Lecture 3.1 Coastal Restoration: CWPPRA

Associated Reading: Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. 2012. The 2012 Evaluation Report to the U.S. Congress on the Effectiveness of Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Projects.

Introduction to CWPPRA



- Public Law 101-646 Coastal Wetlands Planning
 Protection and Restoration Act of 1990
- 28-80 million dollars per year for restoration in Louisiana
 - 5 million per year for planning
- Projects have 20 year lifespan
- Authorized through 2019

Total Federal Funds through 2019 2.3 Billion Dollars

CWPPRA Funding

- The Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety Trust Fund (Trust Fund) is the funding source supported by excise taxes on fishing equipment, small engine, and motorboat fuel taxes. This Trust Fund contributes 18.5 percent of its annual revenues to CWPPRA appropriations and that amount is divided as follows:
- 70 percent Louisiana CWPPRA program
- 15 percent Coastal Wetland Conservation Grants
- 15 percent North
 American Wetlands
 Conservation Act (to coastal States only)

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act



U.S. Department of Interior -

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Natural Resources
Conservation Service



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency





U.S. Department of Commerce – NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service



U.S. Department of the Army - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Selection of Projects

Phase o: Nominations (Jan-Feb) Anyone can nominate a project

Phase o: Candidates (Mar-Dec)

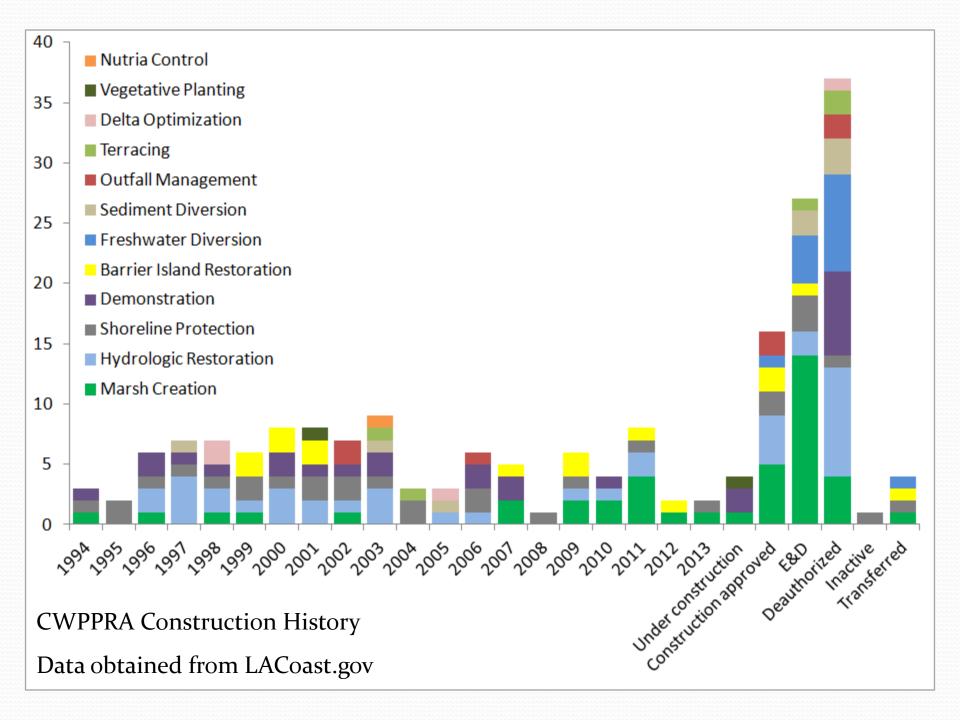
Environmental and Engineering Preliminary Review

Phase 1:

