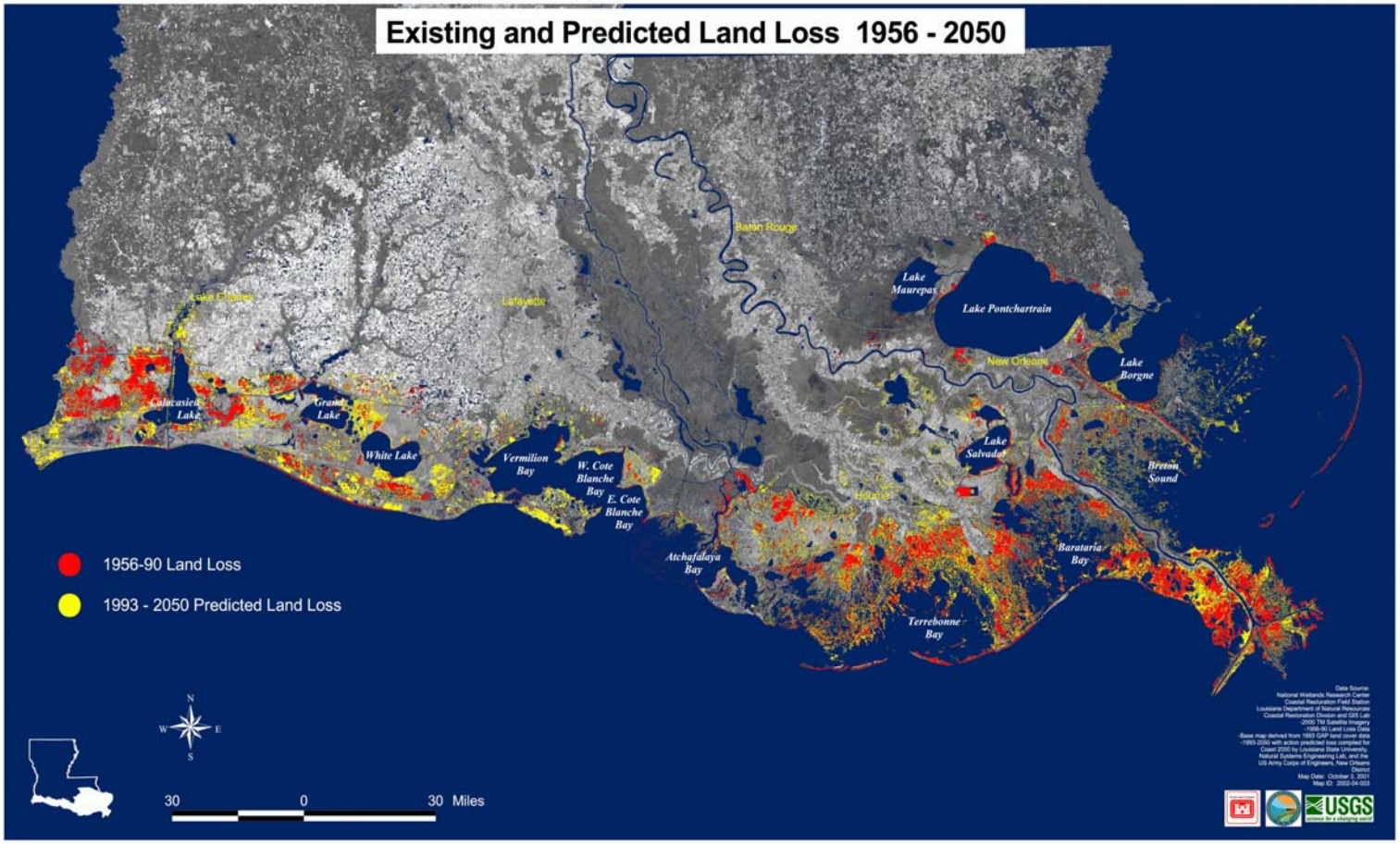
Working to Save
Our Coastal Wetlands

Coastal Restoration Division Annual Project Reviews

December 2002



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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Jack C. Caldwell, Secretary

OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT
James "Randy" Hanchey, Assistant Secretary

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
Bill Good, Ph.D., Administrator

RESTORATION TECHNOLOGY SECTION
William K. "Kirk" Rhinehart, Manager

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The purpose of this document is to provide the public with easily accessible information about projects constructed to date and the current efforts to address Louisiana's coastal land loss problem. The information contained in this report is current through November 2002. For more detailed information on these projects, or other relevant efforts, please refer to:

Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan
1999 Status Report for Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Program
The 1997 Evaluation Report to the U.S. Congress on the Effectiveness of Louisiana Coastal Wetland Restoration Projects

For more information on projects:

visit our website at www.saveLAwetlands.org, call 1-888-459-6107, or write to the Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division, PO Box 44027, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027.

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ABBREVIATIONS

CORS	Continuously Operating Reference Station
CRD	Coastal Restoration Division
CWPPRA	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DRS	Document Referencing System
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Administration
GIS	Geographic Information System
GIWW	Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
GPS	Global Positioning System
HILCP	Hydrologic Investigation of the Louisiana Chenier Plain
LCA	Louisiana Coastal Area
LDNR	Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
LSU	Louisiana State University
MRGO	Mississippi River Gulf Outlet
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWRC	National Wetlands Research Center
PCWRP	Parish Coastal Wetlands Restoration Program
PPL	Priority Project List
SONRIS	Strategic Online Natural Resources Information System
SWCC	Soil and Water Conservation Committee
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
WRDA	Water Resources Development Act

AN INTRODUCTION TO COASTAL RESTORATION IN LOUISIANA

OVERVIEW

Louisiana currently experiences 80% of the United States' coastal wetland loss at an average rate of 25 to 35 square miles per year (Figures 1 and 2). At this rate, an area the size of a football field is lost every 30 to 45 minutes. The causes of wetland loss are complex and vary across the state. They can be attributed to both natural processes (e.g., subsidence and storm events) and human activities (e.g., levee and canal construction). Wetlands that are converting to open water not only provide recreation such as sport fishing and hunting, photography, bird watching, and nature studies, but also ecological benefits such as hurricane protection, water quality improvement, flood peak reduction, and resource production. If this trend of wetland loss in Louisiana continues, it is estimated that it could cost the Nation in excess of $37 billion from lost public use value over the next 50 years.

The state of Louisiana has initiated a series of programs to offset the catastrophic loss of coastal wetlands. The Louisiana State and Local Coastal Resources Management Act was passed in 1978 to regulate the developmental activities that affect wetland loss. The resulting Louisiana Coastal Resources Program became a federally approved coastal zone management program in 1980. Responding to the crisis at hand, the Louisiana Legislature passed Act 6 of the second extraordinary session of 1989 (R.S. 49:213-214), and a subsequent constitutional amendment which created the Coastal Restoration Division (CRD) within the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), as well as the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority (Wetlands Authority). Act 6 also established the Wetland Trust Fund, which provides revenues derived from oil and gas activities to wetland restoration efforts in Louisiana.

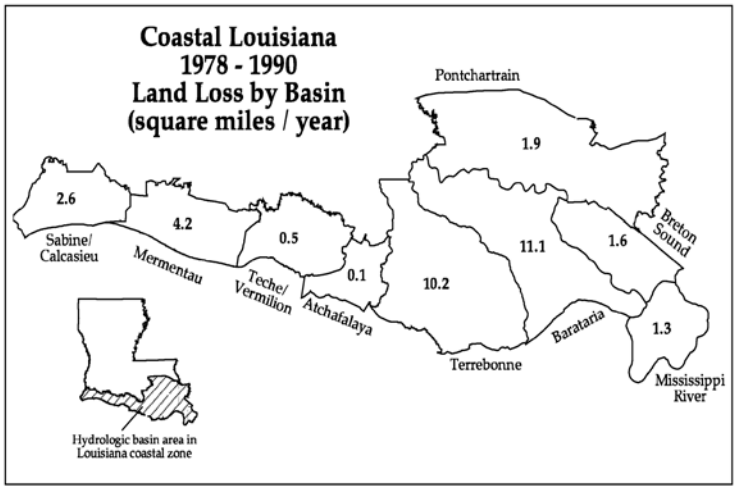


Figure 1. Coastal Louisiana land loss (square miles / year) by basin from 1978 to 1990 (Barras et al. 1994[1]).

BREAUX ACT

In 1990, the United States Congress recognized the national significance of wetland loss in Louisiana and passed the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (hereinafter, the "Breaux Act"; Public Law 101-646, Title III) to contribute federal monies to state restoration activities. Since passage, the Breaux Act has dedicated approximately $40 million annually to wetland restoration projects in Louisiana. The Breaux Act also created a partnership between Louisiana and five federal agencies: the United States Departments of the Army, Agriculture, Commerce, and the Interior; and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Since 1991, the state of Louisiana and its cooperating federal partners have been formally selecting restoration projects on an annual basis for implementation. The CRD's Restoration Technology Section and Biological Monitoring Section cooperate with federal,

[1]Barras, J.A., P.E. Bourgeois, and L.R. Handley. 1994. Land loss in coastal Louisiana 1956-1990. National Biological Survey, National Wetlands Research Center Open File Report 94-01.

state, and local agencies to evaluate all restoration projects prior to, and following, project construction. Project monitoring provides an unbiased, scientific approach to assessing the effectiveness of each project. The types of monitoring activities vary, depending on the type of project and its specific goals and strategies. Breaux Act projects are typically monitored over the 20-year project life.

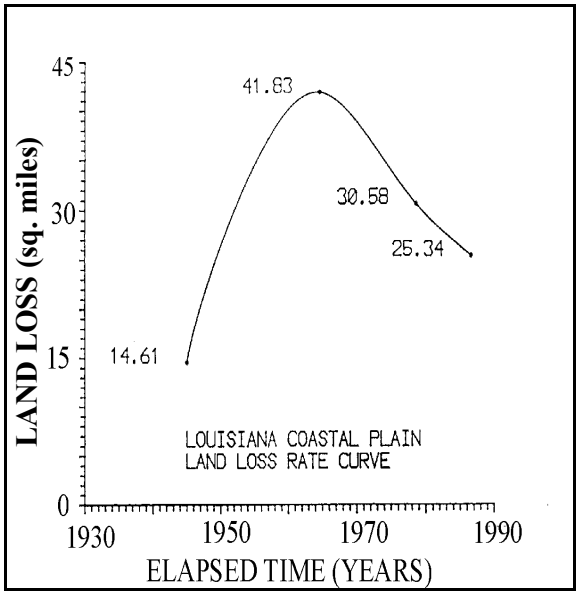


Figure 2. Wetland loss rates of the entire Louisiana coastal area expressed in square miles per year (Dunbar et al. 1992[2]).

OTHER RESTORATION PROGRAMS

Several other wetland restoration programs have been implemented, each utilizing a specific strategy to combat coastal wetland loss, including: the Parish Coastal Wetlands Restoration Program (PCWRP), the LDNR/Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)/Soil and Water Conservation Committee (SWCC) Vegetation Planting Program, and the beneficial use of dredged material program governed by Sections 204 and 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA).

The PCWRP, also known as the "Christmas Tree Program," is designed to encourage public involvement and participation in coastal restoration. Wooden enclosures are filled with recycled Christmas trees that have been donated by the public. These structures are built in close proximity to the shoreline and absorb wave energy, protecting existing marsh or vegetation. Sediment is deposited behind these structures and promotes subsequent colonization and growth of new marsh vegetation. Christmas tree fences are relatively inexpensive, with an average cost of $50 per linear foot.

Through WRDA, the United States Congress authorized the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to construct large-scale freshwater diversion projects along the Mississippi River. These river diversions have the potential to benefit vast areas of deteriorating marsh by introducing beneficial freshwater, sediment, and nutrients. It is anticipated that the Caernarvon and Davis Pond Freshwater Diversions near New Orleans will benefit over 40,000 acres of wetland habitat.

COAST 2050

In 1997 a significant planning effort called "Coast 2050" was initiated to combine all elements of Louisiana's previous coastal restoration efforts, as well as new initiatives. This new approach included input from private citizens, local governments, state and federal agency personnel, and the academic community. This comprehensive plan focused all efforts of the participating agencies on the common goal of restoring and protecting the coastal ecosystem in Louisiana. Coast 2050 subdivided the Louisiana coast into 4 planning regions based on hydrologic basins. In order to reestablish a sustainable, highly productive ecosystem, Coast 2050 identified the following three strategic goals as the essential natural processes required:

[2]Dunbar, J.B., L.D. Britch, and E.B. Kemp, III. 1992. Land loss rates: report 3, Louisiana coastal plane. Technical Report GL-90-2, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District, New Orleans, La. 28 pp.

Goal 1: Assure vertical accumulation to achieve sustainability;
Goal 2: Maintain estuarine gradient to achieve diversity; and
Goal 3: Maintain exchange and interface to achieve system linkages.

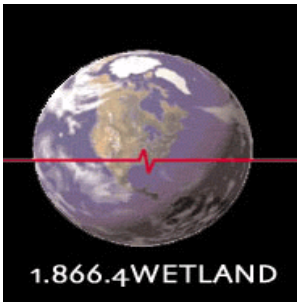
The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Breaux Act Task Force) and the State Wetlands Authority adopted the Coast 2050 effort as their official restoration plan. It has also garnered the support of the 20 parish councils and police juries within the Louisiana coastal zone.

LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA FEASIBILITY STUDY

The Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Feasibility Study is based on Coast 2050, which contains the long-range, large-scale ecosystem restoration strategies necessary to preserve and protect coastal Louisiana. The study will develop the report needed by the United States Congress to authorize a comprehensive coastwide restoration program in Louisiana. The LCA study, initiated in 1999, is expected to progress over a 10-year period, at an estimated cost of $35 million. Projected cost estimate to construct and implement the Coast 2050 strategies is $14 billion. The feasibility study evaluates the existing research and consensus-based solutions arrived at throughout the state's various coastal regions and provides the necessary scientific, technical, and engineering details that the United States Congress will need in order to make an informed decision.

AMERICA'S WETLAND CAMPAIGN

In the largest, most comprehensive public education initiative in its history, Louisiana launched **America's WETLAND: Campaign to Save Coastal Louisiana**, with an initial three-year effort announced by Governor M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr. at the annual meeting of the Southern Governors Association in August 2002. The campaign will establish a powerful, consistent, and effective identity and brand along with images and core messages to define the problem and the impact of the loss of Louisiana's wetlands. The America's Wetland campaign will elevate issues associated with coastal wetland loss to national and world status. It will also create outreach opportunities and utilize comprehensive print and electronic media strategies to increase news coverage, educate the public, and engender campaign support. The campaign received support from the Louisiana congressional delegation, state legislature, and prominent business and civic leaders. For more information, please visit the campaign's website located at www.americaswetland.com.



GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON COASTAL RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION

Act No. 114 of the Louisiana State Legislature created the Governor's Commission on Coastal Restoration and Conservation during the First Extraordinary Session of 2002. The goal of the Commission is to advise the Governor and the Executive Assistant for Coastal Activities on the overall status and direction of the state's coastal restoration program, while fostering cooperation on coastal preservation and restoration issues among federal, state, and local governmental agencies, conservation organizations, and the private sector.

The 31-member commission represents statewide stakeholders. The mission of the Commission is to develop and

implement a holistic plan to achieve a sustainable coastal ecosystem.

OTHER RECENT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS

Ecological Review

In 2000, the LDNR initiated the Ecological Review process whereby each project's ecological benefits, engineering features, goals, and strategies are evaluated during the engineering and design phase. This evaluation utilizes monitoring and engineering information, as well as applicable scientific literature, to assess whether or not, and to what degree, the proposed project features will cause the desired ecological response. The Ecological Review is intended to improve the likelihood of successfully achieving each project's intended purpose, thereby benefitting restoration efforts coastwide. Projects may or may not proceed from the design phase to the construction phase depending upon the findings of the Ecological Review.

