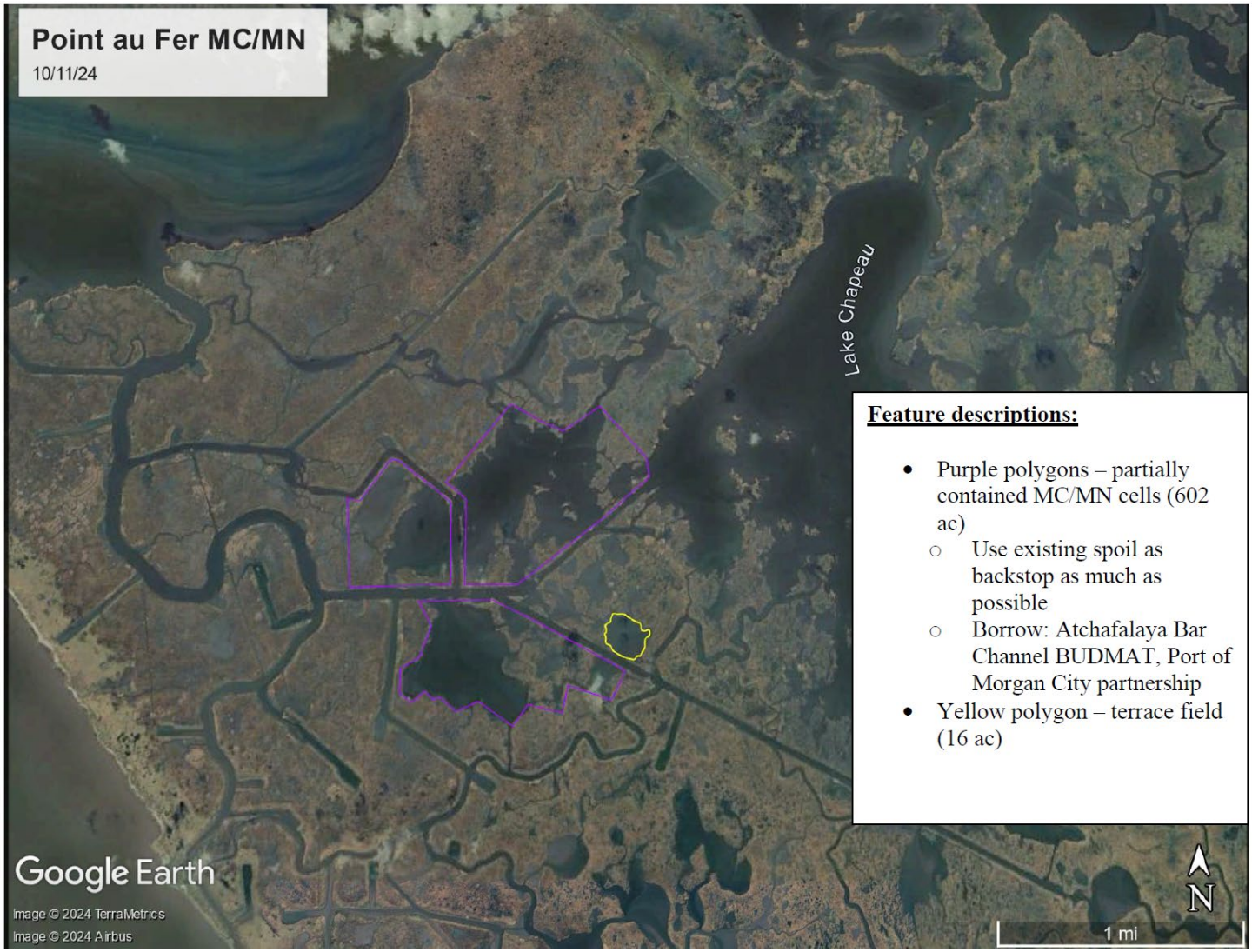
Point au Fer MC/MN
10/11/24
Lake Chapeau
Feature descriptions:
Purple polygons – partially contained MC/MN cells (602 ac)
Use existing spoil as backstop as much as possible
Borrow: Atchafalaya Bar Channel BUDMAT, Port of Morgan City partnership
Yellow polygon – terrace field (16 ac)
Google Earth
Image © 2024 TerraMetrics
Image © 2024 Airbus
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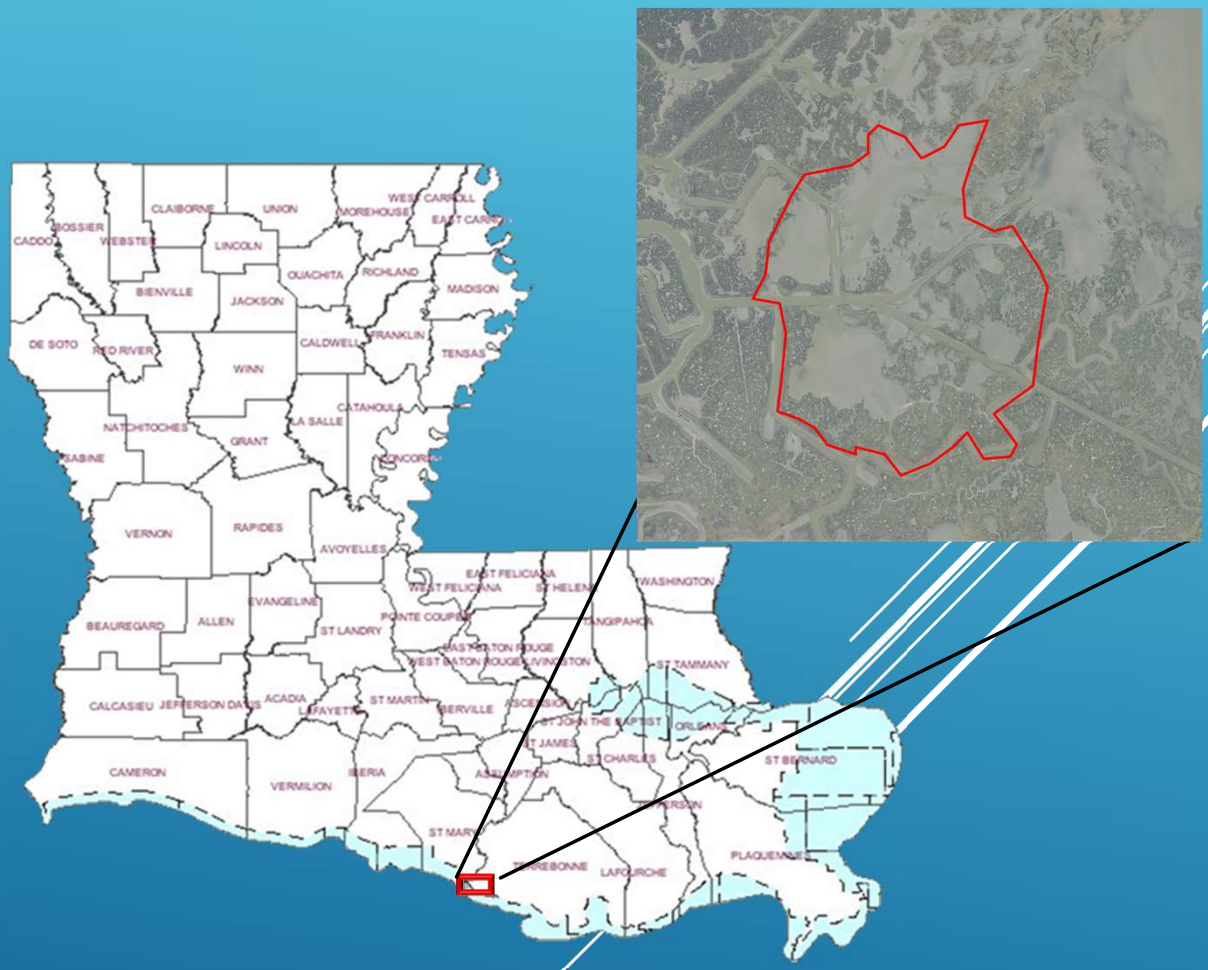
Point au Fer Marsh Creation and Nourishment



