

# PLAQUEMINES PARISH 2026 COASTAL MASTER PLAN

FEBRUARY 2026



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## Section I: The History and Current State of Plaquemines Parish

Plaquemines Parish is geographically and culturally unique. Located at the mouth of the Mississippi River, it plays a critical role in the economic and ecological makeup of southeastern Louisiana. The Parish's proximity to the Gulf of America (Gulf) makes it both strategically significant and environmentally vulnerable. Historically, Plaquemines Parish supported a diverse range of habitats and wetland ecosystems that provided storm protection, habitat for fisheries and wildlife, and recreational and commercial opportunities such as boating, hunting, fishing, trapping, and birdwatching to name a few.

Due to its location, the Parish has also been heavily influenced by the river and the Gulf, enduring decades of coastal erosion, subsidence, saltwater intrusion, and the loss of protective wetlands. These challenges have been exacerbated by the construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions. The cumulative impact of these stressors has dramatically reshaped the Parish's landscape and heightened the urgency for comprehensive coastal restoration and protection measures.

Significant damage occurred in Plaquemines Parish due to multiple Hurricanes. Recovery and reconstruction efforts over the last two decades have focused on increasing community resilience and protecting vital infrastructure. Plaquemines Parish has also been a primary site for large-scale coastal restoration projects under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), the Coastal Master Plan, and other federal and state programs.



# SECTION 1



## Section II: Coastal Protection and Restoration in Plaquemines Parish

### Contemporary Challenges

Plaquemines Parish continues to experience land loss due to multiple factors: subsidence, sea level rise, erosion, saltwater intrusion, and the disruption of natural sediment delivery. Land loss has increased vulnerability to storm surge and reduced habitat for fisheries and wildlife.

Climate change further complicates these issues, with rising sea levels and intensifying hurricanes creating long-term threats. Infrastructure throughout the parish, especially along the lower Mississippi River corridor, is exposed to flood risks. Economic activities, particularly commercial fisheries, navigation, and oil and gas production, also depend on healthy and functioning coastal ecosystems.

Population shifts and economic disinvestment have impacted the social resilience of many communities. In some areas, the viability of long-term habitation is threatened by repeated storm damage and lack of protective wetlands. This dynamic must be considered in any future planning effort.

### Relevant Plans

Plaquemines Parish is addressed through the State of Louisiana’s Coastal Master Plan, which is updated every six years by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA). In addition, the parish is included in the Barataria Basin and Breton Sound Basin planning units, which guide investment and policy through regionally scoped projects.

The parish has also participated in the development of the Lower Mississippi River Management Program, the Louisiana Watershed Initiative, and multiple federal programs including the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

In 2013, Plaquemines Parish adopted its own Coastal Zone Management Plan. That document helps to guide local reviews of state and federal permits and provides policy alignment with the Louisiana Coastal Use Permit program. Building upon that foundation, this updated report is intended to serve as the official coastal master plan for Plaquemines Parish moving forward.

# SECTION 2



## Critical Funding Sources

The following federal and state funding sources have played a central role in Plaquemines Parish coastal activities:

- Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)
- Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA)
- Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA)
- RESTORE Act
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
- Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP)
- State Surplus and Capital Outlay Appropriations
- Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA)

## Proposed Project Types

While specific project proposals are subject to planning and funding availability, Plaquemines Parish has identified a range of project types that align with state and federal coastal priorities, and these include:

- Sediment Diversions and Controlled Crevasses
- Marsh Creation and Nourishment
- Ridge Restoration
- Barrier Island and Shoreline Protection
- Hydrologic Restoration
- Flood Protection Infrastructure
- Habitat and Fisheries Enhancements
- Invasive Species Control

Each project type addresses specific land loss drivers or ecological needs and often involves multi-objective design to provide flood risk reduction, habitat continuity, and fishery support. Projects are subject to detailed modeling, permitting, and stakeholder input before final design and construction.



# PLAQUEMINES PARISH COASTAL MASTER PLAN



Figure 1. Plaquemines Parish Master Plan Overview



## Section III: Vision for the Future

The future of Plaquemines Parish depends on a coordinated approach to restoration, protection, and adaptation. Planning efforts will be data-driven and aligned with state-level goals while also reflecting local knowledge and values.