Hydrologic Investigation of the Louisiana Chenier Plain

In October 2002, the *Hydrologic Investigation of the Louisiana Chenier Plain* (HILCP) was completed. The study, which began in April 1999 at the direction of the Breaux Act Task Force, was intended to provide natural resource planners, scientists, and engineers a better understanding of the hydrology of the Louisiana Chenier Plain, and to thereby assist in the successful implementation of ecosystem-scale wetland restoration projects. The study concentrated on the analysis of existing long- and short-term hydrographic records, and supplemented those with recent marsh elevation data, landscape change analysis, and hydrologic modeling. The study also includes an overview of the chenier plain ecosystem, a review of historical and current natural resource management practices, and general descriptions of previous basin-scale characterizations, studies, and restoration plans of the Mermentau and Calcasieu-Sabine basins.

Adaptive Management Review

The Breaux Act partners conducted an adaptive management review in 2002. The review involved members of six federal agencies, four universities, and the State of Louisiana representing the Breaux Act Environmental Work Group, Engineering Work Group, Academic Advisory Group, Monitoring Work Group, and Technical Advisory Group. The adaptive management review was intended as a means to close some of the feedback loops between the different phases of project planning, implementation, and results monitoring. The working groups covered both specific project-level review components and program-level review components. Project-level components reviewed by the working groups included Engineering, Physical and Biologic Response. Program-level components reviewed by the working groups included Methods and Ecosystem. All working groups had interdisciplinary representation from multiple agencies and at least one academic advisor. The Adaptive Management Review is the Breaux Act partner's first large-scale evaluation of constructed projects in an attempt to institutionalize the feedback of information from existing projects to the benefit of those projects, as well as the benefit of future projects.

GIS Web Page

In response to the large amount of data and information generated as part of the coastal restoration program, CRD recently developed a GIS (Geographic Information System)-integrated web page located at www.saveLAwetlands.org. Available since the beginning of 2001, the new system provides interested users (e.g., government agencies, researchers, and the general public) with access to the central repository for information on approximately 424 restoration projects and data from over 2,800 monitoring stations located throughout the Louisiana

coast. Users are able to search for historical project data and reports, recent hourly and monthly data collections, as well as data transmitted real-time from automated data collection platforms. This innovative approach to environmental data and information dissemination will elevate public awareness and advance the science behind coastal restoration.

Coastwide Benchmark System

Louisiana has a dynamic geology as much of the state is composed of sedimentary alluvial soils which are compacting over time, and there may also be tectonic movements as yet undescribed. These processes create difficulties for surveyors, who use permanently-placed reference devices called "benchmarks", in determining the elevation of specific geographic locations. This problem has been addressed with the creation of a new coastwide benchmark system, using a new type of reference device called a Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS). Based on the Global Positioning System (GPS), a CORS station stores, and makes available, data for download by interested parties. The exact positions of these benchmarks can be monitored constantly and easily, enabling engineers, biologists, geologists, and other scientists to conduct field research with the most accurate data possible.

Document Referencing System

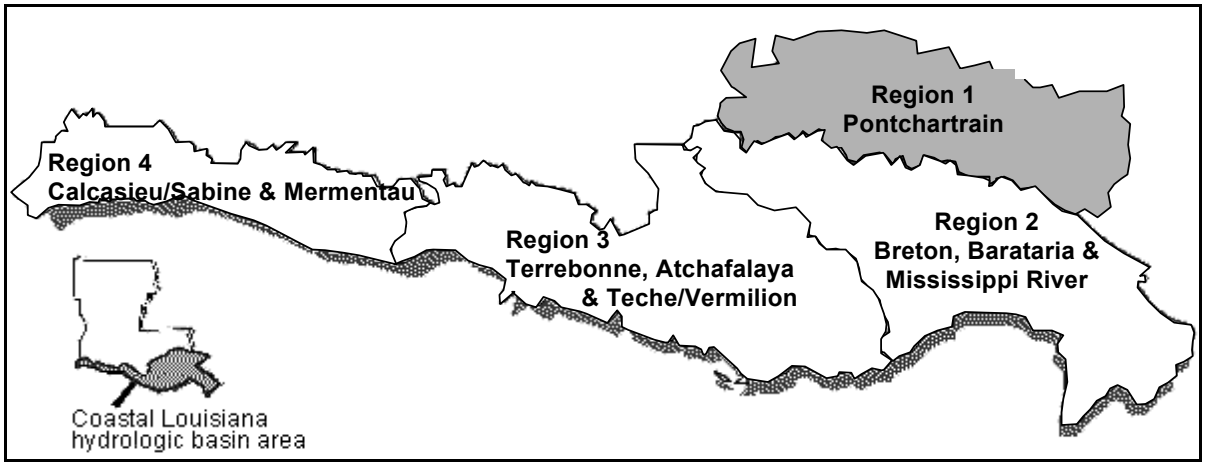
The Document Referencing System (DRS) was developed as part of the LDNR's master database called the Strategic Online Natural Resources Information System (SONRIS) to catalog the increasingly large number of documents generated by the CRD. The DRS is a searchable database that allows users to query documents by project, restoration technique, date, title, document type, hydrologic basin, or any combination thereof, through the "CRD Document Search" link on the CRD homepage of the www.saveLAwetlands.org website. The DRS catalogs both digital documents and documents that are only available in hard-copy format (but only digital documents can be viewed and downloaded). The CRD documents that are incorporated into the DRS database include annual reports, ecological reviews, progress reports, monitoring plans and reports, feasibility study reports, project completion reports, and general programmatic reports.

SYNOPSIS

The LDNR, its Federal partners, and the State Wetlands Authority have implemented projects throughout coastal Louisiana that have already been successful at restoring, protecting, and enhancing coastal wetlands. These projects are reducing coastal erosion, improving habitat conditions for coastal fisheries and wildlife species, and building new wetlands.

This report provides information about all coastal restoration projects that have been completed or are in the planning stages in the four Coast 2050 regions to date. It includes results from monitoring data, as well as a compilation of information from all federal and state agencies involved in coastal restoration in Louisiana.

REGION 1



INTRODUCTION

Region 1 encompasses the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, extending from the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) on the south to the Prairie Terrace on the north, and from the Chandeleur Islands on the east to Lake Maurepas on the west. This region covers all or part of the following parishes: Livingston, Tangipahoa, St. Tammany, St. Bernard, Orleans, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, and Ascension.

Region 1 contains 576,570 acres of coastal wetlands consisting of approximately 110,000 acres of bottomland hardwood forest, 213,570 acres of swamp, 34,700 acres of freshwater marshes, 27,700 acres of intermediate marshes, 110,900 acres of brackish marshes, and 79,700 acres of saline marshes.

Estimates of wetland loss from Region 1 indicate that between 1932 and 1990, a total of 74,800 acres of wetlands have been lost (an average of 1,290 acres per year). Lakes Pontchartrain, Maurepas, and Borgne are the dominant hydrologic features within this region. Predominantly all of the Amite, Lake Maurepas, and Tickfaw watersheds (a combined area of 3,255 square miles) drain into Lake Maurepas. Lake Pontchartrain, connected to Lake Maurepas by Pass Manchac and North Pass, also receives freshwater inflows from the Tangipahoa and Liberty Bayou-Tchefuncte watersheds (a combined area of 1,471 square miles), as well as the Bonnet Carrè Spillway. Major navigation channels within the region are the MRGO and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW).

Considerable wetland loss began in Region 1 after the construction of the MRGO in the early 1960s, with marsh loss occurring directly through channel dredging, and indirectly through saltwater intrusion. Effects of increased salinities were seen as far away as the Pontchartrain/Maurepas Land Bridge. Marshes east of New Orleans and adjacent to the MRGO were severely impacted by levee-induced ponding of water. Other major causes of land loss within this region include shoreline erosion, subsidence, and altered hydrology.

The most critical concerns of parish governments and the public are preserving the present habitats and current levels of productivity. Near the Manchac and North Shore areas and around the Pearl River mouth, conversion of some intermediate and brackish marshes to fresh marshes is needed. Open water in the interior of the forested wetlands near Lake Maurepas is also recommended for conversion back to forested wetland. Forested wetlands located immediately southwest of the MRGO in the Central Wetlands are

denoted for expansion. Some of the saline Biloxi Marshes are recommended for conversion to brackish marshes.

Coast 2050 identified specific ecosystem strategies for protecting and sustaining the region's coastal resources (Figure 3). These strategies can be grouped into one of the following five general categories: restoring swamps, restoring and sustaining marshes, protecting the integrity of the shorelines, restoring and maintaining the Chandeleur Islands, and restoring and maintaining critical landforms.

PROJECT INFORMATION

A total of 53 restoration projects have been authorized in Region 1 (Table 1). Project specific information is presented below, organized by project funding source.

BREAUX ACT

A total of 16 projects have been authorized under the direction of the Breaux Act in Region 1, which are anticipated to benefit 41,926 acres of wetlands at a cost of $26,537,587. An additional project, Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (PO-31) was authorized on the 11th Project Priority List, however the project was subsequently merged with the existing Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) project.

Four projects in Region 1 address imminent marsh loss due to changes in natural hydrology. The constructed projects are Fritchie Marsh (PO-06) and Bayou Sauvage Hydrologic Restoration (PO-16 and PO-18), and the project that is authorized for construction is Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration (PO-24). This project will restore hydrology to a more natural state and contribute to the protection of the land bridge between Lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne.

One dedicated dredging project exists within Region 1, Bayou LaBranche Wetland (PO-17). This project involved filling an open-water area with dredged material from Lake Pontchartrain. Monitoring data indicate that the area was converted from 18.5% land/ 81.5% open water in 1993 to 81.7% land/18.3% open water by 1997. Approximately 51% of the area is now emergent marshes and 31% is scrub/shrub.

The MRGO Back Dike Marsh Protection (PO-19) project involves hydrologic modifications with the intent of preserving fresh marshes that are considered valuable for waterfowl. This marsh management project will also prevent bank erosion along the MRGO.

Two projects within Region 1, the LaBranche Terracing/Planting (PO-28) project and the Bayou Chevee (PO-22) project, are designed to protect the shoreline of Lake Pontchartrain. Both involve building rock dikes to protect the shoreline and create favorable conditions for submerged aquatic vegetation growth.

The Shore Protection and Marsh Creation at Lake Borgne (PO-30) project is authorized for future construction. The project will maintain the integrity of the marshes that separate Lake Borgne from the MRGO.

The Chandeleur Islands Restoration (PO-27) project utilizes vegetation plantings at 22 selected sites to aid in the recovery of the Chandeleur Islands from damage sustained during Hurricane Georges in 1998.

Two water diversion projects are authorized within Region 1, Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carrè Spillway (PO-26), and Diversion into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29). These projects will divert water from the Mississippi River to wetlands surrounding lakes Pontchartrain and Maurepas, creating more favorable conditions for the vegetation in that area.

The Breaux Act Task Force officially deauthorized the following four projects in Region 1: Violet Freshwater Distribution (P0-09a), Red Mud Demonstration (PO-20), Eden Isles East Marsh Creation (PO-21), and Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion (PO-25).

STATE

Six projects, which were implemented in Region 1 by the CRD and funded by the Wetlands Trust Fund, are currently estimated to benefit 2,443 acres of land at a cost of $3,658,435.

Two freshwater diversion projects, Violet Siphon (PO-01) and Central Wetlands (PO-08), address increased salinity and reduced sediment and nutrient availability in deteriorating marshes. By restoring the input of freshwater, salinity is decreased and the project area is nourished with the fine sediment and nutrients from the Mississippi River.

Four shoreline protection projects [Bayou Chevee (PO-02c), LaBranche Shoreline (PO-03 and PO-03b), and Turtle Cove (PO-10)] address erosion along critical areas of the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline. Post construction monitoring data from Turtle Cove from October 1994 to December 1996 indicate that the shoreline in the project area prograded an average of 23.4 feet, creating more than 5 acres of wetlands.

PARISH COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROGRAM

The following six Christmas tree projects have been constructed within Region 1: Blind Lagoon, Crab Pond, Goose Point, LaBranche, The Prairie, and Bayou Bienvenue. Elevation surveys at the LaBranche site revealed the accumulation of approximately 0.35 feet of sediment during the first two years leading to the creation of 3 acres of wetlands. These results clearly demonstrate the effectiveness of this technique. Since 1990, approximately 6,044 linear feet of fences have been constructed in Region 1.

DNR/NRCS/SWCC VEGETATION PLANTING PROGRAM

Since 1988, a total of 18 vegetation planting projects have been implemented within Region 1. These projects involved planting approximately 59,363 plants (70% smooth cordgrass, *Spartina alterniflora*) along more than 195,108 linear feet of shoreline/bankline. Several phases exist for many of the planting projects, which span over several years. The 2002 vegetation planting projects for Region 1 are Big Branch Shoreline Demo, Lake Maurepas Demo, New Orleans GIWW, LaBranche 2002 Demo, and New River Canal.

SECTION 204/1135

Within Region 1, three Section 204 projects were constructed in 1999 along the MRGO between Mile -3 and Mile 14. These projects utilized dredged material from routine
maintenance of the MRGO to create approximately 76 acres of wetlands.

A fourth project, MRGO, Mile 14 to 12 will be constructed in 2002 in Region 1. This project will utilized dredged material from the MRGO to create approximately 50 acres of wetlands behind the MRGO jetty.

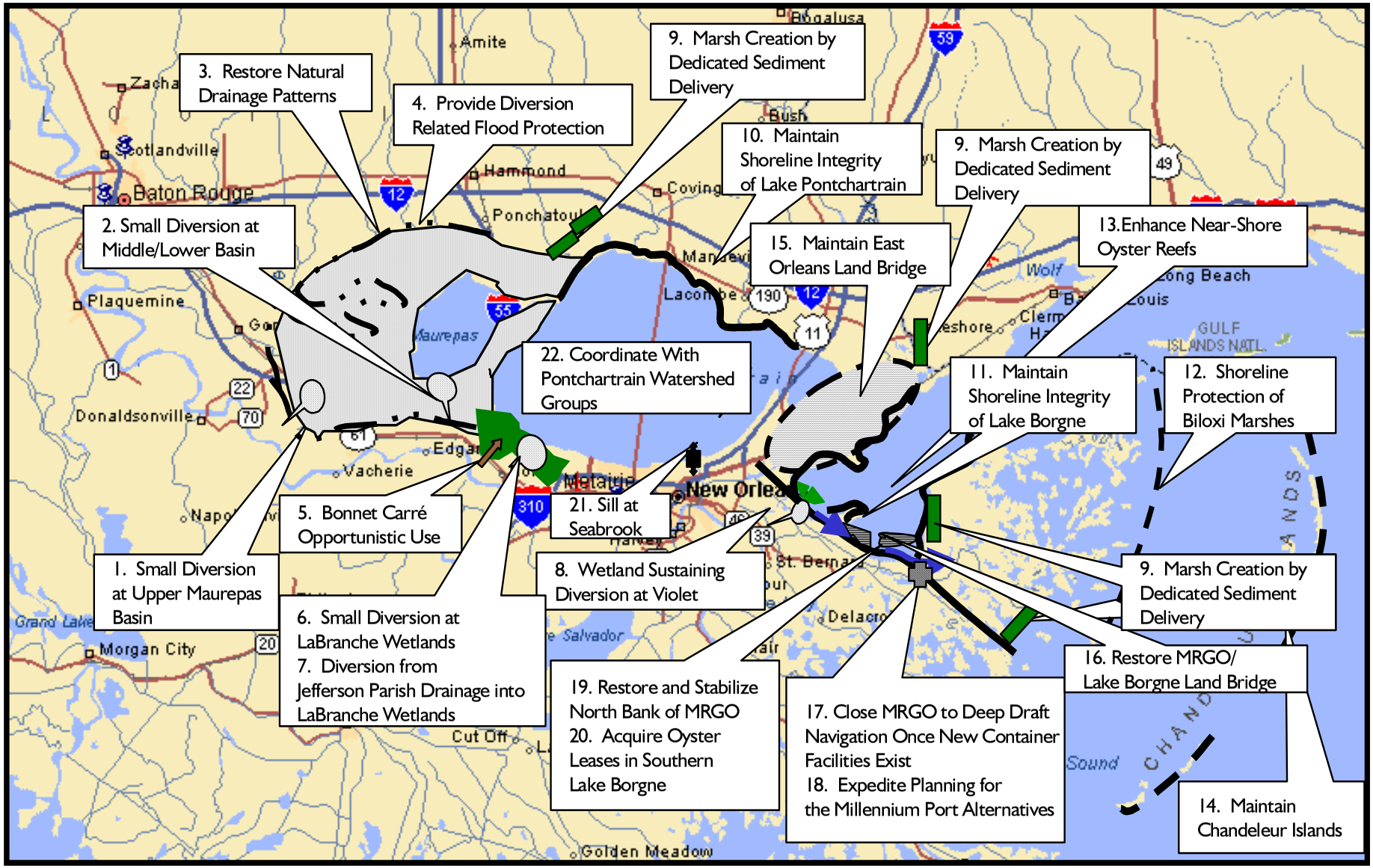


Figure 3. Coast 2050 Region 1 ecosystem strategies.