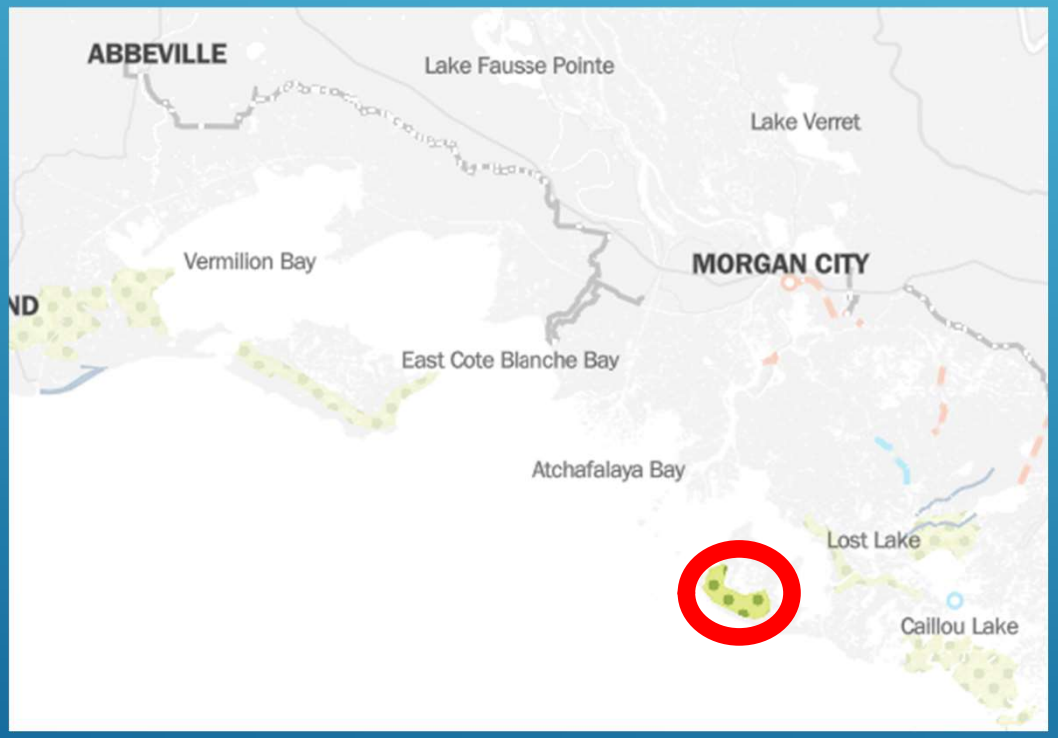
Dr. John Foret

Rainey Conservation

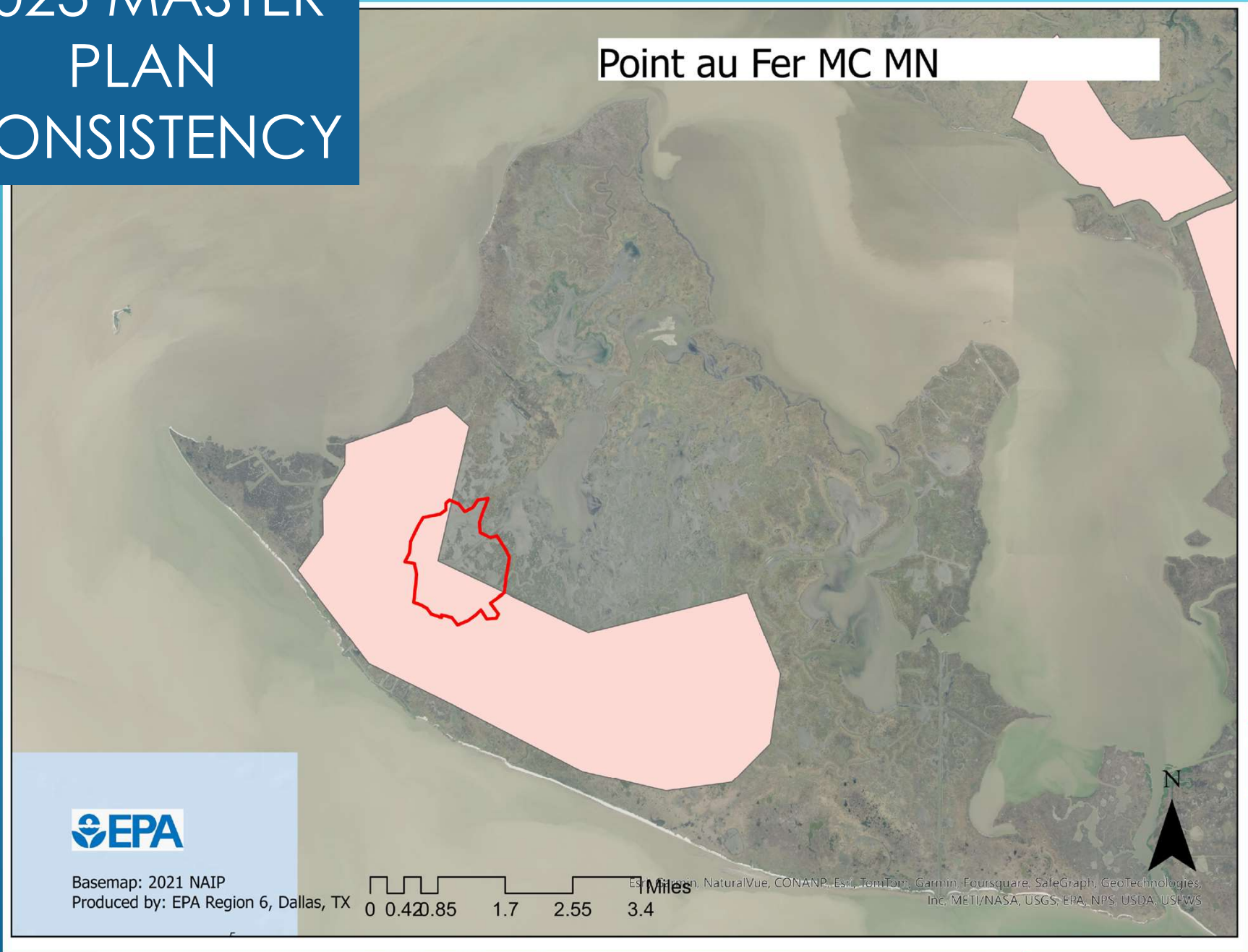
Originally presented by Jenny Byrd, EPA

2023 MASTER PLAN STRATEGY

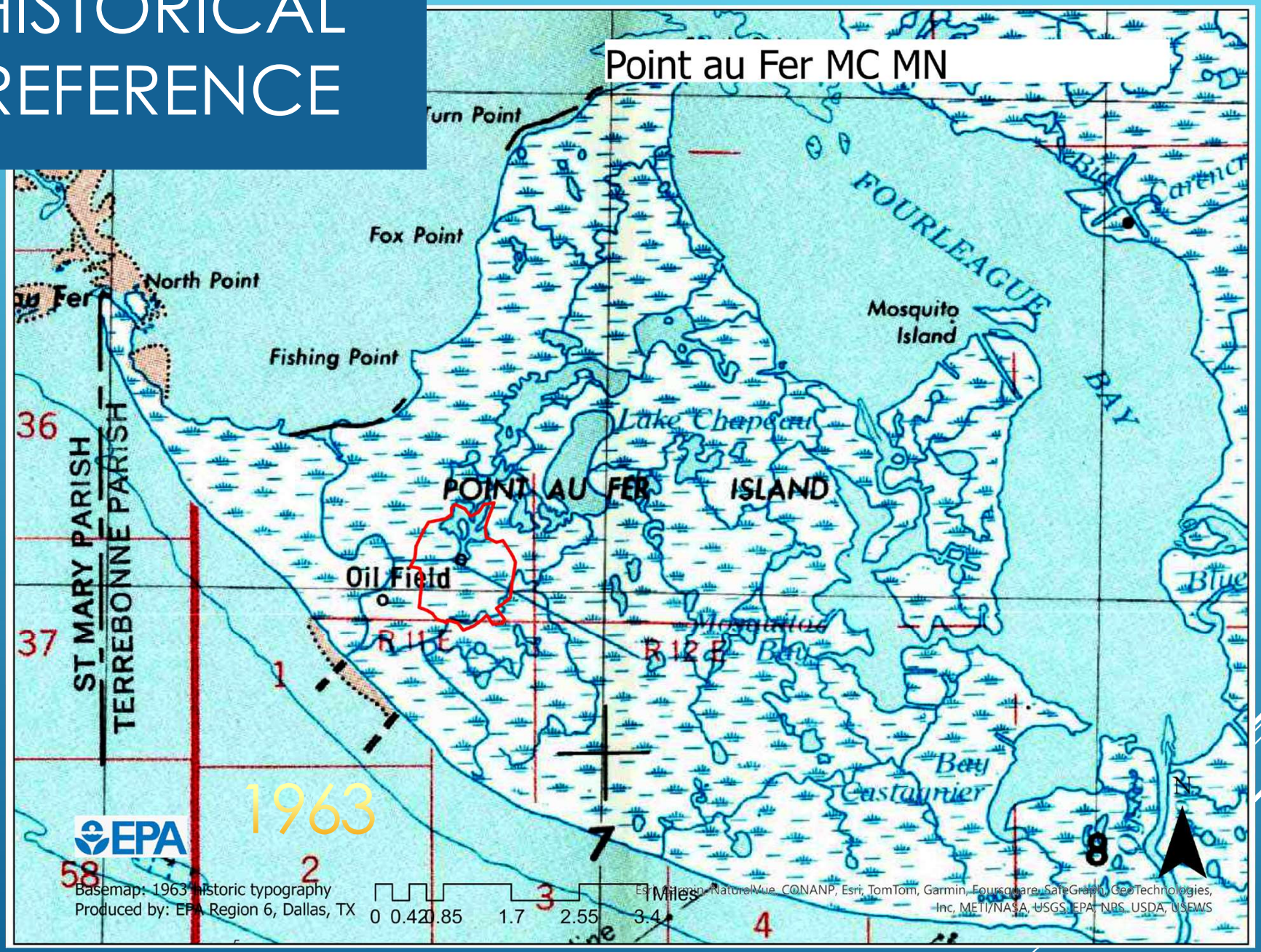
Central Coast Marsh Creation – Point au Fer (ID:344B) – Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 8,200 acres on Point au Fer Island to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.