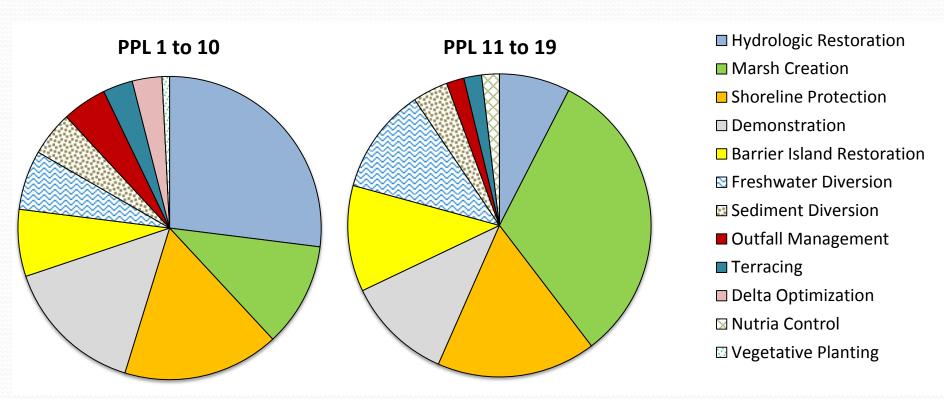
Engineering and Design

Priority Project List (PPL)
Process

Phase 2: Construction



Change in Selection of Project Types



PPL20 4 Marsh Creation Projects, 1 Vegetative Planting

PPL21 3 Marsh Creation Projects, 1 Hydrologic Restoration

PPL22 4 Marsh Creation Projects

Demonstration Projects

- Goal
 - Develop new methods for wetland restoration
- Methods
 - 7 Shoreline Protection
 - 4 Marsh Creation / Enhancement
 - 4 Vegetative Planting
 - 2 Sediment Trapping
 - 1 Nutria Harvest
 - 7 Deauthorized Projects



Deauthorized Demonstrations

- Dewitt-Rollover Vegetative Plantings
- Southwest Shore White Lake
- Red Mud
- Compost
- Beneficial Use of Hopper Dredged Material
- Flotant Marsh Fencing
- Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites







Monitoring Program

- Administered by CPRA and USGS
- Each project monitored for 20 years
- Monitoring Plan developed for each project.
 - Reviewed by Technical Advisory Group
 - Compared project to adjacent reference
- Coastwide Reference Monitoring Program, started in 2005
 - Original Design Required 612 stations over 3 years (200 fixed annual, 33% of remainder sampled each year)
 - Changed to 392 Station sampled yearly

http://www.lacoast.gov/crms_viewer2



CRMS Site Distribution



http://www.lacoast.gov/crms_viewer/

CRMS Parameters

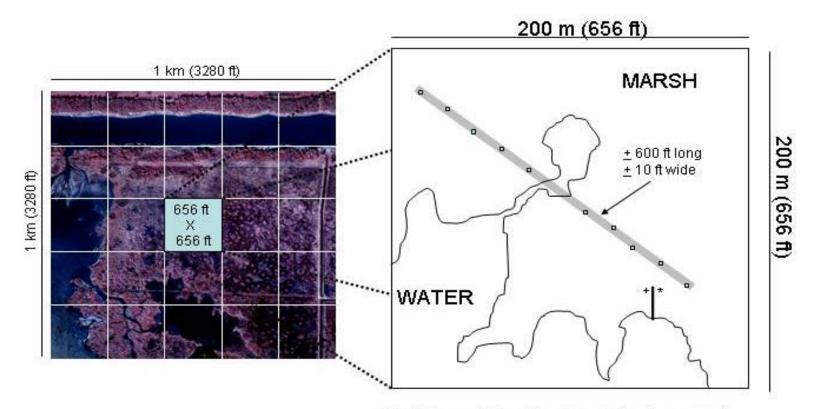
- Each site 1 km²
 - Land / Water cover
- One continuous recorder
 - Water level
 - Water salinity
 - Water temperature
- One Sediment Erosion Table (SET)
- Accretion (over feldspar marker)
- Vegetation (10 plots)
 - Species
 - Cover
 - Average Stem Height



http://www.lacoast.gov/crms2

Typical CRMS Site Sampling & Data Collection Areas

CRMS Sampling Area: 1 km2 aerial photo area CRMS Sampling Area: 200m X 200m data collection area