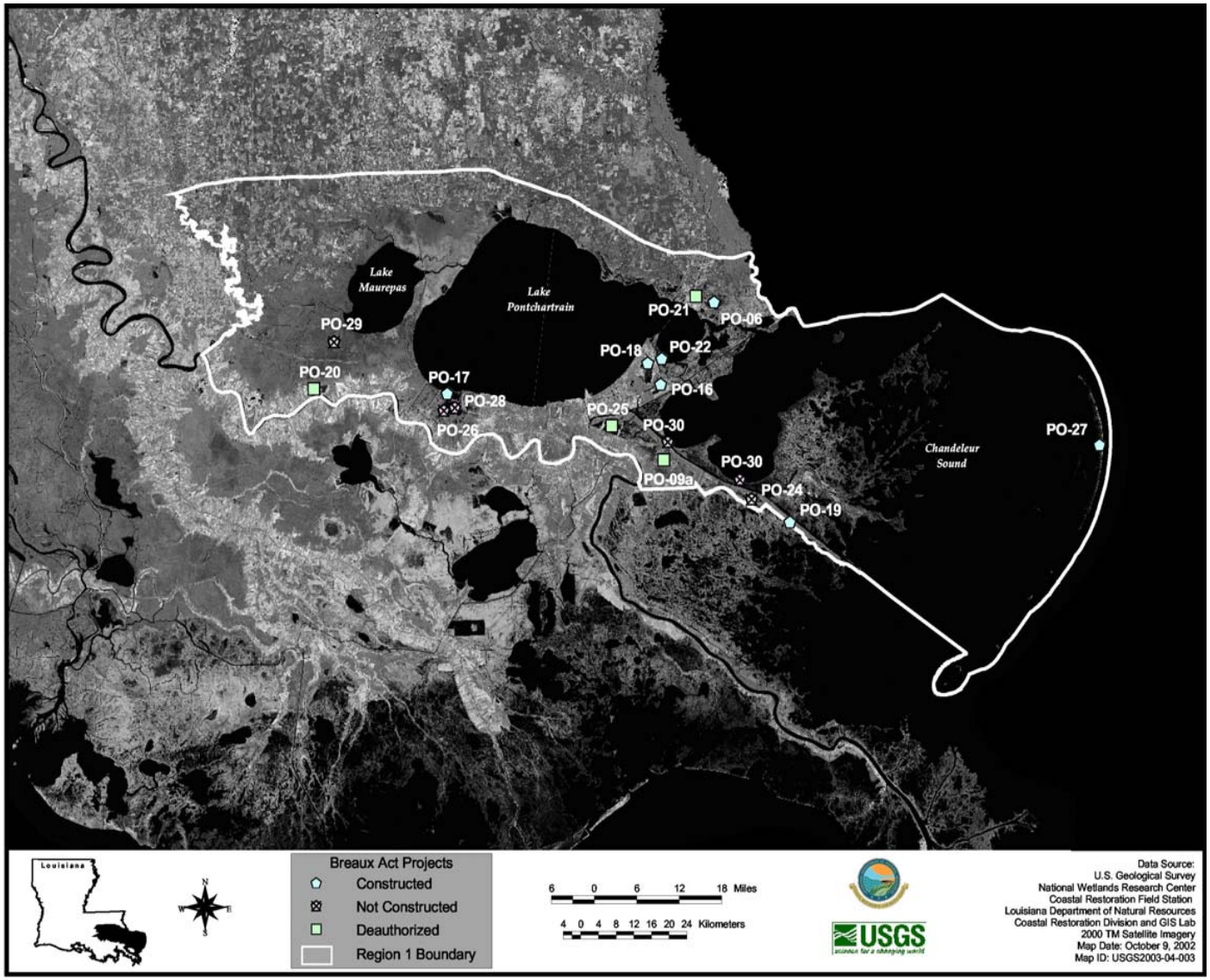


Figure 4. Location of Breaux Act projects authorized in Coast 2050 Region 1.

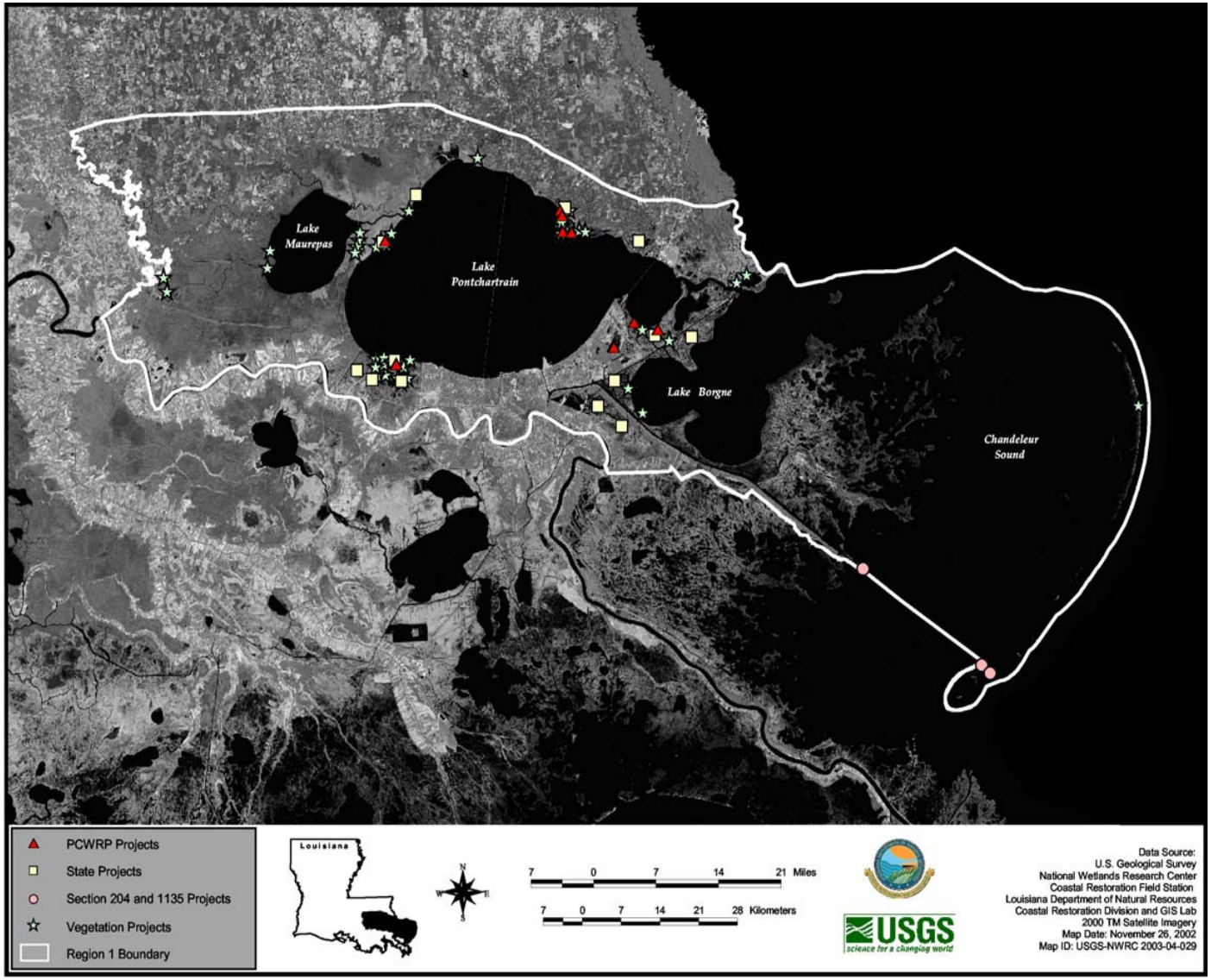


Figure 5. Location of PCWRP, State, Section 204 and 1135, and Vegetation projects in Coast 2050 Region1

Table 1. Restoration projects completed or pending in Coast 2050 Region 1.

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities: Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Activities: Construction	Activities: Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
Breaux Act	PO-06 (PO-06)					Sen. John T. Schedler			C	2001	I	$3,048,389
		Fritchie Marsh Restoration	HR	2	NRCS	Rep. A. G. Crowe, M. Schneider	St. Tammany	1,040	$280,624	$1,512,326	$1,140,858	$2,933,808
		This project was authorized to address imminent marsh loss caused by alterations in the natural hydrology. The implementation of this project will restore a more natural hydrologic regime to a wetland near Slidell, Louisiana by facilitating the input of freshwater into the wetlands.										
	PO-09a (PO-09a)					Sen. Lynn B. Dean, J.D. Johnson				Deauthorized		$1,821,438
		Violet Freshwater Distribution	HR	3	NRCS	Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr., N. R. Hutter	St. Bernard	N/A	$155,743	$0	$42,854	$198,597
		This project was authorized to manage the distribution of freshwater from the existing state-funded Violet Siphon (PO-01) project. The implementation of this project would conserve and enhance vegetated wetlands by distributing freshwater from the Mississippi River and municipal storm water pumping stations into adjacent wetlands. Based on findings from pre-construction geotechnical investigations, the required design revisions made this project economically unjustifiable. This project was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in October of 2001.										
	PO-16 (XPO-52A)					Sen. Jon D. Johnson			C	1996	I	$1,657,708
		Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	HR	1	USFWS	Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	Orleans	1,050	$87,000	$873,698	$654,692	$1,615,390
		This project utilizes pumps to remove excess water from the project area, to promote the growth of fresh marsh vegetation, and protect black willow (*Salix nigra*) stands. Construction was completed in May 1996 and biological monitoring has been initiated.										
	PO-17 (PPO-10)					Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II			C	1994	I	$4,461,301
		Bayou LaBranche Wetland Creation	DM	1	USACE	Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	356	$633,856	$2,757,639	$274,024	$3,665,519
		This project utilized dredged material from Lake Pontchartrain to replace lost wetlands by directly creating a 70:30 land/water wetland area in shallow open water near New Orleans, Louisiana. Construction was completed in April 1994 and biological monitoring has been initiated.										
	PO-18 (XPO-52B)					Sen. Jon D. Johnson			C	1997	I	$1,452,035
		Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	HR	2	USFWS	Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr., P. Swilling	Orleans	1,280	$103,400	$882,634	$648,666	$1,634,700
		This project utilizes pumps to remove excess water from the project area and to promote the growth of fresh marsh vegetation. Construction was completed in June 1997 and biological monitoring has been initiated.										
	PO-19 (XPO-71)					Sen. Lynn B. Dean			C	1999	N/A	$512,198
		Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) Disposal Area Marsh Protection	MM	3	USACE	Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	755	$278,491	$44,120	$20,000	$342,611
		This project was authorized to address loss of fresh marsh on the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) disposal area. The project was reduced in scope from its original design to repair a shorter reach of earthen dikes and was completed by the USACE in January of 1999.										

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Breaux Act (continued)	PO-20 (XTE-43)					Sen. Louis J. Lambert, Jr.				Deauthorized		$350,000
		Red Mud Demonstration	MC	3	EPA	Rep. Robert Faucheux, Jr.	St. James	N/A	$26,836	$321,499	$122,165	$470,500
		This project was authorized to determine whether red mud, produced as a by-product of removing alumina from bauxite, could be utilized as marsh-creation material in combination with compost and marsh sediment. Construction of the experimental units was completed in 1997; however, due to unexpected problems with fill material, liners, and contaminants in the water source, the project was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in August 2001.										
	PO-21 (PPO-4)	Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration				Sen. John T. Schedler				Deauthorized		$5,018,968
			HR	4	NMFS	Rep. Matthew P. Schneider III	St. Tammany	N/A	$36,079	$0	$2,947	$39,026
		There was a change in landowners of the project area during the planning phase of this project. The new landowner chose not to participate in the restoration program. Consequently, the project was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in January 1998.										
	PO-22 (XPO-69)	Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection				Sen. Jon D. Johnson			C	2001	I	$2,555,029
			SP	5	USACE	Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	Orleans	75	$458,099	$1,783,288	$457,813	$2,699,200
		The scope of this project has been modified from a Beneficial Use of Dredge Material project. The revised project will utilize two sections of rock dikes to protect this currently exposed wetland area from erosive wave energy from Lake Pontchartrain, and enhance the establishment of submerged aquatic vegetation in the ponds behind the rock dikes.										
	PO-24 (PPO-38)	Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration				Sen. Lynn B. Dean			I	2003*	I	$2,179,491
			HR	8	NMFS	Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	134	$334,828	$998,158	$1,090,261	$2,423,247
		This project will abate site-specific wetland loss by replacing collapsed culverts installed in the 1950s near Yscloskey, Louisiana. These degraded water control structures are currently preventing the drainage of high tides and storm water runoff, resulting in impounded water on the marsh.										
	PO-25 (XPO-74a)	Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion and Terracing				Sen. Lynn B. Dean, J.D. Johnson				Deauthorized		$3,295,574
			HR/MC	8	NMFS	Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr., C. Richmond	Orleans/ St. Bernard	N/A	$757,476	$2,298,967	$838,473	$3,894,916
		This project combines the use of existing pump stations with the construction of a 2,500 foot-long diversion channel, water control structures, and earthen terraces planted with smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*). This will force the flow of freshwater and nutrients through a deteriorated marsh area to abate site-specific marsh loss. The project was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in April 2002.										
	PO-26 (XPO-55a)	Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre' Spillway				Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II			I	No Date	NI	$150,706
			FD	9	USACE	Rep. Gary L. Smith, G. Ansardi	St. Charles	177	$68,427	$0	$82,279	$150,706
		To abate high salinity stress on vegetated wetlands surrounding Lake Pontchartrain, this project incorporates the removal of pins from the Bonnet Carre Spillway structure during high flow periods in the Mississippi River to allow no more than 4,000 cubic feet/second of water to flow from the river into Lake Pontchartrain. This will not be possible every year and the pins will be replaced by April first of each year to reduce the possibility of algal blooms in the lake.										
	PO-27 (XPO-95)	Chandeleur IslandsMarsh Restoration				Sen. Lynn B. Dean			I	2001	I	$1,286,718
			VP	9	NMFS	Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	220	$211,493	$1,343,061	$42,404	$1,596,958
		This project was authorized to accelerate the recovery period of Barrier Island areas overwashed by Hurricane Georges in 1998 through vegetative plantings. The overwash areas which encompass 364 acres, are located at 22 sites along the Chandeleur Sound side of the island chain, and were planted with smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)*.										