2023 MASTER PLAN CONSISTENCY



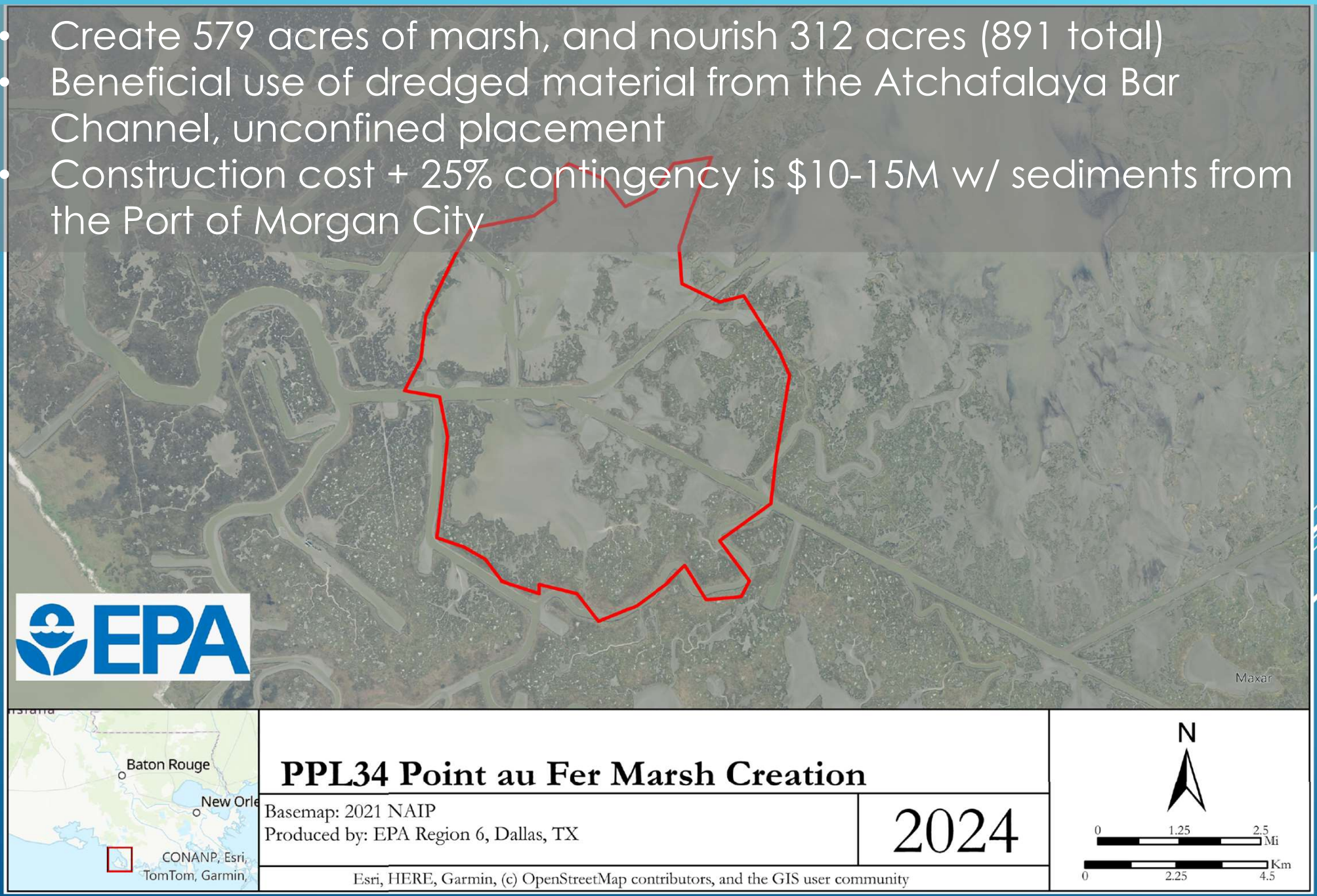
HISTORICAL REFERENCE



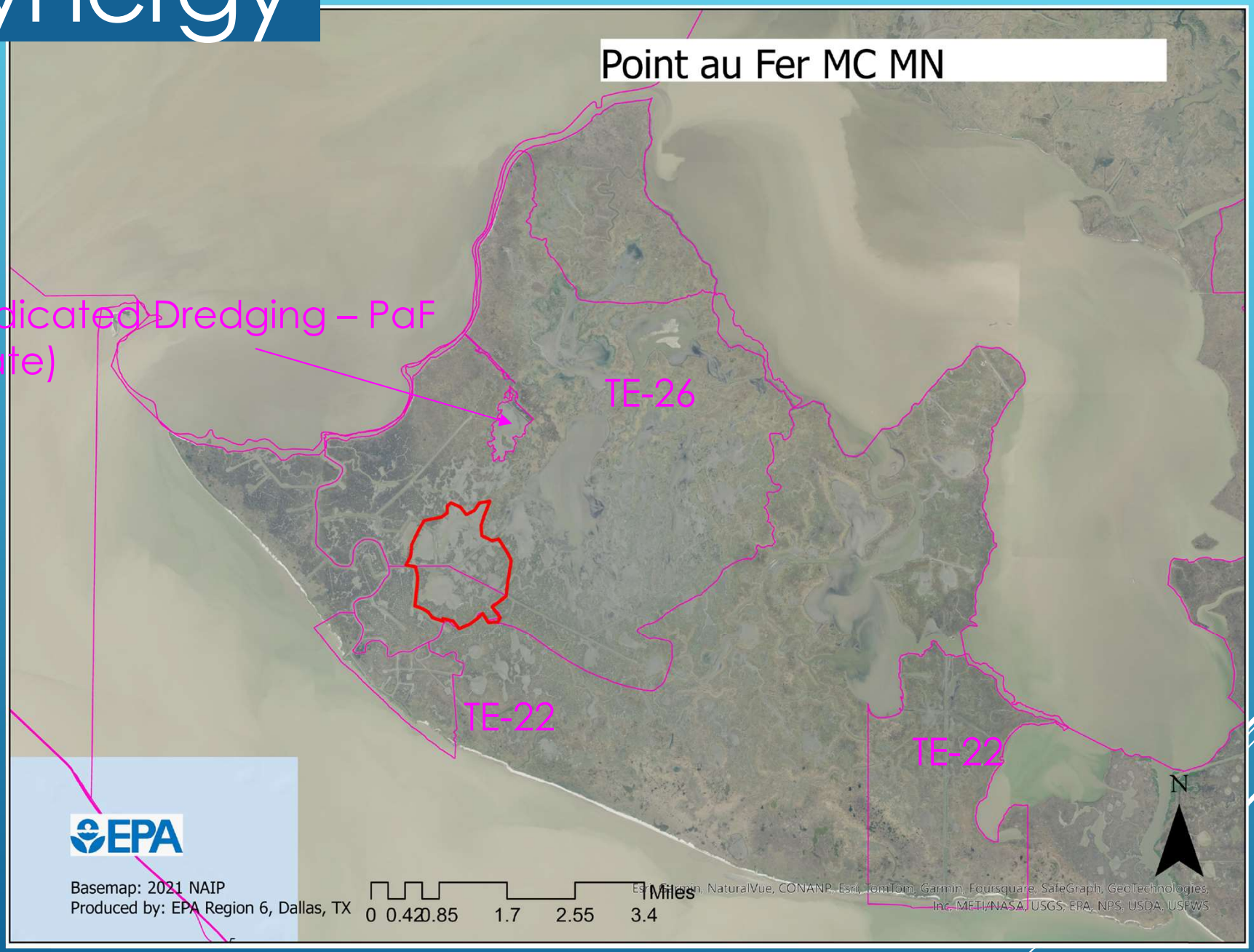
▶ 1959

PROJECT FEATURES

- Create 579 acres of marsh, and nourish 312 acres (891 total)
- Beneficial use of dredged material from the Atchafalaya Bar Channel, unconfined placement
- Construction cost + 25% contingency is $10-15M w/ sediments from the Port of Morgan City



Synergy


Point au Fer MC MN
Dedicated Dredging – PaF (state)
TE-26
TE-22
TE-22
N
EPA
Basemap: 2021 NAIP
Produced by: EPA Region 6, Dallas, TX
0 0.42 0.85 1.7 2.55 3.4
Miles
Esri, Maxar, NaturalVue, CONANP, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS

PPL36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
February 4, 2026

Project Name
West Bayou Jean Lacroix Landbridge Creation Project

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Problem
The project is located southeast of Isle de Jean Charles, north of Lake Chien, and west of Bayou Jean Lacroix. The project vicinity contains a combination of low elevation marsh and open water with organic substrates which are highly vulnerable to excessive inundation and erosion. Subsidence, sea level rise, storms, and canal and pipeline construction all have contributed to widespread historic and continued rapid land loss within the project vicinity. The USGS 1985 to 2020 loss rate is -1.33%/yr for the Terrebonne Bay mapping unit. As interior marsh has converted to open water, there is more exposure risk from increased inundation, wave fetch, and tidal and storm surge flooding.