The Parish envisions a resilient coastal zone that supports thriving ecosystems, sustainable fisheries, and secure infrastructure. This includes prioritizing sediment delivery, enhancing natural buffers, and reinforcing strategic levees and ridges to maintain and grow the Parishes boating, hunting, fishing, trapping and other recreational activities; continuing to be recognized as some of the best in the nation. These efforts will also protect and restore the habitat for waterfowl on their annual migrations.

Plaquemines Parish will continue to participate in regional and state planning processes to ensure its projects are represented and advanced. New modeling tools, community engagement strategies, and funding partnerships will be critical to adapting to future conditions.



# SECTION 3



## Section IV: Project Types

### Marsh Creation, Ridge Restoration, & Shoreline Protection Projects

The utilization of sediments to restore create and sustain land is a key component in this Plan. These projects restore landscape and ecosystem processes, enhance habitat, and provide additional storm surge attenuation. They consist of borrowing sediment from one location and placing it in a targeted project area. The borrowed sediment is contained with earthen dikes, built using in-situ material. These areas may also reside adjacent to a historical ridge, which is often restored and part of the project. This newly created and restored area will grow plants naturally or aided with the use of strategic marsh plantings efforts. When necessary, the shoreline of the newly created marsh can be armored with rock or concrete to help prevent future erosion. All project costs shown are the estimated present value cost.