(Region 1 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Breaux Act (continued)	PO-28 (PPO-07a)	LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	SNT/ SP/VP	9	NMFS	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith, G. Ansardi	St. Charles	489	I $989,813	No Date $0	NI $37,378	$821,752 $1,027,191
		This area has experienced wetland loss as a result of Mississippi River levee construction, agricultural impoundment failure, transportation infrastructure construction, oil and gas development, and shoreline erosion. This project includes shoreline protection, marsh terraces, vegetation planting and herbivore control components to create emergent marsh ,and protect interior marsh fringes and the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline from continued erosion. This project is currently on hold.										
	PO-29 (Complex Project)	Diversion into Maurepas Swamp	FD	9	EPA	Sen. Heulette Fontenot, L.J. Lambert, J.T. Chaisson II Rep. Robert Faucheux, Jr, R. Quezaire Jr., J.C. Diez, G. Beard	St. John the Baptist	36,121	I $6,731,444	No Date $0	NI $48,863	$5,434,288 $6,780,307
		This project is intended to restore a natural hydrologic regime and increase nutrient inputs in cypress-tupelo swamp tracts south of Lake Maurepas. This will be accomplished through the diversion of Mississippi River water into the region of degraded swamp.										
	PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	SP/MC	10	EPA	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr., N. R. Hutter	St. Bernard	229	I $1,645,962	No Date $0	NI $21,988	$1,334,360 $1,667,950
		This project is necessary to maintain the integrity of the narrow strip of marsh that separates Lake Borgne from the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO). This land protects the communities of Shell Beach, Yscloskey, and Hopedale from direct exposure to lake wave energies and storm surges. This will be accomplished through construction of a continuous nearshore rock breakwater. This project was merged with the adjoining project, PO-31.										
	PO-31	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	SP/MC	11	EPA	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr., N. R. Hutter	St. Bernard	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
		This project is necessary to maintain the integrity of the narrow strip of marsh that separates Lake Borgne from the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO). This land protects the communities of Shell Beach, Yscloskey, and Hopedale from direct exposure to lake wave energies and storm surges. This project was initially proposed and approved as an 11th list project., but was subsequently merged with the adjoining project, PO-30. The project will hence be referred to as PO-30.										
State	PO-01	Violet Siphon	FD	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr., N. R. Hutter	St. Bernard	84	C	1992	I	$380,584
		The purpose of this project is to return into operation the existing siphon, and to enlarge the size of the diversion so that more sediment and freshwater are available to offset marsh subsidence and saltwater intrusion.										
	PO-02c	Bayou Chevee	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Jon D. Johnson Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	Orleans	75	C	1994	C	$62,000
		This project installed 2,000 feet of brush fences at the mouth of Bayou Chevee.										

(Region 1 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
State (continued)	PO-03	LaBranche Shoreline Stabilization and Canal Closure	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II, A. J. Lentini Rep. Gary L. Smith, G. Ansardi	St. Charles	1,750	C	1987	C	$1,324,000
		The purpose of this project is to restore the integrity of the shoreline which separates Lake Pontchartrain from the western edge of the LaBranche wetlands.										
	PO-03b	LaBranche Shoreline	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	50	C	1996	C	$1,290,851
		A rock breakwater was constructed along the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline, east of Bayou LaBranche, to protect the hydrologic boundary between the lake and the wetlands from being breached.										
	PO-08	Central Wetlands	FD	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean, J. D. Johnson Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr., N. R. Hutter	St. Bernard	300	C	1992	C	$250,000
		This project is designed to provide freshwater, nutrients, and sediment associated with storm water runoff to an area of marsh near the Violet Siphon, PO-01.										
	PO-10	Turtle Cove	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Robert Faucheux, Jr.	St. John the Baptist	184	C	1994, 2001	C	$351,000
		A 1,640 foot rock-filled gabion breakwater was constructed to maintain and protect the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline that shelters "The Prairie" (an 800-acre expanse of shallow, open water marsh bordered by organic freshwater marsh) from high wave energies, and to encourage sediment deposition behind the gabion structure. An additional $195,600 was used for maintenance in 2001.										
PCWRP		Crab Pond	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Jon D. Johnson Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	Orleans	1	C	1991, 1994, 1997 1998, 2000, 2001	I	$91,646
		The Crab Pond, an open-water area adjacent to Chef Menteur Pass, is located within the Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge. Christmas tree fences were constructed to prevent Chef Menteur Pass from eroding further into Crab Pond. Fences were originally constructed and filled in 1991 and maintenance was performed in 1994, 1997, 1998, 2000, and 2001.										
		Goose Point	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Tom Schedler, J. J. Hainkel, Jr. Rep. Diane G. Winston	St. Tammany	3	C	1991, 1992, 1993, 1998, 2000, 2001	I	$90,935
		The Goose Point project is located along the northern shore of Lake Pontchartrain. The project was constructed to restrict the opening between Lake Pontchartrain and the inner marsh, to protect existing marsh vegetation from erosion, and to encourage the colonization and growth of new marsh vegetation.										
		The Prairie	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Robert Faucheux, Jr.	St. John the Baptist	3	C	1991, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001	I	$127,387
		Wave action from Lake Pontchartrain was eroding the strip of land adjacent to "The Prairie", an 800-acre expanse of shallow, open water bordered by freshwater marsh between Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain. The project was constructed to maintain the separation between The Prairie and Lake Pontchartrain, to promote the growth of marsh vegetation, and to prevent the thinning of the lake rim.										

(Region 1 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
PCWRP (continued)		LaBranche	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	5	C	1991 - 2000	I	$175,800
		The LaBranche Christmas tree fences were constructed in 1991 in a series of open-water ponds located within the LaBranche wetlands. These pond edges are susceptible to erosion by wind-generated waves. The brush fences were designed to create emergent marsh in the LaBranche wetland area.										
		Blind Lagoon	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Jon D. Johnson Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	Orleans	1	C	2000, 2001	I	$36,000
		Christmas trees were placed in a wind-row manner to trap sediment and provide wildlife habitat in the Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge.										
		Bayou Bienvenue	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	1	C	2001	I	$18,000
		Approximately 400 feet of brush fence were constructed to the southwest of Bayou Gauche to slow tidal-influenced water exchange, trap sediment, and protect vegetation along Bayou Bienvenue.										
Vegetation		Turtle Cove	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Robert R. Faucheux, Jr.	St. John the Baptist	6	C	1987, 1996	N/A	$3,254
		A total of 480 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used over 2,400 linear feet in order to establish vegetation in a reach of eroded shoreline on Lake Pontchartrain. These plants were installed behind a rock breakwater structure.										
		Madisonville Lighthouse	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. John J. Hainkel Jr. Rep. Diane G. Winston	St. Tammany	10	C	1988	N/A	$5,203
		A total of 4,400 smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plants were used to decrease erosion from wave action in Lake Pontchartrain near the Madisonville Lighthouse, which is located on a peninsula extending about 600 feet into Lake Pontchartrain. Plants were installed around a small nearby island, and along the sides of the peninsula where there was no rock protection.										
		Goose Point	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. John T. Schedler Rep. Diane G. Winston	St. Tammany	166	C	1991, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998	N/A	$119,158
		A total of 31,200 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora*) plants, 500 seashore paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)* plants, and 500 California bulrush (*Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used in order to create a vegetation buffer against wave action from Lake Pontchartrain, re-colonize bare mud flats, and reduce interior marsh erosion along Lake Pontchartrain.										
		LaBranche	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	113	C	1991, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000	N/A	$69,284
		A total of 2,210 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants, 7,800 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants, and 209 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used to trap sediment, reduce wave erosion, and to establish marsh vegetation in the interior of a spoil disposal area.										
		MRGO - North Shore	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	17	C	1995	N/A	$10,170
		A total of 1,500 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used along the Missisippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) in order to create marsh and to provide shoreline protection along Bayou Dupree.										

(Region 1 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Vegetation (continued)		Bayou Bienvenue	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Nita R. Hutter	St. Bernard	13	C	1996	N/A	$7,580
		A total of 430 black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) trees and 688 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used on Bayou Bienvenue along the levee and along an interior borrow canal in order to decrease shoreline erosion.										
		Hog Island	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. John T. Schedler Rep. A. G. Crowe	St. Tammany	18	C	1999	N/A	$10,848
		A total of 800 giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) plants and 800 California bulrush (*Schoenoplectus californicus*) plants were used to provide a vegetation buffer along an eroding shoreline segment.										
		Salvador Pump-in	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	11	C	1999	N/A	$6,780
		A total of 1,000 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants was used along 5,000 linear feet of shoreline in order to protect an area of eroded shoreline, absorb wave energy, and prevent continued erosion.										
		Blind River	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Louis J. Lambert, Jr. Rep. John C. Diez	Ascension	14	C	2000	N/A	$8,136
		A total of 200 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants and 1,000 containers of giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) plants were used in selected areas to provide a vegetation buffer and reclaim eroded areas along the banks of Blind River.										
		West Pearl River	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. John T. Schedler Rep. A. G. Crowe	St. Tammany	9	C	2000	N/A	$5,424
		A total of 400 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants and 400 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used along a barren channel bank to stabilize the eroding bank.										
		Bayou La Branche	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	11	C	2001	N/A	$7,558
		A total of 1,000 California bulrush (*Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were placed along Bayou La Branche to provide a buffer against shoreline erosion. This particular stretch of the canal bank is currently at risk of breaching, allowing water exchange between the canal and the adjacent marsh.										
		Saveiro Canal	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Donald Cazayoux Open Seat	Ascension	9	C	2001	N/A	$7,260
		Both giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis milacea*) and California bulrush (*Schoenoplectus californicus*) were planted along Saveiro Canal, east of Sorrento, to create a buffer against shoreline erosion.										
		Lake Maurepas	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Heulette Fontenot Rep. Dale Erdey	Livingston	9	C	2001	N/A	$7,524
		A total of 800 giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) plants were used in an attempt to close off an abandoned oil field canal located three miles north of the Blind River - Lake Maurepaus junction.										

(Region 1 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Vegetation (continued)		Big Branch Shore Demo	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. John T. Schedler Rep. Diane G. Winston	St. Tammany	7	C	2002	N/A	$4,816
		500 trade gallon containers of smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) and 136 4-inch containers of bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*) were planted to demonstrate the effects of fertilizer application to smooth cordgrass on a shoreline planting, and to demonstrate the effectiveness of establishing bitter panicum on shallow sand banks; 2,908 linear feet of plantings were created.										
		Lake Maurepas Demo	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. John J. Hainkel, Jr. Rep. Gary L. Smith, Jr.	Livingston	7	C	2002	N/A	$6,200
		A river bank planting using 600 trade gallon containers of giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) and a shoreline planting using 200 feet of coconut fiber logs planted with 100 plugs of giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis milacea*) was done to create a vegetative buffer along Blind River and to absorb some wave action and to stabilize barren shoreline of Lake Maurepas in an area that was used by oil industry; 3,200 feet of river bank and lake shoreline will be protected.										
		New Orleans GIWW	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Jon D. Johnson Rep. Glenn Ansardi	Orleans	6	C	2002	N/A	$4,000
		This is a canal bank project covering 2,500 linear feet using 500 trade gallon containers of smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) to establish a vegetation corridor on what used to be the bank of the Gulf Intracoastal WaterWay.										
		La Branche '02 Demo	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Charles	11	C	2002	N/A	$9,000
		This interior marsh planting project used 1,000 trade gallon containers of California bulrush (*Schoenoplectus californicus*) and 200 feet of unvegetated coconut fiber logs to reclaim marshland that has eroded and subsided; a total of 5,000 feet was planted.										
		New River Canal	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Louis J. Lambert Rep. Diane G. Winston	Ascension	9	C	2002	N/A	$6,400
		This canal bank planting used 800 trade gallon containers of giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) to vegetate a newly lifted levee bank along the canal; 4,000 ft of canal bank will be vegetated.										
Section 204/1135		MRGO, Berm, Mile -2 to -3	DM	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	Plaquemines	N/A	C	1999	N/A	$150,000
		This Section 204 project utilized material from maintenance dredging activities along the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) to nourish the littoral system that feeds Breton Island. This project was completed in August 1999.										
		MRGO, Breton Island Restoration., Mile 2.3 to 4.0	DM	N/A	N/A	Senator Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	Plaquemines	26	C	1999	N/A	$1,050,000
		This Section 204 project utilized material from maintenance dredging activities along the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) to repair Breton Island. This project was completed in November 1999.										

(Region 1 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities: Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Activities: Construction	Activities: Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
Section 204/1135 (continued)		MRGO (1999), Mile 14 to 11	DM	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	50	C	1999	N/A	$350,000
		This Section 204 project provided for the unconfined placement of 3,468,901 cubic yards of material into shallow water adjacent to the south jetty at about mile 15.3. The material was dredged from miles 14.0 to 11.0 of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) navigation channel and placed to an elevation conducive to marsh establishment.										
		MRGO, Mile 14 to 12 (2002)	DM	NA	NA	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	NA	C	2002*	NA	$290,000
		The project involves pumping about 1.6 million cubic yards to create some 50 acres of marsh behind the MRGO jetty. This project has been fast tracked due to the impact of Hurricane Lili and Tropical Storm Isidore.										
Mitigation	HPL-MIT	Lake Pontchartrain Mitigation Project	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Robert Faucheux, Jr.	St. John the Baptist	600	C	1996	N/A	$2,225,000
		This project consisted of a near-shore, segmented breakwater system in Lake Pontchartrain parallel to a five-mile reach of the Manchac Wildlife Management Area. The project specifically mitigated for damages resulting from construction of the Lake Pontchartrain Hurricane Protection Project.										
	PO-4355NP4	Fontainebleau State Park Mitigation	SP/ DM	N/A	N/A	Sen. John T. Schedler Rep. Diane G. Winston	St. Tammany	6	C	1999	N/A	$225,000
		This project repaired a section of breached shoreline by depositing approximately 9,000 cubic yards of sand for a feeder berm on the easternmost end of Fontainebleau State Park.										
Other	DSR-81768	LaBranche Wetlands (X-mas Trees) (FEMA)	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	N/A	C	2000	N/A	$42,800
		A 700-foot section of a Christmas tree brush fence was repaired. This project was damaged by Hurricane Georges, Hurricane Earl, and Tropical Storm Francis in 1998.										

(Region 1 continued)

Program: Breaux Act=Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA); State=Restoration projects funded primarily by the State of Louisiana through the Coastal Restoration Division; PCWRP=Parish Coastal Wetlands Restoration Program; Vegetation=DNR/NRCS/SWCC Vegetation Planting Program; Section 204/1135= Water Resource Development Act Sections 204 and 1135 beneficial use of dredged material projects; WRDA=Water Resources Development Act; Mitigation=mitigation projects implemented by the Coastal Restoration Division.

Project Type: HR=Hydrologic Restoration; DM=Beneficial Use of Dredged Material; MM=Marsh Management; MC=Marsh Creation; SP=Shoreline Protection; FD=Freshwater Diversion; VP=Vegetation Planting; SNT=Sediment and Nutrient Trapping.

PPL: Priority Project List (as authorized by the Breaux Act Task Force).

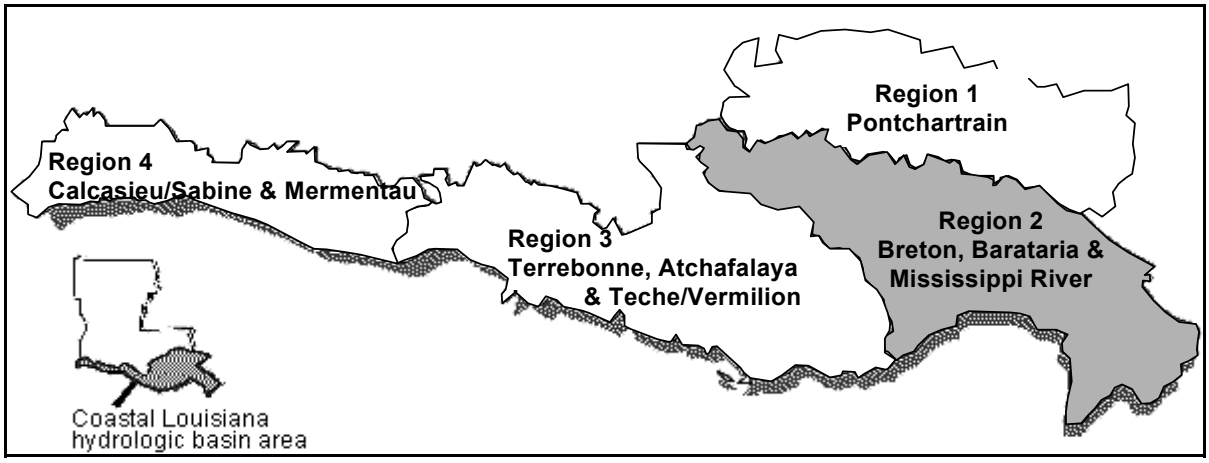
Agency/Sponsor: NRCS=Natural Resources Conservation Service; USFWS=U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; USACE=U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; EPA=Environmental Protection Agency; NMFS=National Marine Fisheries Service.

Anticipated Acres Benefitted: N/A for Breaux Act demonstration and deauthorized projects.

Activities: C=Completed; I=Initiated; NI=Not Initiated; N/A=Not Applicable; a date in the construction column indicates construction completion date or anticipated date (*).