Goals
The project goal is to create and nourish approximately 497 acres of marsh (199 marsh creation and 298 marsh nourishment) along the banks of Bayou Jean Lacroix. Because of the low and vulnerable elevation of the marsh in this area of the basin, nourishment of marsh with sediment is an important goal of the project which leads to the long term sustainability of the overall landbridge. The goal of the enhanced containment features is to contribute to the overall performance of the landbridge project by providing long term resilience of the adjacent restoration features as well as restoring hydrology to the natural bayous.

Proposed Solution
The proposed solution is to create and nourish 497 acres of salt marsh through hydraulic and mechanical dredging. Sediment would be mined from Lake Chien for the marsh creation and nourishment and adjacent in situ soils for the enhanced dike features. Hydraulically dredged sediment would be pumped approximately 2.5 miles and placed into a confined marsh creation area. Approximately 10,970 linear feet of enhanced containment dikes would be constructed along the seaward side of the landbridge alignment. Typical containment dikes would be gapped to the constructed marsh fill elevation at the end of construction for dewatering and gapped or degraded no later than year three after construction to establish tidal function.

Preliminary Project Benefits
1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly*? The total acres benefited is 497 acres (199 marsh creation, 298 acres marsh nourishment).

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life*? The total net acres of marsh protected/created over the project life is approximately 200 - 250 acres.

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 loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits is 50%.

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.* Yes. The strategic location of the marsh creation and bank enhancement along the bayous will aid in re-establishing the structural framework of marshes across the Eastern Terrebonne basin and more locally along Bayou Jean Lacroix.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure*? The project will contribute to a larger scale effort of building a landbridge across the eastern Terrebonne basin. As a whole that landbridge will have a positive impact on infrastructure. The project location is located only two to three miles from Isle de Jean Charles and Point Aux Chenes Marina.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects*? When considering the scale of the overall restoration feature (landbridge), this project would work synergistically with TE-117 (Island Road Marsh Creation and Nourishment).

Considerations

Considerations for this project include pipelines/utilities, oysters, West Indian Manatee, and Eastern Black Rail.

Preliminary Cost

The estimated constructed cost + 25% contingency range is $20M - $25M.

Preparer of Fact Sheet

Mart Black, Presenter
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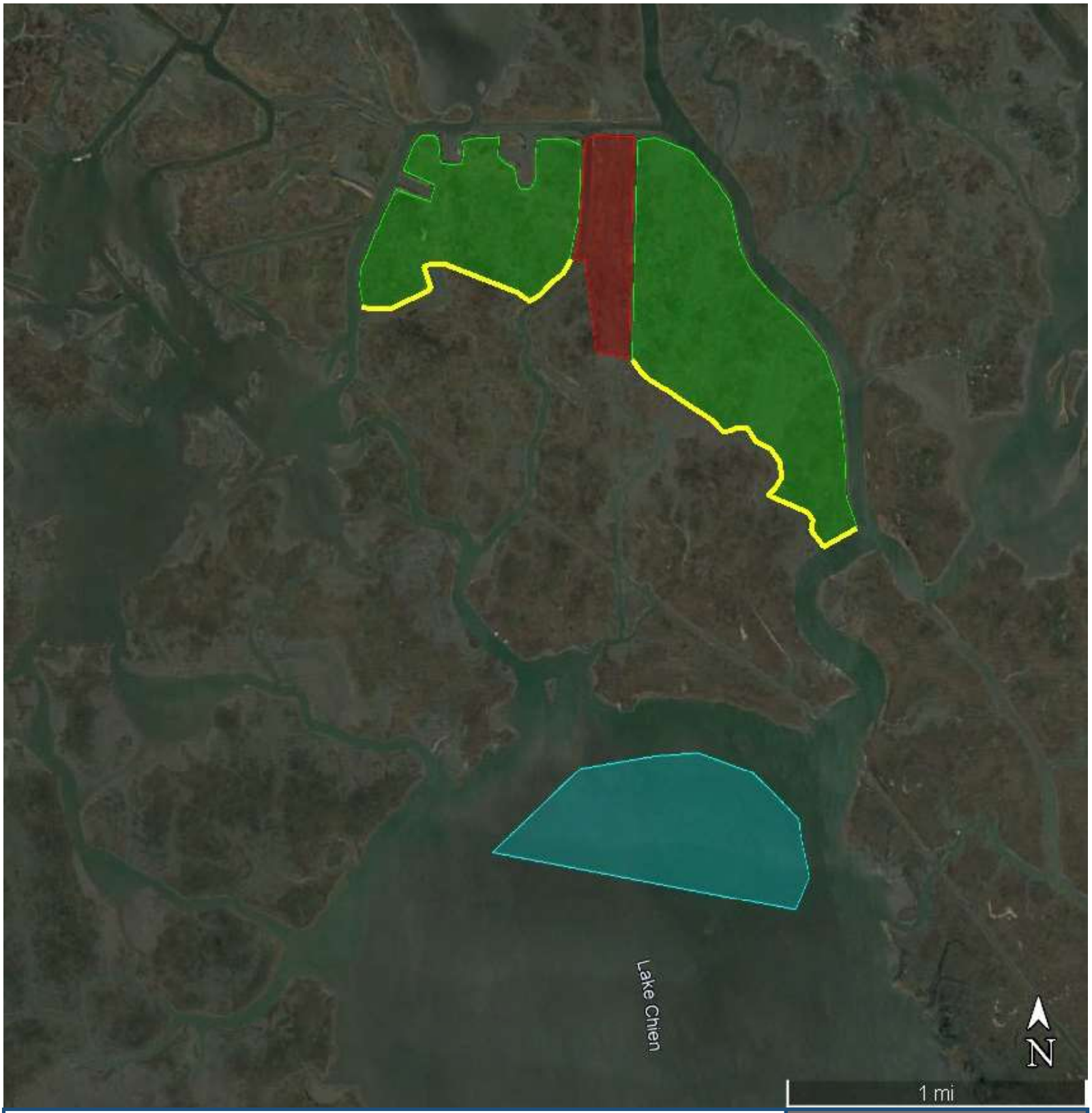