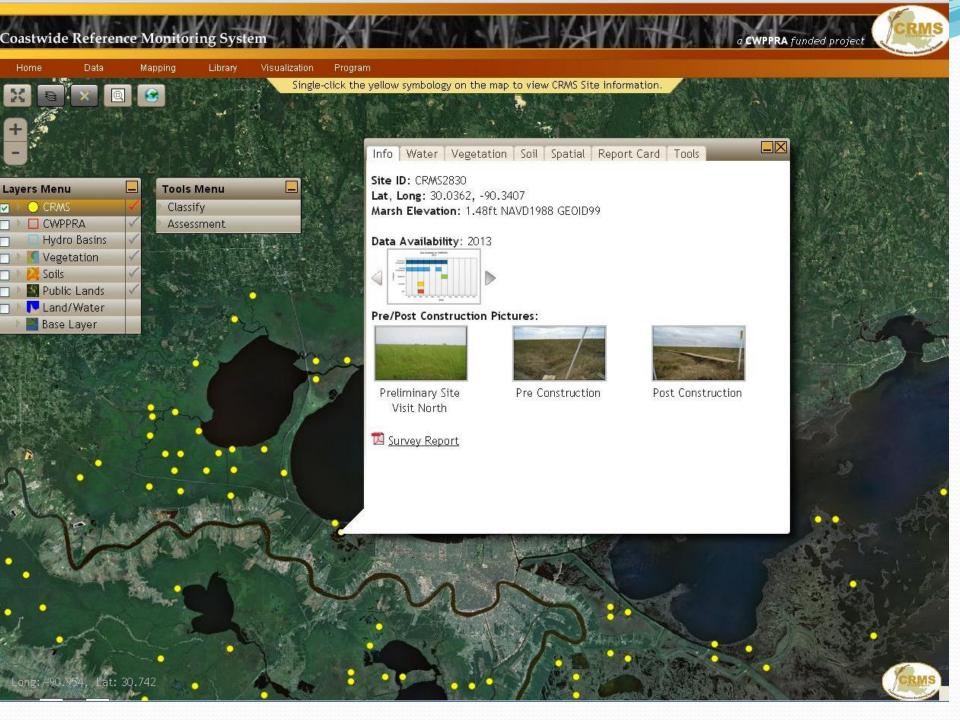


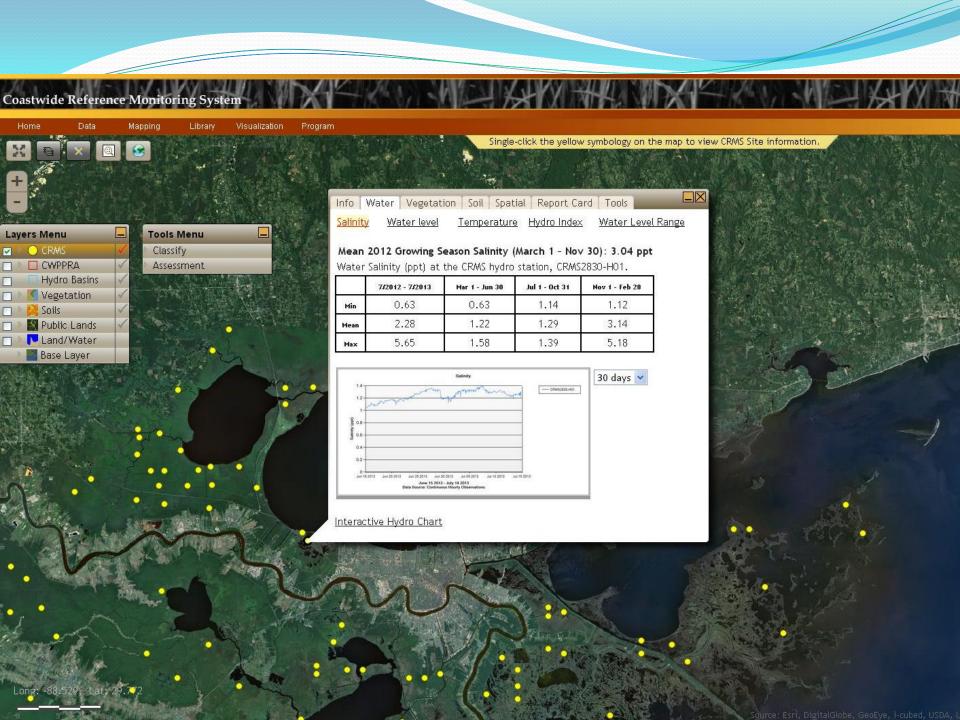
- 2m X 2m vegetation station for collecting % cover and species abundance (within 10 ft X 600 ft area)
- * Sediment Elevation Table (SET) for collecting elevation data
- + Data Sonde collecting water level and salinity