Original Baseline Costs and Current Cost Estimates for Breaux Act projects are from the USACE. Costs for other restoration programs are from DNR's Contract and Budget Section. Original Baseline Cost and Current Cost Estimate both include contingency funds. Breaux Act PPL 10 project costs are for Phase I only. Vegetation program project costs are estimated based on plant size and quantity.

REGION 2



INTRODUCTION

Region 2 includes the Breton Sound and Barataria basins and the Mississippi River Delta. It stretches from the MRGO on the east, to Bayou Lafourche on the west, and from the Mississippi River on the north to the Gulf of Mexico on the south. This region covers all or part of the following parishes: St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and Assumption.

Region 2 contains 894,700 acres of coastal wetlands. These wetlands are classified as 90,000 acres of bottomland hardwood forests, 146,000 acres of cypress-tupelo swamps, 220,100 acres of fresh marshes, 73,000 acres of intermediate marshes, 214,500 acres of brackish marshes, and 151,100 acres of saline marshes.

This region lost approximately 360,000 acres of wetlands between 1932 and 1990, an average of 6,207 acres per year. Estimates from 1978 to 1990 indicate that the wetland loss rate was even higher during this shorter time period and averaged 8,960 acres per year. This region is currently experiencing some of the highest rates of land loss across Louisiana's coast; therefore, there is a high concentration of restoration projects in the area. Factors that are contributing to this degradation include: altered hydrology, oil and gas access canals and associated saltwater intrusion, nutria herbivory, wind-induced shoreline erosion, and high subsidence rates.

Habitat objectives for the year 2050 are the result of a cooperative effort between the public, parish governments, and Coast 2050 Regional Team members. Several large diversions into the Barataria Basin are proposed to extend the fresh marshes south of Little Lake and across the basin through the Myrtle Grove area. Another objective is to create a new strip of fresh marsh parallel to the Mississippi River from West Pointe a la Hache to Venice and near the river in American Bay. A band of intermediate marsh is desired gulf-ward of the fresh marshes, and brackish marshes are desired to its south in the vicinity of Barataria Bay. Additional objectives include the restoration and maintenance of barrier islands and the barrier shoreline.

Coast 2050 identified specific regional ecosystem strategies for protecting and sustaining the region's coastal resources (Figure 6). These specific ecosystem strategies can be grouped into one of the following five general categories: restoring swamps; restoring and sustaining marshes; protecting bay and lake shorelines; restoring and maintaining barrier headlands, islands, and shorelines; and maintaining critical landforms on the Central Basin Land Bridge.

PROJECT INFORMATION

A total of 119 restoration projects have been authorized for Region 2 (Table 2). Project specific information is presented below, organized by project funding source.

BREAUX ACT

A total of 41 projects have been authorized under the direction of the Breaux Act in Region 2. They are anticipated to benefit 61,658 acres of wetlands at a cost of $161,528,716. Projects constructed under the Breaux Act in Region 2 this year are Naomi Outfall Management (BA-03c), Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management (BS-03a), and Combination Dustpan and Cutterhead Maintenance Dredging Operations for Marsh Creation in the Mississippi River Delta Demonstration (MR-10).

Two projects were constructed in Region 2 to address imminent marsh loss due to changes in natural hydrology: Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection (BA-20), and GIWW to Clovelly Wetlands (BA-02). A third project, Bayou L'Ours Ridge (BA-22), is currently pending deauthorization.

Eight freshwater diversion projects have been authorized in Region 2. They are designed to increase fluvial input into degraded wetlands which have been isolated from the Mississippi River's seasonal flooding through the construction of levees. The addition of freshwater, sediment, and nutrients will greatly benefit these areas.

Three projects within Region 2 protect the shorelines of Lake Salvador and the Barataria Bay Waterway by using rock dikes to absorb wave energy. At the Barataria Bay Waterway West (BA-23) project, a 9,400 linear foot rock dike was constructed, and a 17,600 linear foot rock dike was constructed at Barataria Bay Waterway East (BA-26). In addition to testing an 8,000 linear foot rock dike, the Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration (BA-15) project tested four different types of wave absorbers (10,000 linear feet total) to determine the most effective means of preventing shoreline erosion in the highly organic and unconsolidated sediment of the study area. The rock dike successfully reduced erosion rates and the shoreline prograded. The other structures were less effective. Five additional shoreline protection projects in the Barataria Bay Basin are authorized. They are Barataria Bay Basin Shoreline Protection Phase I and II, Phase III and Phase IV(BA-27/27b, BA-27c, BA-27d), Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration (BA-35) and Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake (BA-37).

The sediment diversion at Channel Armor Gap Crevasse (MR-06) is an uncontrolled diversion located in the lower Mississippi River Delta. This project distributes both nutrients and sediment directly from the Mississippi River. It was constructed in 1997 and is expected to create approximately 936 acres of wetlands. The Delta Wide Crevasses (MR-09a) project, designed to build new delta splays, was constructed in 1999 and is similarly designed to distribute river sediment. Combined, these projects are expected to create nearly 2,400 acres of marshes. Other similar projects are the West Bay Sediment Delivery (MR-03) project and Delta Building Diversion South of Empire (BA-31), both of which are still in the early design phase.

Two outfall management projects were constructed in 2002 in Region 2: Naomi Outfall Management (BA-03c), and Caernarvon Outfall Management (BS-03a). Two more outfall management projects are authorized: West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management (BA-04c), and Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11). All four projects involve controlling and directing diverted river water to increase dispersion and retention time of freshwater, nutrients and sediment within the brackish marshes.

Three barrier island restoration projects exist within Region 2. The Vegetation Planting of Grand Terre Island (BA-28) was constructed in 2001.

Construction of the East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration (BA-30) and Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass (BA-38) project is still pending.

Three Breaux Act projects will utilize dredged material to create wetlands. Marsh Creation South of Leeville (BA-29) will create marsh habitat in open water areas. Combination Dustpan and Cutterhead Maintenance Dredging (MR-10), constructed in 2002, is a demonstration project that will beneficially utilize dredged spoil from routine dredging of the Mississippi River Navigation Channel in order to create and restore marshes. The Barataria Bay Waterway (BA-19) project expanded on an earlier state-funded project by creating an additional 9 acre containment area that was filled with dredged material. The Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (BA-37) project, in conjunction with the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection project (BA-27/BA-27b, BA-27c, and BA-27d), will maintain the functional integrity of the Barataria Basin landbridge, and will create 564 acres of emergent marsh in open water areas.

The Breaux Act Task Force officially deauthorized six projects in Region 2, which are Fourchon Hydrologic Restoration (BA-18), Bayou Perot and Bayou Rigolettes Marsh Restoration (BA-21), White's Ditch Outfall Management (BS-04a), Grand Bay Crevasse (BS-07), Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse (MR-07), and Beneficial Use of Hopper Dredged-Material Demonstration (MR-08).

STATE

Nine projects have been implemented to date in Region 2 by the CRD and funded by the Wetlands Trust Fund and/or local parish funds. These projects benefitted an estimated 9,143 acres of land at a cost of $16,828,368.

In Region 2, three freshwater diversion projects, all which have been constructed, are designed to create marshes through the diversion of nutrients, sediment, and freshwater from the Mississippi River into adjacent marshes. These projects are Naomi Freshwater Diversion (BA-03), West Pointe a la Hache Diversion (BA-04), and Violet Freshwater Distribution (BS-06).

Four shoreline protection projects [Baie de Chactas (BA-05c), Bayou Segnette (BA-16), Grand Isle Bay Side Breakwaters, and North Grand Isle Bay Side Breakwaters] used shell or rock to protect and rebuild eroding shorelines.

The Small Sediment Diversions (MR-01) project included the construction of ten crevasses in the Mississippi River Delta. These diversions cumulatively created 6,719 acres of emergent marshes between 1986 and 1993. Land growth rate ranged from 28 to 103 acres per year for the older crevasses that were four to 10 years old, and 0.5 to 12 acres per year for the younger crevasses that were zero to two years old.

The Queen Bess Island (BA-05b) project, a beneficial use of dredged material project, has helped to restore this important coastal island. It also restored critical nesting habitat for Louisiana's state bird, the brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*). More than 1,200 nests were built in 1998, and more than 2,000 chicks fledged that year.

PARISH COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROGRAM

Ten Christmas tree projects have been constructed in Region 2, totaling 18,045 linear feet of protective fences. The Goose Bayou, Whiskey Canal, Leeville, Fourchon, Eighty Arpent Canal, and Bayou Lafourche projects were constructed between 1991 and 2000, and have been maintained periodically. In 2001, the following four projects were constructed: Bayou Bienvenue, Bayou Segnette, Bayou Gauche, and Catfish Lake.

DNR/NRCS/SWCC VEGETATION PLANTING PROGRAM

Since 1988, a total of 52 vegetation planting projects have been implemented in Region 2. These projects have incorporated approximately 160,100 plants (mostly smooth cordgrass) along more than 462,186 linear feet of shoreline. Several phases, which span

over several years, exist for many of the planting projects. The vegetation planting projects that were constructed in 2002 in Region 2 are Queen Bess Marsh Restoration, Grand Isle Demo, Jonathan Davis Demo, Bayou Mandeville, and Reggio 2002.

SECTION 204/1135

Within Region 2, the three Section 204/1135 projects which created marshes using dredged material are Grand Terre Island Wetland Creation, Barataria Bay Waterway (mile 31 to 24.5), and Barataria Bay Waterway (Grand Terre, Phase II). Approximately 115 acres of marshes were created on Grand Terre Island. The two Barataria Bay Waterway projects created approximately 205 acres of marshes along 6.5 miles of waterway.

FEDERAL (WRDA)

Two freshwater diversion projects, authorized under the Federal Water Resources Development Act, will benefit the largest acreage of wetlands, thus far. The Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion project, completed in 2001, will preserve 33,000 acres of deteriorating wetlands in the Barataria Basin. The Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion project, completed in 1991, will benefit 18,200 acres of wetlands in the Breton Sound hydrologic basin. Following three years of full operation (1992 to 1995), an aerial photography analysis indicated an increase of 404 acres of wetlands in a 9,213 acre sub-sample within the outfall area of the project.

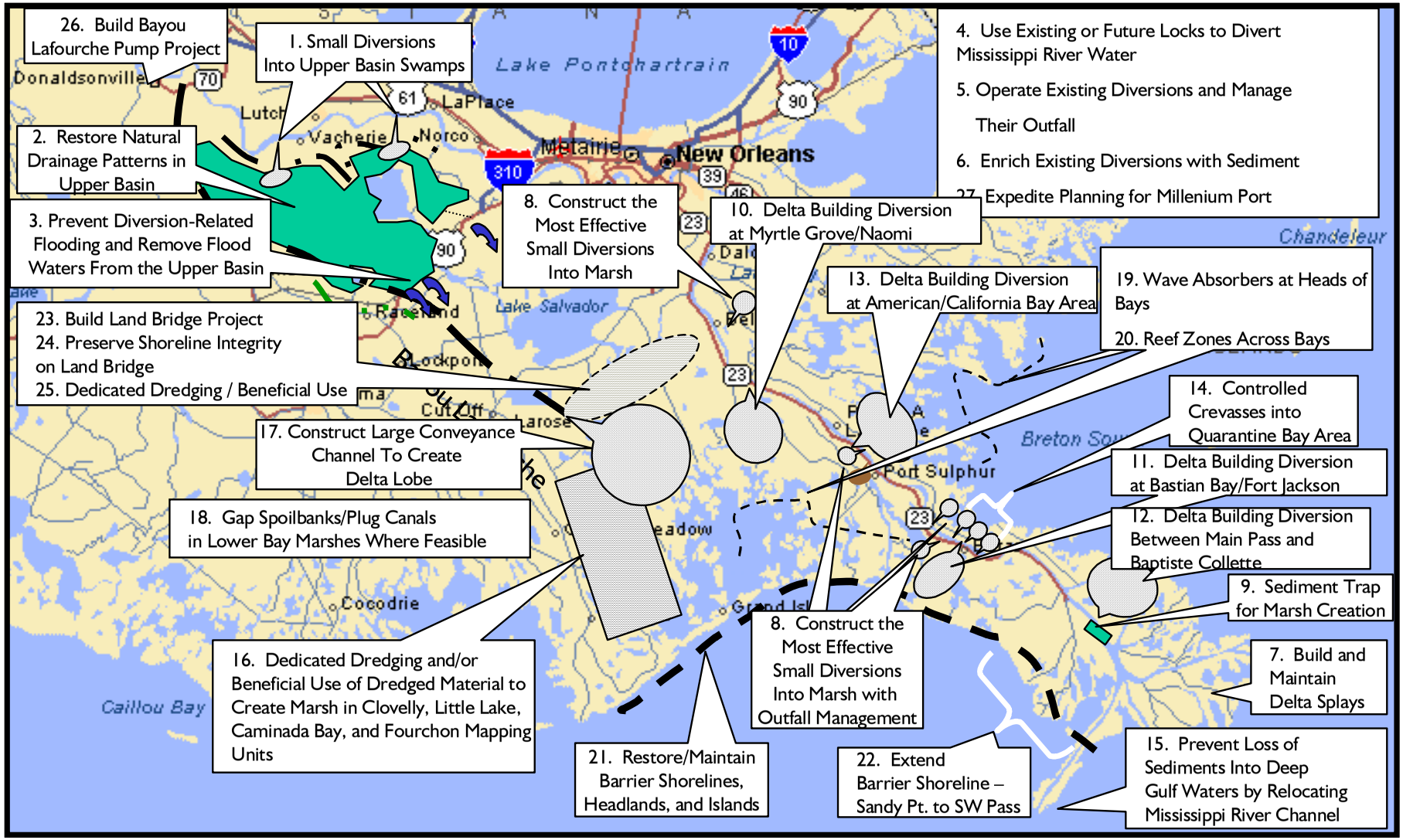


Figure 6. Coast 2050 Region 2 ecosystem strategies.

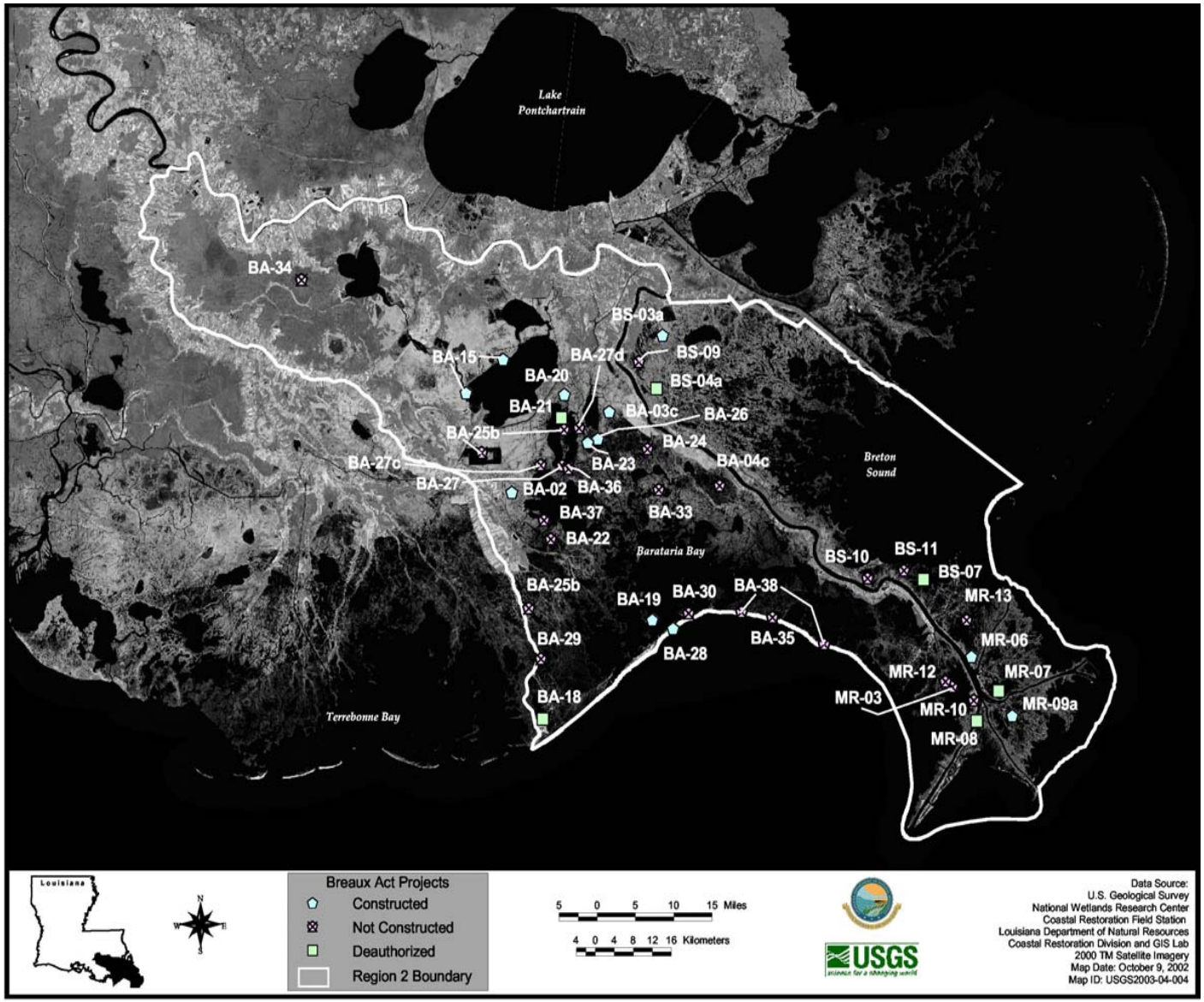


Figure 7. Location of Breaux Act projects authorized in Coast 2050 Region 2.