PPL33 West Bayou Jean Lacroix Landbridge Project

199 Acres Marsh Creation
298 Acres Marsh Nourishment
10,970 LF Enhanced Dikes
Acreages and lengths are approximate

Federal Sponsor: NOAA Fisheries
2022 Aerial Imagery
Map Date 01-31-2023

Legend

- Marsh Creation & Nourishment
- Additional Phase 1 Investigation Area
- Borrow Area
- Bayou Bank Enhancement

PPL 36

Bayou Jean LaCroix Marsh Creation

Mart Black

Terrebonne Parish

Director Department of Coastal Restoration and Preservation

Regional Planning Team Meeting

Region 3

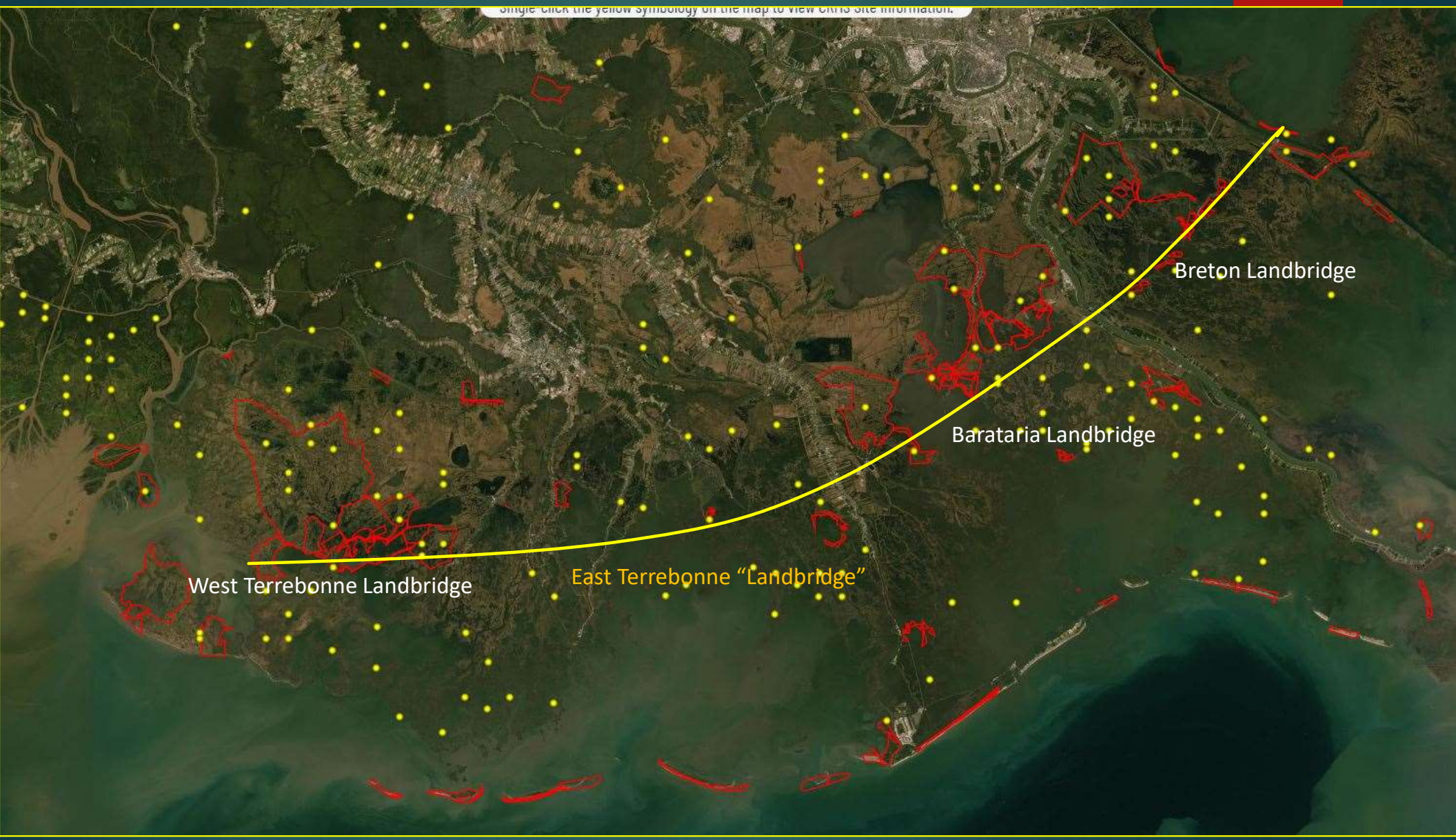
February 4, 2026

Originally presented by

Ron Boustany, Biologist, NRCS

Eric Whitney, Engineer, NRCS

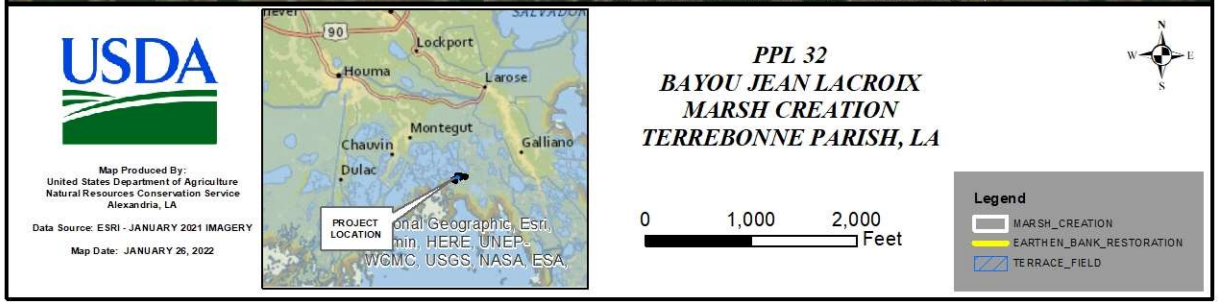
Coastal Landbridge Efforts



State Master Plan East Terrebonne “Landbridge” Alignment

Project location in relation to CWPPRA projects and State Master Plan

PPL36
Bayou Jean Lacroix Marsh Creation



Problem: The eastern Terrebonne basin has suffered much loss due to subsidence, erosion, salinity intrusion and sea level rise.

Project Goals: To create marsh and terraces and stabilize the banks of Bayou Jean Lacroix. Build synergy with potential "landbridge" projects across Eastern Terrebonne Basin.

Project Benefits: The project will create/nourish 374 acres of marsh, 8,400 lf of terraces and 9,959 lf of bankline restoration.