Boardwalk

CRMS Site







Coastwide Reference Monitoring System

a CWPPRA funded project



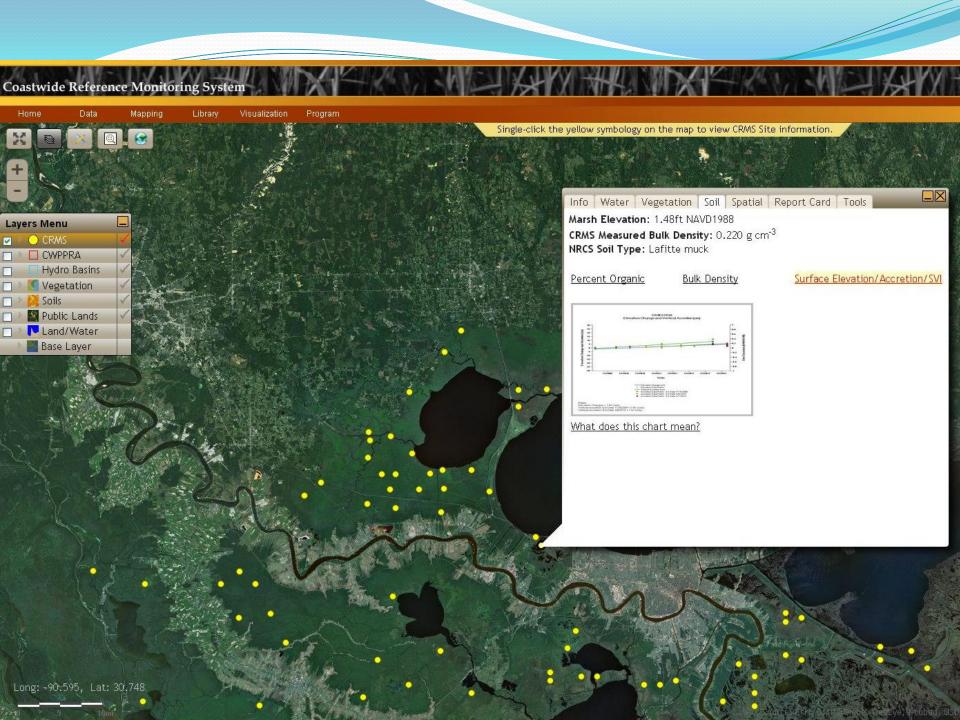
CRMS2830-H01 ✓ Salinity ✓ Red ✓
CRMS2830-H01 ✓ Water Level ✓ Blue ✓
CRMS2830-H01 ✓ Water Temperature ✓ Orange ✓