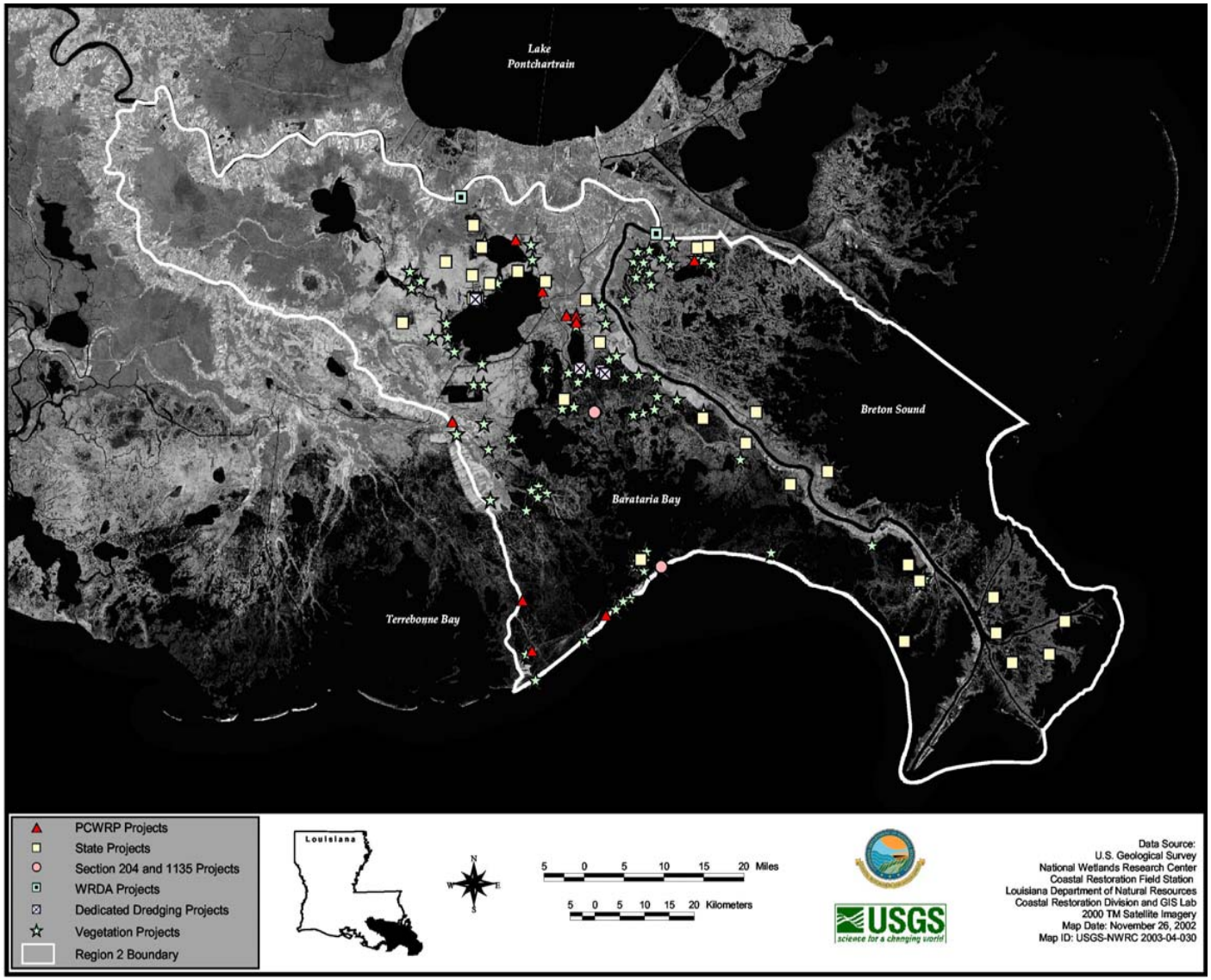


Figure 8. Location of PCWRP, State, Section 204 and 1135, Vegetation, Dedicated Dredging, and Federal projects in Coast 2050 Region 2

Table 2. Restoration projects completed or pending in Coast 2050 Region 2.

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Breaux Act	BA-02 (BA-02)	GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	HR	1	NRCS	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr., E. D. Wooton	Lafourche	2,052	C $986,900	2000 $4,870,000	I $2,471,703	$8,141,512 $8,328,603
		This project will protect and maintain approximately 2,052 acres of intermediate marsh in the project area by restoring natural hydrologic conditions that promote greater use of available freshwater and nutrients. This will be accomplished by greater freshwater retention and utilization, limiting rapid water level changes, slowing water exchange through over-bank flow, reducing rapid salinity increases, and reducing saltwater intrusion (The construction of Unit 1 was completed in 1997 and Unit 2 was completed in 2000).										
	BA-03c (BA-03c)	Naomi Outfall Management	OM	5	NRCS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean , J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	633	C $240,500	2002 $784,000	I $1,078,150	$1,686,865 $2,102,650
		This project was authorized to manage freshwater diverted from the Mississippi River through the Naomi siphons by the installation of two water control structures designed to reduce freshwater loss and saltwater intrusion. Specific goals are to reduce the rate of conversion of marsh to open water, increase relative abundance of intermediate to fresh marsh type plant species, and decrease mean salinity within the project area.										
	BA-04c (BA-04c)	West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	OM	3	NRCS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	1,087	C $637,409	No Date $1,764,443	NI $1,666,193	$881,148 $4,068,045
		This project provides for management of the West Pointe a la Hache siphon outfall area to maximize the retention of freshwater, nutrients, and sediment within interior brackish marshes to counteract saltwater intrusion and wetland loss.										
	BA-15 (BA-15)	Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration	SP	3	NMFS	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	N/A	C $350,635	1997-I 1998-II $1,997,332	I $195,131	$1,444,628 $2,543,098
		Phase I of the project tested four types of shoreline protection structures in an area of high wave energy and unstable soils. Phase II of the project included the installation of 8,000 feet of a continuous rock structure along the northwest shore of Lake Salvador, beginning at Bayou des Allemands and proceeding northeast. Both phases have been completed. Phase I structures did not perform well, but Phase II has significantly reduced shoreline erosion.										
	BA-18 (BA-18)	Fourchon Hydrologic Restoration	HR	1	NMFS	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	N/A	 $7,703	Deauthorized $0	 $0	$252,036 $7,703
		This project, located in Lafourche Parish, was intended to restore typical estuarine functions to an impounded area by establishing regular tidal exchange and reducing mean water levels. The project was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in July of 1994 at the request of the landowner.										
	BA-19 (BA-19)	Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Restoration	MC	1	USACE	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	445	C $151,291	1996 $945,678	I $83,424	$1,759,257 $1,180,393
		Phase I of this project is located at Queen Bess Island, east of the Barataria Bay Waterway and north of Grand Isle in Jefferson Parish. The project was originally planned to create 445 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life. Phase I has created no marsh since dredge material was placed. Phase II will be located at some of the fourteen other dredge fill areas planned for this project. Phase I of construction was completed in October of 1996.										