# SECTION 4



**PLAQUEMINES PARISH COASTAL MASTER PLAN**  
**MARSH CREATION, RIDGE RESTORATION, & SHORELINE PROTECTION**

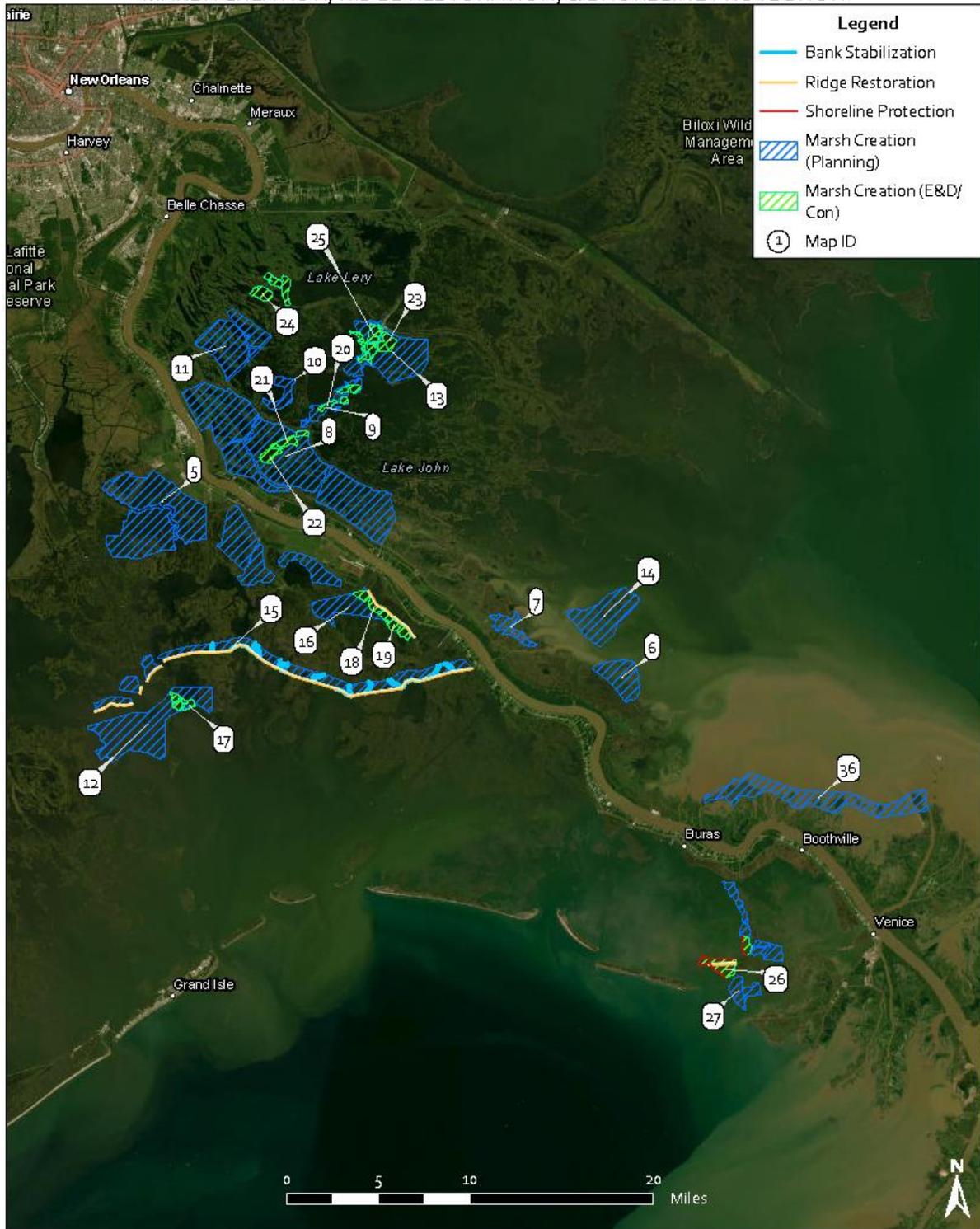


Figure 2. Marsh Creation, Ridge Restoration, & Shoreline Protection Projects



Table 1. Marsh Creation, Ridge Restoration, & Shoreline Protection Projects

FID #	Project #	Project Name	Project Type	Current Estimate	Project Status
5	090C (2023 MP)	Large-Scale Barataria Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$595,500,000	Planning
6	246 (2023 MP)	Sunrise Point Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$50,000,000	Planning
7	247 (2023 MP)	Uhlan Bay Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$35,100,000	Planning
8	248C (2023 MP)	Pointe a la Hache and Carlisle Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$914,400,000	Planning
9	250 (2023 MP)	Oak River to Delacroix Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$180,800,000	Planning
10	251 (2023 MP)	Spanish Lake Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$64,900,000	Planning
11	253 (2023 MP)	Tiger Ridge/Maple Knoll Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$159,500,000	Planning
12	267 (2023 MP)	North Barataria Bay Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$234,000,000	Planning
13	313 (2023 MP)	West Delacroix Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$414,700,000	Planning
14	314 (2023 MP)	Belle Pass Island Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$105,300,000	Planning
15	325C (2023 MP)	Lower Barataria Landbridge – East	Marsh Creation	\$999,500,000	Planning
16	BA-0192 (2023 MP)	Large-Scale Component E-Planning	Marsh Creation	\$239,300,000	Planning
17	BA-0195 (2023 MP)	Barataria Bay Rim Marsh Creation and Nourishment	Marsh Creation	\$25,400,000	Engineering & Design
18	BA-0217 (2023 MP)	Grand Bayou Ridge and Marsh Restoration	Marsh Creation	\$55,700,000	Construction
19	BA-0257 (2023 MP)	Grand Bayou Ridge and Marsh Restoration – Increment 2	Marsh Creation	\$45,400,000	Engineering & Design
20	BS-0038 (2023 MP)	Breton Landbridge Marsh Creation (West)	Marsh Creation	\$33,800,000	Construction
21	BS-0042 (2023 MP)	Phoenix Marsh Creation – East Increment	Marsh Creation	\$44,400,000	Engineering & Design
22	BS-0044 (2023 MP)	Phoenix Marsh Creation – West Increment	Marsh Creation	\$44,000,000	Engineering & Design
23	BS-0047 (2023 MP)	South Delacroix Marsh Creation	Marsh Creation	\$49,700,000	Engineering & Design
24	BS-0024 (2023 MP)	Terracing & Marsh Creation South of Big Mar	Marsh Creation, Terracing	\$25,200,000	Construction
25	BS-0032 (2023 MP)	Mid Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation and Terracing	Marsh Creation, Terracing	\$37,360,000	Construction
26	PPG_001 (PPG)	Spanish Pass Marsh & Ridge Restoration & Shoreline Armoring	Marsh Creation, Shoreline Protection	\$107,800,000	Engineering & Design
27	PPG_002 (PPG)	Grand Liard & Spanish Pass Marsh Creation & Shoreline Armoring (Phase 2)	Marsh Creation, Shoreline Protection	\$214,700,000	Planning
36	PPG_004 (PPG)	Baptiste Collette Landbridge	Marsh Creation	\$275,000,000.00	Planning