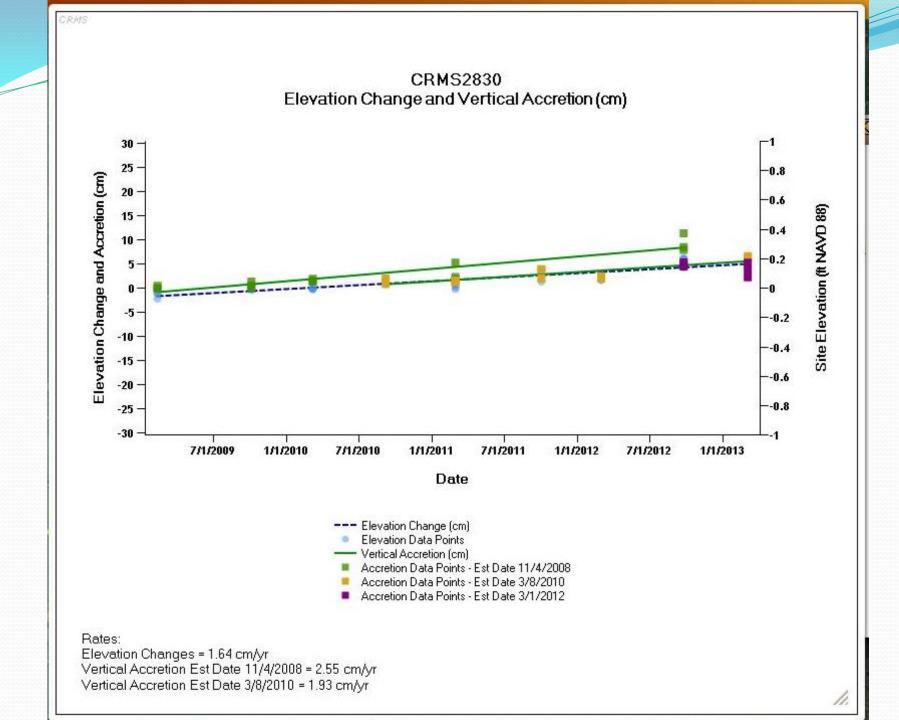
Mapping

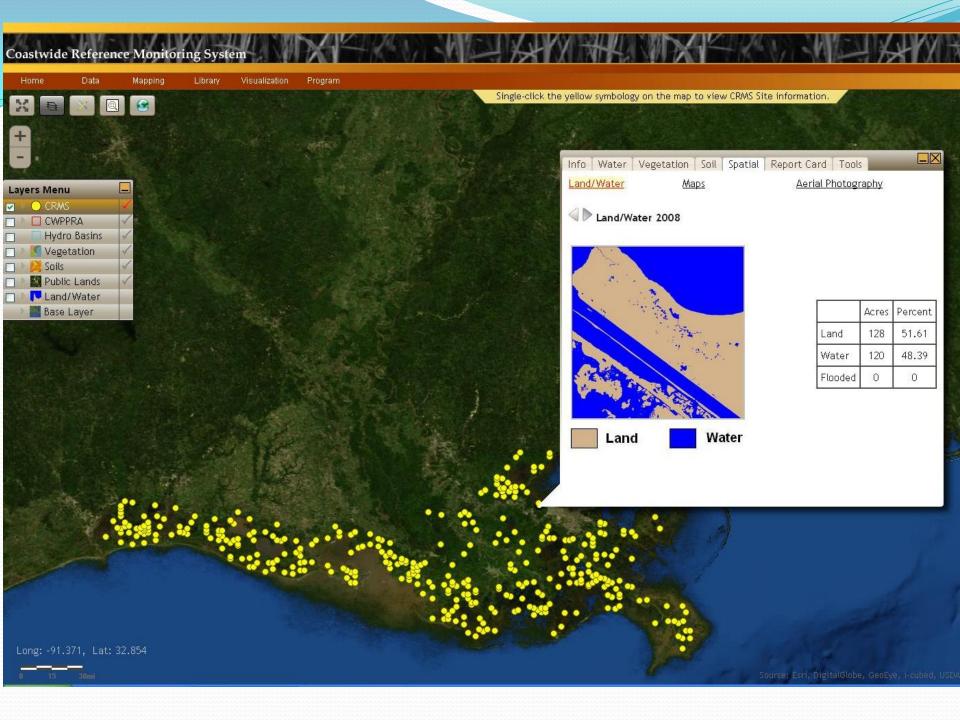


Home

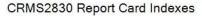
Coastwide Reference Monitoring Systen Mapping Visualization Program Single-click the yellow symbology on the map to view CRMS Site information. Info Water Vegetation Soil Spatial Report Card Tools <u>Herbaceous</u> FQI Marsh Classification Layers Menu Tools Menu CRMS Classify Floristic Quality Index for Intermediate Marsh, Site CRMS2830 ☐ CWPPRA Assessment Hydro Basins 120--90 110-Vegetation -80 100-Soils 90-Plant Name (CC Score) 80-Public Lands Cover (%) - FQI 70 -Other Nater Land/Water 50 Iva frutescens(4) Baccharis halimifolia(4) 60--40 Base Layer 50 -Distichlis spicata(2) Polygonum punctatum(5) ipomoea sagittata(8) 40--30 30 -Spartina patens(9) -20 20-10 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Year What does this chart mean?

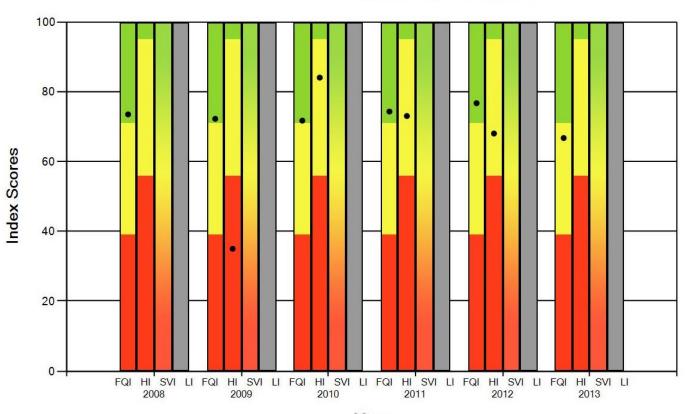


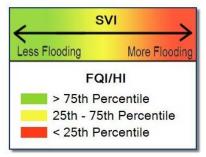




Report Carding







Year

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System

a CWPPRA funded project