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Breaux Act (continued)	BA-20 (PBA-35)	Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection	HR/SP	2	NRCS	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	1,578	I $849,575	2001 $8,245,346	I $3,384,806	$3,398,867 $12,479,727
		A 34,000-foot rock dike was constructed along the entire southern boundary of the project area to reduce shoreline erosion, and water control structures were constructed to restore hydrologic conditions. The project will reduce water level and salinity fluctuations (variability), allow greater freshwater retention to increase emergent vegetation, and create conditions that are conducive to the maintenance of fresh and intermediate marsh. Phase I and part of Phase 2 of this project are complete.										
	BA-21 (XBA-65a)	Bayou Perot/Bayou Rigolettes Marsh Restoration	MC	3	NMFS	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson/ Lafourche	N/A	 $13,574	Deauthorized $1,294	 $6,095	$1,835,047 $20,963
		This project was initially authorized to protect deteriorated intermediate to brackish marsh located between Lake Salvador and Little Lake by using spray dredge sediment to create a 250-foot wide berm in order to reestablish the shoreline. Due to an unstable and rapidly eroding site, the project was deemed unfeasible and was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in January of 1998.										
	BA-22 (PBA-34i)	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration	HR	4	NRCS	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	737	I $339,800	No Date $1,149,900	NI $1,268,867	$2,418,676 $2,758,567
		This project will restore natural hydrologic flow to the marsh by reinforcing breached areas of the Bayou L'Ours Ridge through a series of canal closures and two water control structures. These structures are designed to prevent an increase in saltwater intrusion and reduce the influence of tidal action. This project is pending deauthorization.										
	BA-23 (PBA-12a)	Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	SP	4	NRCS	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	232	I $254,963	2000 $2,172,232	I $877,592	$2,192,418 $3,304,787
		This project will restore the natural hydrology within the marsh by reconstructing the Barataria Bay Waterway (BBW) shoreline through the use of dredged material and rock armoring along 9,400 linear feet of the west bank. This hydrologic barrier will protect marsh from excessive wave energy, water level fluctuations, and saltwater intrusion from the BBW.										
	BA-24 (XBA-48a)	Myrtle Grove Siphon (Phase I)	FD	5	NMFS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean, J. C. Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	1,119	I $4,139,639	No Date $8,990,361	NI $1,962,773	$15,525,950 $15,092,773
		This freshwater diversion project will divert a maximum discharge of 2,100 cubic feet/second into the project area, providing the marsh with freshwater, nutrients, and sediment. In addition, it will include one mile of leveed and armored outfall channel, a new pump, and a low-level fixed-crest weir.										
	BA-25 (PBA-20)	Bayou Lafourche Siphon (Phase 1)	FD	5	EPA	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Terrebonne, Lafourche	N/A	NI N/A	No Date N/A	NI N/A	N/A N/A
		This project incorporates the installation of eight large diversion pipes, for the purpose of creating a siphon. The siphon will pump 1,000 cubic feet/second of freshwater, and reduce marsh loss adjacent to Bayou Lafourche through the introduction of nutrient and sediment laden river water. The siphon should also enhance benefits from the GIWW/Grand Bayou Diversion Project (TE-10). This project was reauthorized as an 11th list project, BA-25b										
	BA-25b	Bayou Lafourche Diversion	FD	11	EPA	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche, Ascension, Assumption	N/A	I $9,619,600	No Date $0	NI $80,400	$9,700,000 $9,700,000
		The goal of the project is to restore and protect the health of the marshes in the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins through reintroduction of Mississippi River water with its sediment and nutrients via Bayou Lafourche. This will be accomplished by increasing flow down Bayou Lafourche to 1,000 cfs year around. This project was originally authorized on the 5th PPL as BA-25.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities: Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Activities: Construction	Activities: Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
Breaux Act (continued)	BA-26 (PBA-12b)	Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline Protection	SP	6	NRCS	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Orleans/ Jefferson	217	C $565,809	2001 $5,106,060	I $1,307,290	$5,019,900 $6,979,159
		This project will rebuild and stabilize the banks of the Dupre Cut section of the Barataria Bay Waterway (BBW) by installing approximately 17,600 linear feet of rock dike on the east bank of the BBW. This will protect the adjacent marsh from erosion due to boat wakes and saltwater intrusion.										
	BA-27/27b (XBA-63/63ii)	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase I and II	SP	7, 8	NRCS	Sen. J. Chris Ullo, R. P. Dupre Jr. Rep. Ernest D. Wooton, L. Pitre, Jr.	Jefferson/ Lafourche	1,304	I $1,826,285	No Date $14,069,446	NI $1,619,289	$17,515,029 $17,515,020
		This project will protect a deteriorated intermediate to brackish marsh located between Lake Salvador and Little Lake by reducing shoreline erosion. Phase I and II of this project, also designed to abate shoreline erosion, will provide 35,000 linear feet of shoreline protection along Bayous Perot and Rigolettes within the Barataria Basin.										
	BA-27c (XBA-63iii)	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	SP	9	NRCS	Sen. J. Chris Ullo, R. P. Dupre Jr. Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson/ Lafourche	264	C $1,279,550	2003* $4,365,873	I $41,911	$4,544,106 $5,687,334
		Phase III of this project encompasses approximately 41,000 feet of shoreline protection. Approximately 26,000 feet of protection will be along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the north shore of Little Lake in Lafourche Parish. In Jefferson Parish, about 9,600 feet of the protection will be along the east bank of Bayou Rigolettes, and approximately 2,700 feet along each bank of Harvey Cutoff.										
	BA-27d	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase IV	SP	11	NRCS	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	334	I $2,713,954	No Date $0	NI $25,806	$2,191,807 $2,739,760
		Phase IV of this project begins at the intersection of Bayou Rigolettes and Barataria Bay Waterway, and extends about 31,500 feet southward along the east bank of Bayou Rigolettes and ties in to the northern limit of Phases I and II.										
	BA-28 (XBA-1a-i)	Vegetation Planting of a Dredged Material Disposal Site on Grand Terre Island	VP	7	NMFS	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	127	I $177,330	2001 $496,328	I $137,407	$928,895 $811,065
		The objective of this project is to stabilize two different dredge material sites on Grand Terre Island including: (1) a 1996 USACE dredged disposal area that is completely devoid of vegetation, and (2) a future 80 acre dredge material platform. This will be achieved through development and implementation of a planting protocol to revegetate the disposal areas with native flora. Plantings began in May 2001, and monitoring has also recently begun.										
	BA-29 (BA-32a)	Louisiana Highway 1 Marsh Creation	MC	9	EPA	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	146	NI $1,409,542	No Date $0	NI $23,851	$1,151,484 $1,433,393
		The objective of this project is to create marsh habitat in a large open water area adjacent to Louisiana Highway 1 using dredge material from two proposed borrow areas.										
	BA-30 (XBA-01a)	East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration	BI/ MC	9	NMFS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean, J. C. Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	472	NI $2,280,777	No Date $0	NI $31,246	$1,856,203 $2,312,023
		This project will restore East Grand Terre by creating 74 acres of dune and 212 acres of marsh habitat. The barrier shoreline of West Grand Terre will be restored by constructing 40 acres of dune from the Lyle St. Amant Laboratory to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers disposal area.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Breaux Act (continued)	BA-31 (Complex Project)	Delta Building South of Empire	SD	9	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	N/A	NI N/A	No Date N/A	NI N/A	N/A N/A
		The objective of this project is to create marsh in open water areas south of Empire through the diversion and capture of fluvial sediment from the Mississippi River. Ultimately the project will relay sediment to the barrier shoreline enhancing the ability of these features to regenerate and stabilize.										
	BA-32 (Complex Project)	Barrier Island Restoration Grande Terre to SW Pass	BI	9	NMFS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	N/A	NI N/A	No Date N/A	NI N/A	N/A N/A
		This project will restore 5 to 10 miles of barrier shoreline from Grand Terre to Sandy Point. A combination of sand, hard structures, and alternative materials will be considered. The project will also determine the feasibility of installing wave absorbers as proposed in the Barrier Island Feasability Study, or similar protection along inland shorelines. This project was reauthorized as an 11th list project, Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass, BA-38.										
	BA-33	Delta-Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	FD/SD	10	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean, J.C. Ullo, R. P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, E. D. Wooton	Plaquemines, Jefferson, Lafourche	8,891	I $3,002,114	No Date $0	NI $0	$3,002,114 $3,002,114
		This project will involve the installation of five gated box culverts on the bank of the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Myrtle Grove. This project is intended to create intermediate marsh in the northern portion of the project area, reduce land loss rates in the southern portion of the project area, and reduce average salinities throughout the majority of the project area.										
	BA-34	Small Freshwater Diversion to Northwestern Barataria Basin	FD	10	EPA	Sen. Louis J. Lambert, Jr. , J. T. Chaisson II Rep. Warren J. Triche, Jr., R. J. Quezaire, Jr.	St. James, Lafourche	N/A	I $2,314,925	No Date $0	NI $47,762	$1,899,834 $2,362,687
		The project features include the gapping of spoil banks along Bayou Chevreuil, and the installation of two siphon pipes and vacuum pipes placed over the Mississippi River levee. This project will restore a natural hydrologic regime and add nutrients to cypress-tupelo swamp tracts.										
	BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	SP	11	NMFS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	161	I $2,320,189	No Date $0	NI $24,198	$1,880,700 $2,344,387
		This project will prevent the barrier island from breaching through the deposition of dredge material, the creation of tidal creeks and ponds, and vegetation plantings. This will provide a continued barrier to reduce wave and tidal energies, thereby protecting the mainland shoreline from continued erosion.										
	BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	MC	11	USFWS	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooten	Jefferson	564	I $2,839,798	No Date $0	NI $28,215	$2,294,410 $2,868,013
		This project, in conjunction with the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection project (BA-27, BA-27c), will protect the functional integrity of this critical area of the Barataria Basin. This project will create emergent marsh through the deposition of dredged material into open water areas.										
	BA-37	Little Lake Shoreline Protection/ Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake	SP	11	NMFS	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr., Rep. Loulan J. Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	713	I $3,176,276	No Date $0	NI $23,816	$2,639,536 $3,200,092
		This project will protect area wetlands from high shoreline erosion rates along approximately 21,000 feet of Little Lake shoreline, create 488 acres of intertidal wetlands, and nourish an additional 532 acres of fragmented, subsiding marsh.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Breaux Act (continued)	BA-38	Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	BI	11	NMFS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	322	I $3,575,197	No Date $0	NI $65,862	$3,083,934 $3,641,059
		The project is intended to reduce erosion rates in the project area and create dune and marsh habitat. The project would entail the construction of a beach berm, a dune platform and a marsh platform in the Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass, and the Pelican Island areas. Additionally, sand fencing and vegetative plantings will be a part of this project. This project was originally authorized as a complex project on the 9th list, Barrier Island Restoration Grande Terre to SW Pass, BA-32.										
	BS-03a (BS-03a)	Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management	OM	2	NRCS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton, K. L. Odinet, Sr.	Plaquemines	18,200	C $343,940	2002 $2,309,022	I $1,883,038	$2,522,199 $4,536,000
		This project was authorized to increase freshwater dispersion into interior marshes that are currently isolated from Caernarvon diversion flow during low discharge periods by incorporating culverts, plugs, and spoilbank restoration. Retention of freshwater within the brackish marsh should increase emergent marsh vegetation and diversity, reduce saltwater intrusion and salinity spikes, and increase the occurrence of submerged aquatic vegetation in shallow open water areas.										
	BS-04a (BS-04a)	White's Ditch Outfall Management	OM	3	NRCS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	N/A	 $25,341	Deauthorized $0	 $7,521	$756,134 $32,862
		This project was designed to direct the flow of Mississippi River nutrients and sediment into the deteriorating wetlands in the Breton Sound Basin that are not directly benefitted by the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion Project. Because of the failure to secure landrights, the project was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in March of 1998.										
	BS-07 (PBS-06)	Grand Bay Crevasse	SD	4	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	N/A	 $61,187	Deauthorized $0	 $3,327	$2,468,908 $64,515
		This project, located in Plaquemines Parish, was designed to rearrange 1,500 tons of rock at the head of the Jurgevich Canal, which would allow 20,000 cubic feet/second of freshwater to flow into the Grand Bay area. Deauthorization was implemented due to objections from the primary landowner. The project was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in July of 1998.										
	BS-09 (PBS-1)	Upper Oak River Freshwater Siphon Phase I	FD	8	NRCS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	339	I $1,423,227	No Date $820,014	NI $60,305	$2,500,239 $2,500,239
		The primary goal of this project is to reverse the trend of interior marsh deterioration in the project area due to saltwater intrusion through installation of a 1,000 cubic feet/second freshwater siphon and outfall channel. This will provide fresh nutrients and sediment to enhance marsh health. This project is currently pending deauthorization by the Breaux Act Task Force.										
	BS-10	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Phillip	FD/SD	10	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	2,473	I $1,140,021	No Date $0	NI $15,179	$1,555,200 $1,555,200
		This project consists of dredging a 10,000-15,000 cubic feet per second crevasse through the east bank of the Mississippi River to divert water and sediment into adjacent open water areas.										
	BS-11	Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip	OM	10	USFWS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	267	I $481,454	No Date $1,517,931	NI $1,213,211	$3,183,932 $3,554,657
		This project, which includes the construction of terraces in open water habitat and the construction of 6 crevasses, is intended to increase the flow of freshwater and sediment into shallow, open water habitat, and to increase sedimentation and marsh building.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Breaux Act (continued)	MR-03 (FMR-03)	West Bay Sediment Diversion	SD	1	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	9,831	I $1,345,755	2003* $4,627,152	NI $16,339,854	$8,517,066 $22,312,761
		This project is an uncontrolled sediment diversion designed to create approximately 9,831 acres of fresh and intermediate marsh through the diversion and capture of fluvial sediment from the Mississippi River. This project has been delayed in the planning stages, but should be constructed in 2003.										
	MR-06 (XMR-10)	Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	SD	3	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	936	C $266,788	1997 $242,154	I $393,778	$808,397 $902,720
		The objective of this project is to promote the formation of emergent freshwater marsh in place of a shallow, open water area by increasing the flow of sediment-laden river water into the receiving bay. Specific goals are to increase elevation and cover of emergent wetland vegetation in the project area. To date, preconstruction data regarding suspended sediment and river discharge, elevation, and land/water ratio have been collected. Although no sub-aerial land has formed in the project area after two years, shoals are evident in areas of the receiving bay nearest the crevasse.										
	MR-07 (MR-8/9)	Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse	SD	3	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	N/A	 $108,114	Deauthorized $0	 $11,743	$2,857,790 $119,857
		Marsh creation and restoration was the objective of this project. This was to be accomplished through construction of a crevasse on the left descending bank of the Mississippi River between Pass-a-Loutre and Raphael Pass. The project was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in July of 1998 due to high costs attributed to relocating underground utilities in the area. A suitable alternative site could not be found by the USACE.										
	MR-08 (XMR-12)	Beneficial Use of Hopper Dredged -Material Demonstration	DM	4	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	N/A	 $48,719	Deauthorized $0	 $9,591	$300,000 $58,310
		This three-year demonstration was designed to utilize hopper dredged material to create emergent vegetated marsh in an area that is currently a shallow, open-water pond. More specifically, the goals are to create one acre of emergent vegetated marsh for every 15,000 cubic yards of dredged material deposited in the project area, increase mean elevation, and increase abundance of emergent wetland vegetation. Due to design problems, the project was officially deauthorized by the Breaux Act Task Force in November of 2000.										
	MR-09a (PMR-10)	Delta-Wide Crevasses	SD	6	NMFS	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	2,386	C $278,034	1999 $471,360	N/A $3,983,259	$5,473,934 $4,732,653
		The project consists of maintaining presently existing crevasse-splays, the construction of new crevasse splays, and future maintenance of selected crevasse splays in both the Pass-A-Loutre Wildlife Management Area and the Delta National Wildlife Refuge. The objective is to promote the formation of emergent freshwater and intermediate marsh. To date, all crevasses have been dredged or re-dredged in accordance with the plan.										
	MR-10 (XMR-12b)	Combination Dustpan and Cutterhead Maintenance Dredging Operations for Marsh Creation in the Mississippi River Delta Demonstration	DM	6	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	N/A	C $128,000	2002 $1,729,303	I $46,000	$1,600,000 $1,903,303
		This project will use dredge material from routine maintenance of the Mississippi River Navigation Channel to create and restore adjacent marsh. Approximately 273 acres of deteriorated marsh will be restored with approximately 1.76 million cubic yards of dredge material over the course of three years, with the expectation of an increase in marsh elevation.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Breaux Act (continued)	MR-11 (MR-DEMO)	Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demonstration	FD	9	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	N/A	NI $69,640	No Date $0	NI $40,090	$109,730 $109,730
		This project will demonstrate the effectiveness of using a dredge to provide sediment input into a diversion structure, where monitoring would determine the characteristics of sediment input concentrations as well as effects in the outfall area.										
	MR-12	Sediment Trap South of Venice	MC	9 , 11	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	N/A	NI $1,856,427	No Date $0	NI $23,949	$1,880,376 $1,880,376
		This project was reauthorized on the 11 PPL to create emergent wetlands through the beneficial use of material dredged from a sediment trap located between miles 5 and 1 above Head of Passes in the Mississippi River. Following construction of the sediment trap, hydrodynamic forces will deposit sediment into the trap rather than further downstream in the river's multiple passes. This project is currently in the Phase I evaluation process. This project was originally authorized as a complex project on the 9th list.										
	MR-13	Benny's Bay 50,000 CFS Diversion North of Fort St. Phillip	FD/SD	10	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	5,828	I $1,047,083	No Date $0	NI $29,245	$1,076,328 $1,076,328
		This project was authorized to create and/or preserve approximately 5,828 acres of marsh through the construction of a 50,000 cubic feet/second uncontrolled sediment diversion near mile 7.5 Above Head of Passes of the Mississippi River.										
State	BA-03	Naomi Diversion	FD	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean, J. C. Ullo, Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson/ Plaquemines	1,318	C	1992	I	$6,666,667
		This project involves the construction of eight parallel siphons to divert water from the Mississippi River, over the levee, and into the adjacent wetlands near Naomi, Louisiana. The maximum discharge of the siphons is 2,100 cubic feet/second, which will potentially deliver up to 150,000 cubic yards of river sediment into the wetlands annually.										
	BA-04	West Pointe a la Hache	FD	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	718	C	1992	I	$6,081,800
		This project involves the construction of eight parallel siphons to divert water from the Mississippi River, over the levee, and into the adjacent wetlands on the west side of the river near Pointe a la Hache, Louisiana. The maximum discharge of the siphons is 2,100 cubic feet/second, which will potentially deliver up to 150,000 cubic yards of river sediment into the wetlands annually.										
	BA-05b	Queen Bess	DM	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	15	C	1990	C	$161,250
		The purpose of this project was to restore Queen Bess Island as a brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) rookery. Dredged material was added to the island to increase its size in 1991, and a rock dike was installed around the perimeter of the original island in 1992 to armor the shoreline from erosion. Pelican nests continue to increase and the area has become vegetated.										
	BA-05c	Baie de Chactas	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	130	C	1990	C	$175,000
		Approximately 300,000 pounds of crushed oyster shell was placed on 7,400 feet of shoreline to restore the physical integrity of the marsh shore separating Lake Salvador and Baie de Chactas and Baie du Cabanage.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
State (continued)	BA-16	Bayou Segnette	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	88	C	1994, 1998	I	$1,073,151
		This project armored and re-defined approximately 6,800 linear feet of shoreline separating Bayou Segnette from Lake Salvador. Maintenance of this project was necessary in FY 1998-1999 at a cost of $300,000.										
	BS-06	Violet Freshwater Distribution	FD	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	100	C	1997	I	$1,000,000
		This project involved the construction of a pumping station located along the south-central edge of the St. Bernard Parish Ridge. This will discharge collected rainfall into the marsh north of Lake Lery and help prevent saltwater intrusion. The project was built in partnership with the Lake Borgne Basin Levee District and was completed in May of 1997.										
		Grand Isle Bay Side Breakwaters	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr, E. D. Wooton.	Jefferson	5	C	1995	I	$500,000
		The purpose of this project was to reduce erosion on the bay side of Grand Isle. Fifteen 300-foot breakwaters were constructed on the back-bay side of Grand Isle.										
		North Grand Isle Breakwaters	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Jefferson	50	C	1995	N/A	$160,000
		This project was authorized to construct segmented rock breakwaters on the bay side of Grand Isle to protect camps located between Caminada Bay and the west side of Louisiana Hwy 1. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources contributed no construction funds, and was involved in construction inspection only. The local Levee District supplied construction funds. Construction was completed in June 1995.										
	MR-01	Small Sediment Diversions (10 projects)	SD	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	6,719	C	1986, 1991	I	$1,010,500
		These projects, including MR-01, involve the construction of three new crevasses constructed in FY 86-87 at South Pass, Loomis Pass, and Pass-a-Loutre; four new crevasses constructed as Pass-a-Loutre 1, 2, 3a, and 3b in FY 90-91, and; three new crevasses created in South Pass (2, 3, and 4) in FY 90-91.										
PCWRP		Goose Bayou	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo, L. B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	23	C	1991-2001	I	$324,500
		Goose Bayou is located north of The Pen in Jefferson Parish. The brush fences were constructed to protect the shoreline and promote sediment accretion and vegetation growth at the shoreline. The project was built in 1991 and 1992, with annual maintenance. This includes projects at Bayou Cypress, Bayou LeFleur, and Bayou La Tour.										
		Leeville #1	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	2	C	1991-2001	I	$69,938
		Brush fences were built in 1991 to promote sediment accretion along a canal adjacent to Louisiana Hwy 1 in Leeville, Louisiana. Annual maintenance has also been completed.										
		Fourchon	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	2	C	1991-2001	I	$71,938
		Brush fences were built in 1992 along a canal to prevent shoreline erosion. Annual maintenance has been completed.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
PCWRP (continued)		Eighty Arpent Canal	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	7	C	1991, 1992, 1997	I	$56,989
		Brush fences were constructed in 1991 and 1992 along Eighty Arpent Canal to promote sediment accumulation and minimize shoreline erosion along the shoreline.										
		Bayou Lafourche	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	1	C	1996, 1997, 2000, 2001	I	$18,000
		Wave dampening fences were constructed along Bayou Lafourche to minimize shoreline erosion and reduce erosion damage from boat-induced waves.										
		Whiskey Canal	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. John A. Alario, Jr.	Jefferson	2	C	1997	I	$18,000
		Whiskey Canal is located north of Lake Cataouatche in Jefferson Parish. The brush fences were constructed to prevent erosion at the intersection of two canals. The project was built in 1997 with periodic maintenance thereafter.										
		Bayou Bienvenue	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	1	C	2001	I	$18,000
		The construction of brush fences will slow water movement, trap sediment, and protect vegetation along Bayou Bienvenue.										
		Bayou Segnette	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Chris J. Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	1	C	2001	I	$33,000
		Approximately 45,000 Christmas trees were placed in an area between Bayou Segnette and Lake Salvador in order to slow water flow and provide additional wildlife and fisheries habitat.										
		Bayou Gauche	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	2	C	2001	I	$18,000
		Approximately 50 feet of brush fence were constructed along Bayou Gauche, near the intersection of Grand Bayou and Simoneaux Ponds, in order to slow water exchange and reduce shoreline scour.										
		Catfish Lake	SP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	1	C	2001	I	$16,000
		Approximately 400 feet of brush fencing were constructed along the the bank of Catfish Lake, just west of Golden Meadow, in order to stabilize that particular section of the hurricane protection levee.										
Vegetation		Salvador WMA	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	7	C	1988	N/A	$46,460
		A total of 900 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants, 900 cattail *(Typha latifolia)* plants, and 900 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used to stabilize the bank behind newly constructed wave-dampening devices.										
		Clovelly	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	111	C	1988	N/A	$21,626
		A total of 24,000 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used along 48,000 linear feet of shoreline to minimize shoreline erosion.										
		Kings Ridge	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, JR.	Lafourche	1	C	1989, 1990, 2001	N/A	$52,604
		A total of 1,345 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used to provide a living natural barrier for protection against wave-induced shoreline erosion.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Vegetation (continued)		Queen Bess Island	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	9	C	1991, 1993, 1997, 2000	N/A	$10,970
		A total of 688 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants and 930 black mangrove *(Avicennia germinans)* trees were used on the island to provide soil stability on the edges of the soil disposal area and to enhance wildlife habitat conditions.										
		Bayou LaTour	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	St. Charles	24	C	1991	N/A	$29,804
		A total of 10,550 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used in a single row on 1-foot centers to stabilize the bank behind newly constructed wave dampening devices.										
		Myrtle Grove	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	48	C	1991, 1996, 2001	N/A	$53,558
		A total of 14,390 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants and 1,340 marshhay cordgrass *(Spartina patens)* plants were used to vegetate an area on the uppermost part of a protection levee.										
		Red Pass/ Spanish Pass	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	21	C	1991, 1996	N/A	$19,820
		Califorina bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)*, smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)*, giant cutgrass *(Zizaniposis miliacea)*, and bald cypress *(Taxodium distichum)* seedlings were used on these islands in order to provide diverse habitat for wildlife, and to form a vegetation buffer along several deteriorating islands.										
		Bay L' Ours	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	46	C	1991	N/A	$28,250
		A total of 10,000 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used to provide stabilization behind a recently constructed wave dampening device.										
		Goose Bayou	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	28	C	1992	N/A	$20,340
		Approximately 4,000 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used behind sediment fences and Christmas tree fences along Bayou LaTour to help stabilize new sediment.										
		Lake Salvador	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Lafourche	11	C	1992, 1999	N/A	$6,780
		A total of 1,000 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea*) were planted to establish vegetation along a section of eroded coast.										
		Temple Bay	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Lafourche	9	C	1992	N/A	$5,424
		A total of 800 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used to stabilize a spoil bank behind a wave-reduction fence.										
		Bayou DuPont	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo, L. B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	20	C	1992, 1998, 1999	N/A	$14,526
		A total of 2,022 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants, 800 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants, and 500 giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) plants were used along the shoreline to stabilize the bank of Bayou DuPont .										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Vegetation (continued)		Round Lake	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	4	C	1992	N/A	$4,435
		A total of 250 seashore paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)* plants and 1,320 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used to prevent erosion along the shoreline of Round Lake.										
		Yellow Cotton Bay	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	6	C	1992	N/A	$6,144
		A total of 1,875 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants and 300 seashore paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)* plants were used to stabilize the shoreline of a pipeline canal that runs east to west.										
		Lake Hermitage	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	2	C	1993	N/A	$1,068
		A total of 110 seashore paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)* plants and 100 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used to plant vegetation behind a wave reduction fence for ground stabilization.										
		Lake Lery/ Eighty Arpent Canal	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	11	C	1993	N/A	$6,780
		A total of 1,000 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used to block openings to small lagoons and provide a protective barrier along the Eighty Arpent Canal.										
		Lake Laurier	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	2	C	1993	N/A	$1,068
		A total of 110 seashore paspalum *(Paspalum vaginatum)* plants and 100 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used behind a wave-reduction fence to help stabilize sediment.										
		Little Lake Hunting	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	165	C	1994, 1996	N/A	$134,244
		A total of 2,400 smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora)* plants, 12,000 marshhay cordgrass *(Spartina patens)* plants, and 12,000 gulf cordgrass plants (*Spartina spartinae*) were used to stabilize the levee and protect the shoreline at the base of the levee.										
		West Pointe a la Hache	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	6	C	1994	N/A	$3,526
		A total of 400 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants and 120 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used to reduce the effects of wave energy on several deteriorating spoil banks in a brackish marsh, to trap sediment in the same area, and to establish freshwater vegetation in the immediate outfall area of the West Pointe a la Hache freshwater siphon.										
		LaReussite	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	3	C	1994	N/A	$1,695
		A total of 250 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used to establish marsh vegetation and trap sediment in the marsh receiving the outfall from the LaReussite freshwater siphon.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Vegetation (continued)		Fourchon	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	29	C	1995	N/A	$14,408
		A total of 1,250 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants and 1,500 black mangrove *(Avicennia germinans)* trees were used to protect and stabilize mud flats, protect the shoreline from erosion by high energy tidal currents, and improve wildlife habitat diversity.										
		Bayou Lafourche Shore	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	37	C	1995	N/A	$21,696
		A total of 3,200 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used along the shoreline of Bayou Lafourche to provide a living barrier against wave-induced shoreline erosion.										
		Big Mar	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	21	C	1995, 1998	N/A	$7,458
		A total of 500 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants and 600 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used to establish emergent freshwater vegetation in the immediate outfall area of the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion project.										
		Scarsdale	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	30	C	1995, 1998	N/A	$8,475
		A total of 1,000 bald cypress *(Taxodium distichum)* trees and 500 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used to re-introduce vegetation that was historically known to occur in this area.										
		Belair	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	7	C	1995	N/A	$3,390
		A total of 500 smooth cordgrass *(Spartina alterniflora)* plants were used to vegetate a low canal levee for protection against wave-induced shoreline erosion.										
		Clovelly Farm	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	1	C	1996	N/A	$814
		A total of 120 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used to absorb boat-generated wave energy and provide a seed source for re-vegetation.										
		Bayou Segnette	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. N. J. Damico	Jefferson	9	C	1997	N/A	$5,085
		A total of 375 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants and 375 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used to protect a levee on Bayou Segnette from wave-induced erosion.										
		Simoneaux Ponds	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	20	C	1997, 2000	N/A	$11,526
		A total of 1,700 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used in open bodies of water to reduce fetch and to reduce the rate of shoreline erosion.										
		Lake Lery Shoreline	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	23	C	1997, 1998	N/A	$13,560
		A total of 1,000 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants and 1,000 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used along the Lake Lery shoreline to reduce shoreline erosion and vegetate predominately bare silt deposits.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Vegetation (continued)		Sebastopol Canal	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.	St. Bernard	2	C	1997	N/A	$1,017
		A total of 150 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used to prevent erosion along Sebastopol Canal.										
		Cane Ridge Slough	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	8	C	1997	N/A	$4,746
		A total of 700 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used along a deteriorating canal bank to prevent boat-wake erosion from causing breaches into an adjacent interior marsh.										
		Delacroix Corp.	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	11	C	1997	N/A	$6,780
		A total of 500 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants and 500 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used to provide a buffer along areas of the Delacroix Canal in Plaquemines Parish, where boat traffic is causing the banks to erode into the adjacent marsh.										
		Bayou des Allemands	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	St. Charles	15	C	1998, 2000	N/A	$8,814
		A total of 150 Californa bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants and 150 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used on approximately 1,500 feet of shoreline to prevent shoreline erosion.										
		Elmers Island	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	15	C	1998, 2001	N/A	$18,358
		After the construction of sand fences for dune building purposes, a total of 300 marshhay cordgrass *(Spartina patens)* plants and 1,015 bitter panicum *(Panicum amarum)* plants were used around the fence to prevent the new sand from being eroded by winds.										
		Port Fourchon '98	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	23	C	1998	N/A	$13,560
		A total of 1,000 bitter panicum *(Panicum amarum)* plants were used to stabilize sand dunes that were created by newly constructed sand-trapping fence segments.										
		Bay Joe Wise	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	9	C	1998	N/A	$2,712
		A total of 400 nursery-grown black mangrove *(Avicennia germinans)* trees were used in an area to provide habitat for various bird species.										
		Clovelly Levee	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	34	C	1999	N/A	$20,340
		A total of 3,000 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used to provide a vegetation buffer along a hurricane protection levee which has undergone slight erosion due to boat traffic.										
		Delacroix '99	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	14	C	1999	N/A	$8,475
		A total of 1,250 giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) plants were used along areas of the Delacroix Canal to create a vegetative buffer and decrease shoreline erosion due to boat traffic.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Vegetation (continued)		Ollie Canal Pump-off	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	14	C	1999	N/A	$8,475
		California bulrush (*Schoenoplectus californicus*) plants were used in an old pump-off in order to re-vegetate the area and decrease flooding.										
		Burchell Canal	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	2	C	2000	N/A	$1,356
		A total of 100 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants and 100 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants were used to create a vegetation buffer on the canal bank and to reduce the erosion caused by both wind-generated wave energy and frequent boat traffic. This bank separates the canal from the Simoneaux Ponds.										
		Port Sulphur	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	9	C	2000	N/A	$5,424
		A total of 800 black mangrove *(Avicennia germinans)* trees were planted to provide cover for nesting bird populations.										
		Reggio Canal	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	21	C	2000	N/A	$12,204
		A total of 1,000 giant cutgrass *(Zizaniopsis miliacea)* plants and 800 California bulrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were used on the canal bank to reduce the erosion caused by both boat traffic and wind-generated wave energy.										
		Bayou Mandeville	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	16	C	2001	N/A	$9,993
		A total of 1,400 giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis milacea*) plants were placed along Bayou Mandeville, between Big Mar and Lake Lery, to protect a newly created spoil bank from shoreline erosion.										
		Barataria Bay Waterway Pump-in	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	11	C	2001	N/A	$9,058
		A total of 2,571 smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plants were placed to introduce additional vegetation in a wetland adjacent to the Barataria Bay Waterway, approximately 3 miles south of Lafitte.										
		East Golden Meadow	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. Rep. Loulan Pitre, Jr.	Lafourche	23	C	2001	N/A	$16,048
		A total of 2,000 smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plants were placed south of the Bayou L'ours Ridge to protect the shoreline against wind and boat-generated wave energy.										
		Deer Range Canal	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	17	C	2001	N/A	$7,558
		A total of 5,257 smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plants were placed here to decrease the rate of erosion on a section of Deer Range Canal, located east of Lake Laurier.										
		Barataria Bay Waterway	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	N/A	C	2001	N/A	$5,000
		A total of 1,000 California bullrush *(Schoenoplectus californicus)* plants were placed on the shoreline of Barataria Bay Waterway, just south of Lafitte near Bayou Dupre, to re-establish vegetation and facilitate marsh growth in an area that has experienced a high rate of subsidence.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
Vegetation (continued)		Queen Bess Marsh Restoration	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Chris J. Ullo Rep. Diane G. Winston	Jefferson	11	C	2002	N/A	$8,000
		This interior marsh planting used 2,000 bare root plugs of smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) to re-establish vegetation after the dieback of 2000; 5,000 linear feet of interior marsh were planted.										
		Grand Isle Demo	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Chris J. Ullo	Jefferson	7	C	2002	N/A	$6,000
		This beach planting used 1,000 four-inch containers of bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*) to create a vegetative mat to hold and collect sand on the beach; 3,000 linear feet were planted.										
		Jonathan Davis Demo	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Chris J. Ullo Rep. Diane G. Winston	Jefferson	1	C	2002	N/A	$4,500
		This demonstration project used 500 feet of coconut fiber logs vegetated with 500 giant cutgrass bare root plugs (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) to recreate some of the land that at one time separated Bayou Perot and Bayou Rigolettes; 750 linear feet of interior marsh were planted.										
		Bayou Mandeville	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Diane G. Winston	Plaquemines	16	C	2002	N/A	$11,200
		This canal bank planting used 1,400 trade gallon containers of giant cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) to vegetate a newly created spoil bank along Bayou Mandeville; 7,000 linear feet of canal bank were planted.										
		Reggio 2002	VP	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Diane G. Winston	Plaquemines	14	C	2002	N/A	$9,600
		This canal bank planting used 1,200 trade gallon containers of California bulrush (*Schoenoplectus californicus*) to establish vegetation along the canal bank that was dredged in the summer of 2001; 6,000 linear feet of canal bank were planted.										
Section 204/1135		Barataria Bay Waterway, Grand Terre Island (Phase I)	DM	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	115	C	1996	N/A	$1,370,000
		This Section 204 project provides for the beneficial placement of 500,000 cubic yards of dredge material from Barataria Bay Waterway to create wetlands on Grand Terre Island. Construction was completed in December of 1996.										
		Barataria Bay Waterway, Mile 31 to 24.5	DM	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	125	C	1999	N/A	$140,000
		This Section 204 project utilized dredged material from between miles 31 and 24.5 of the Barataria Bay Waterway to create marsh habitat. Construction was completed in September of 1999.										
		Barataria Bay Waterway, Grand Terre Island (Phase II)	DM	N/A	N/A	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	80	C	1999, 2002*	N/A	$100,000
		This Section 204 project provides for the beneficial placement of 500,000 cubic yards of material dredged from Barataria Bay Waterway to create wetlands on the bay side of Grand Terre Island. Construction was completed in September of 1999.										
WRDA	BS-08	Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion	FD	N/A	USACE	Sen. Lynn B. Dean Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Plaquemines	18,200	C	1991	I	$24,818,800
		This project diverts freshwater and its accompanying nutrients and sediment from the Mississippi River to coastal bays and marshes in Breton Sound for fish and wildlife enhancement.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program	Project Number State/Federal	Project Name	Project Type	PPL	Agency/ Sponsor	Senator/Representative	Parish	Anticipated Acres Benefitted	Activities			Original Baseline Cost (top) and Current Cost Estimate (bottom)
									Engineering, Design, and Landrights	Construction	Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	
WRDA (continued)	BA-01	Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion	FD	N/A	USACE	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	33,000	C	2001	I	$106,000,000
		The purpose of this project is to maintain and enhance the existing ecological framework of the Barataria Basin by providing freshwater, nutrients, and sediment. This will counter saltwater intrusion and help offset marsh subsidence.										
Dedecated Dredging Program		Lake Salvador	DM	N/A	N/A	Sen. Joel T. Chaisson II Rep. Gary L. Smith	St. Charles	28	C	1999	N/A	$342,276
		Two sites were filled utilizing dredge material adjacent to Baie du Cabanage on the Salvador Wildlife Management Area. Final inspection was held in June of 1999.										
		Jefferson Parish Wetlands Project	DM	N/A	N/A	Sen. J. Chris Ullo Rep. Ernest D. Wooton	Jefferson	66	C	2000	N/A	$1,080,017
		Three sites were filled utilizing dredge material adjacent to Bayou Dupont and The Pen.										