Preliminary Cost: $25-30M (const+25%)

PPL 36 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
February 4, 2026

Project Name
South Isle de Jean Charles Landbridge Increment

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, South of the Isle de Jean Charles

Problem
The marshes of Eastern Terrebonne Parish have suffered extensive damage from subsidence, erosion, salinity intrusion and sea level rise. The area is particularly vulnerable because the area set in a position where waters from the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers have the least amount of influence. Terrebonne Parish has consistently expressed much concern for these marshes because so many of their cultural heritage communities are increasingly threatened and have therefore indicated that restoration in this area is their priority. The regional loss in the area is -1.33% per year with a subsidence rate of 11.4 mm/y (MP2023 Ecoregion Subsidence). The State Master Plan (2023) calls for a landbridge alignment that spans from Bayou Terrebonne to Bayou Lafourche. Much like the other basins of the Deltaic Plain, building synergy with multiple projects in the form of a landbridge will focus restoration efforts to leverage dollars and provide the best protection.

Goals
The primary goals of this project are to 1) create/nourish marsh habitat in the degraded marsh and open water to facilitate the landbridge concept for eastern Terrebonne Basin, 2) reduce the intensity of tidal movements through the degraded marsh by restoring a contiguous marsh expanse across areas where channelization has become prevalent and 3) provide synergy with the TE-117 Island Road MC to providing protection to the community of Isle de Jean Charles and marry other future landbridge projects that are in line with the State's Master Plan for a future Eastern Terrebonne landbridge.

Proposed Solution
Sediments will be hydraulically dredged from a borrow site located in Lake Tambour to create/nourish marsh. Additionally, the project will facilitate the hydrologic function of reducing tidal intensity and channelization by installing a channel liner in Bayou Isle de Jean Charles and providing form of bank stabilization on the south side of the marsh creation cells.

Project Benefits
The project is expected to initially create/nourish approximately 415 acres of marsh.

Preliminary Cost
The construction cost range is $25M - $30M (+25% Contingency).

Preparer of Fact Sheet
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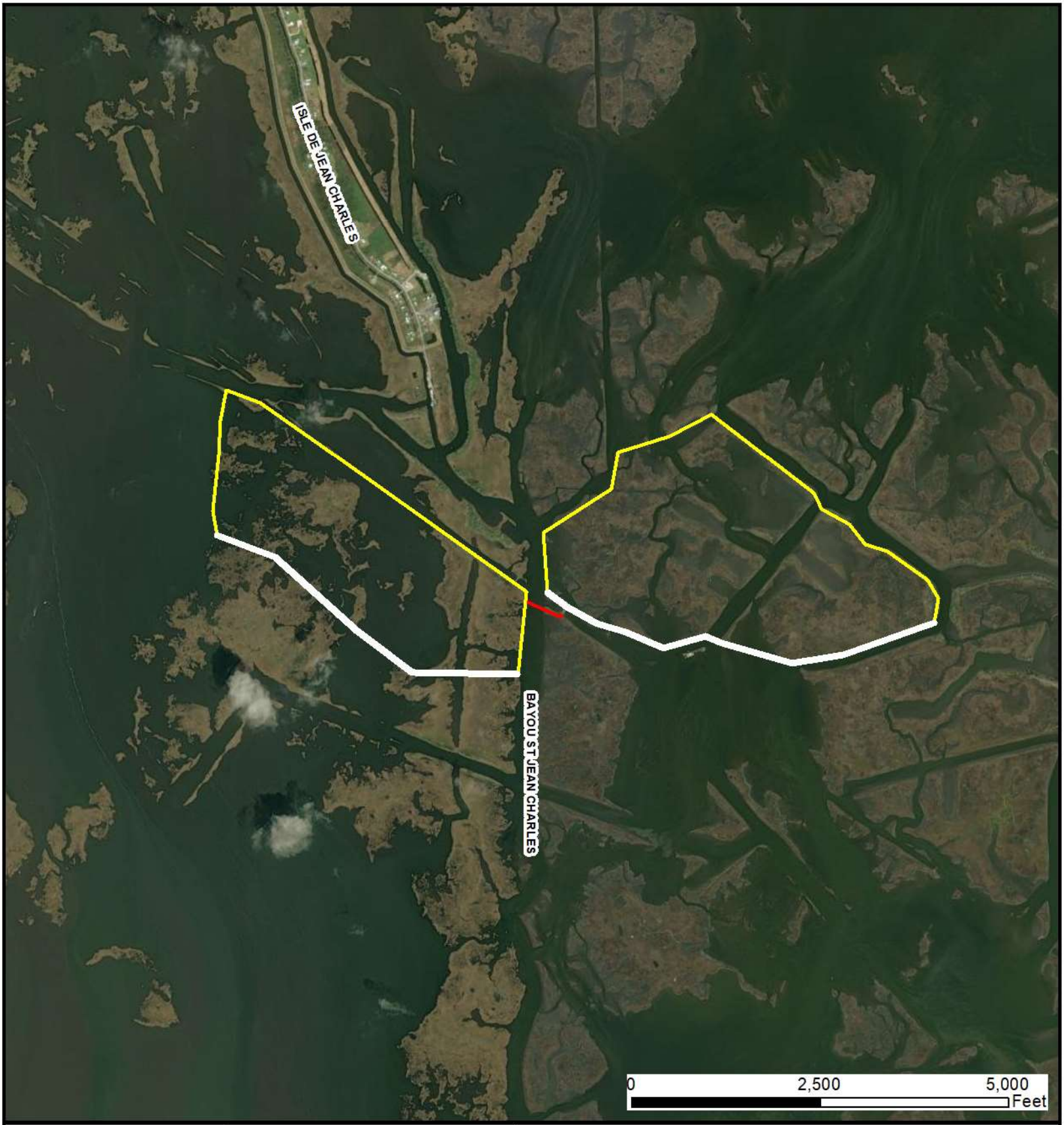
Eric Whitney, NRCS, Engineer, (337) 291-3069, eric.whitney@usda.gov