Data Home Mapping Library Visualization Program Layers Tools Long: -88.830, Lat: 29.879 Satellite Hybrid Мар 小 CRMS Sites 🗏 Project Info Water Vegetation Report Card $\leftarrow \Leftrightarrow \rightarrow$ 1 Km Buffer × State ID: PO-27 \forall Zoom To: CRMS0002 Name: Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration + CWPPRA Projects Sponsors: NMFS and OCPR ▼ Constructed Type: Barrier Island Restoration Not Constructed Links: T PO-27 General Fact Sheet (1.91 MB) Infrastructure 7 PO-27 Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Report (5.08 MB) Legend Zoom To: AT-02 Objectives: Hydro Basins · Stabilize hurricane overwash deposits through the use of vegetation plantings to trap and 🔲 🌉 Vegetation 🖽 hold sediments. 🥅 🚺 Land/Water 🖽 Goals: Soils 🖽 • Increase % cover of emergent vegetation in planting areas. 🔲 🔷 CMS 🖽 🧵 · Maintain or increase intertidal area, as indexed by elevation data, within and adjacent to the planting sites. Areas within the elevation range of mean low water and mean high water Project Info will be defined as "intertidal". Single-click inside a red polygon on the map to view CWPPRA Project information. Beta: Fullscreen

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