(Region 2 continued)

Program: Breaux Act=Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA); State=Restoration projects funded primarily by the State of Louisiana through the Coastal Restoration Division; PCWRP=Parish Coastal Wetlands Restoration Program; Vegetation=DNR/NRCS/SWCC Vegetation Planting Program; Section 204/1135= Water Resource Development Act Sections 204 and 1135 beneficial use of dredged material projects; WRDA=Water Resources Development Act; Mitigation=mitigation projects implemented by the Coastal Restoration Division; Dedicated Dredging Program= State project LA-01 (see Table 5).

Project Type: HR=Hydrologic Restoration; DM=Beneficial Use of Dredged Material; MM=Marsh Management; MC=Marsh Creation; SP=Shoreline Protection; FD=Freshwater Diversion; VP=Vegetation Planting; SNT=Sediment and Nutrient Trapping; OM=Outfall Management; BI=Barrier Island; SD=Sediment Diversion.

PPL: Priority Project List (as authorized by the Breaux Act Task Force).

Agency/Sponsor: NRCS=Natural Resources Conservation Service; USFWS=U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; USACE=U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; EPA=Environmental Protection Agency; NMFS=National Marine Fisheries Service.

Anticipated Acres Benefitted: N/A for Breaux Act demonstration and deauthorized projects.

Activities: C=Completed; I=Initiated; NI=Not Initiated; N/A=Not Applicable; a date in the construction column indicates construction completion date or anticipated date (*).

Original Baseline Costs and Current Cost Estimates for Breaux Act projects are from the USACE. Costs for other restoration programs are from DNR's Contract and Budget Section. Original Baseline Cost and Current Cost Estimate both include contingency funds. Breaux Act PPL 10 project costs are for Phase I only. Vegetation program project costs are estimated based on plant size and quantity.