PPL 34
SOUTH ISLE DE JEAN CHARLES LANDBRIDGE INCREMENT
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

N
W
E
S

Legend

- MARSH_CREATION
- BANK_STABILIZATION
- CHANNEL_LINER

Map Produced By:
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA

Data Source: ESRI 2022

Map Date: FEBRUARY 1, 2024

PPL36

Isle de Jean Charles Terrebonne Landbridge Increment

Mart Black

Terrebonne Parish

Director

Department of Coastal Restoration and Preservation

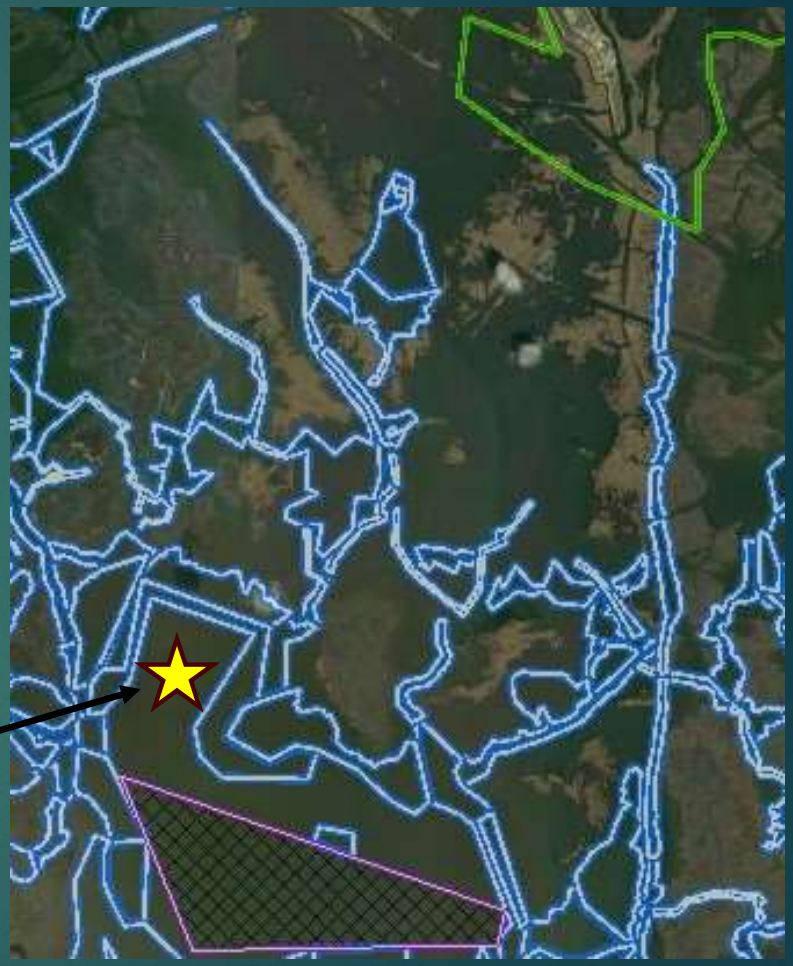
Regional Planning Team Meeting

Region 3

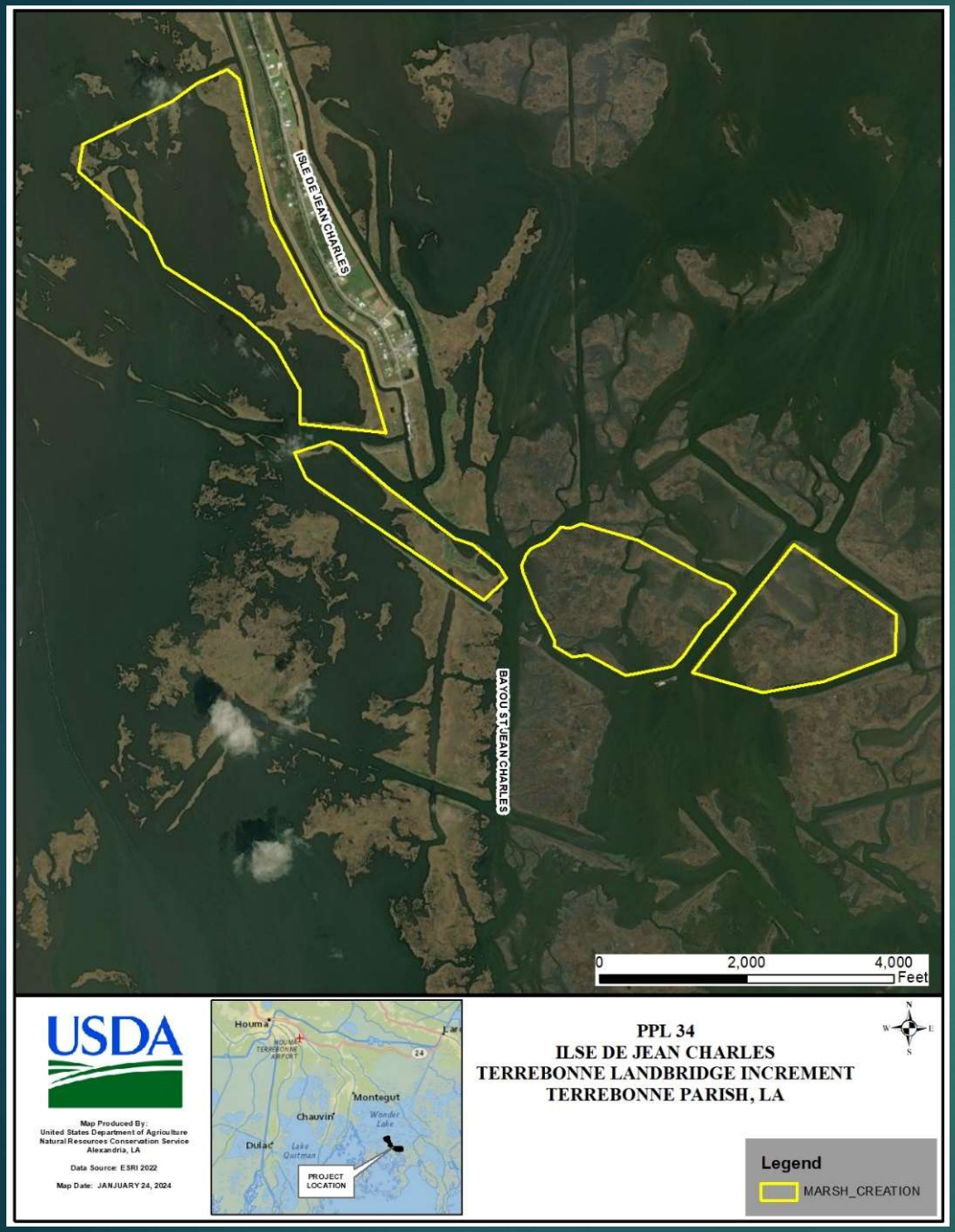
February 4, 2026

State Master Plan East Terrebonne "Landbridge" alignment and project location

Pipeline and Oyster Maps



PPL36
Isle de Jean Charles
Terrebonne
Landbridge Increment



Problem: The eastern Terrebonne basin has suffered much loss due to subsidence, erosion, salinity intrusion and sea level rise.

Project Goals: To create marsh to build resilience around the community of Isle de Jean Charles. Build synergy with "landbridge" projects across Eastern Terrebonne Basin.

Project Benefits: The project will create/nourish 365 acres of marsh.

Preliminary Construction Cost: $25-30M (const+25%)

Originally presented by
Ron Boustany, & Eric Whitney, NRCS

Selection Criteria Considerations

Cost Effectiveness: 68K-82K per acre (construction +25%)

Synergy: TE-117 and protection measures around Isle de Jean Charles

Critical Area of Need: High loss rates (1.33%/y) (1985-2020 Regional-Terrebonne Bay)

Critical Landscape Feature: Builds an increment of Terrebonne Landbridge

Critical Infrastructure Protection: Protection of Isle de Jean Charles