## Hurricane Protection, Ridge Restoration, & Pipeline Corridor

The levees along the Mississippi River and those surrounding communities play a key role in protecting the communities of Plaquemines Parish. These earthen levees are constructed to increase storm surge protection for surrounding communities. They also hold back and contain the Mississippi River as it rises and falls throughout the year. Ridge Restoration projects are located on historical coastal ridges to re-establish forested maritime habitat through placement of sediment and plantings. They also act as a barrier and reduce the severity of storm surge. Where project areas are hard to access and/or may not have an adequate borrow source nearby, a pipeline corridor may be used to overcome the hurdle(s). Built from earthen material, it can provide a reliable access point for current and future projects. It may also be used for equipment and personnel access (not just for the dredge pipeline). All project costs shown are the estimated present value cost.



**PLAQUEMINES PARISH COASTAL MASTER PLAN**  
**HURRICANE PROTECTION, RIDGE RESTORATION, & PIPELINE CORRIDOR**



Figure 3. Hurricane Protection, Ridge Restoration, & Pipeline Corridor



Table 2. Hurricane Protection, Ridge Restoration, & Pipeline Corridor

FID #	Project #	Project Name	Project Type	Current Estimate	Project Status
1	319 (2023 MP)	Braithwaite to White Ditch	Hurricane Protection	\$510,400,000	Planning
2	BA-0067 (2023 MP)	New Orleans to Venice	Hurricane Protection	\$1,383,900,000	Construction
3	BA-0222 (2023 MP)	NOV-NF Drainage Canal Relocation	Hurricane Protection	\$8,000,000	Engineering & Design
28	BS-0033 (2023 MP)	East Bank Sediment Transport Corridor	Pipeline Corridor	\$63,170,000	Engineering & Design
29	001.RC.103 (2017 PM)	Carlisle Ridge Restoration	Ridge Restoration	\$12,290,000	Planning
30	002.RC.100 (2017 PM)	Red Pass Ridge Restoration	Ridge Restoration	\$4,630,000	Planning
31	002.RC.102 (PPG)	Bayou Eau Noire Ridge Restoration	Ridge Restoration	\$12,950,000	Planning
32	BA-0272 (PPG)	Adams Bay Ridge Restoration	Ridge Restoration	\$5,210,000	Planning

### Sediment Diversion and Hydrologic Restoration

Diversions convey freshwater and sediment from rivers into adjacent wetland basins. These projects restore historic deltaic processes, build new land, nourish existing wetlands, and prevent saltwater incursion into the estuaries. They are large building projects which incorporates earthen material, concrete, steel, and other materials in its construction. These projects use techniques to ensure water movement across the landscape supports a healthy ecosystem at a basin or sub-basin scale. Hydrologic restoration focuses on restoring more localized hydrologic patterns (e.g., utilizing plugs and control structures, canal backfilling, channel cleanout). All project costs shown are the estimated present value cost.



# PLAQUEMINES PARISH COASTAL MASTER PLAN

## SEDIMENT DIVERSION, HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION, AND WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE



Figure 4. Sediment Diversion and Hydrologic Restoration Projects Map



Table 3. Sediment Diversion and Hydrologic Restoration Projects

FID #	Project #	Project Name	Project Type	Current Estimate	Project Status
4	MR-0173 (2023 MP)	Bird's Foot Delta Hydrologic Restoration	Hydrologic Restoration	\$175,500,000	Engineering & Design
33	BA-0163 (2023 MP)	Lower Barataria Diversion	Sediment Diversion	\$691,120,000	Engineering & Design
34	BS-0023 (2023 MP)	Lower Breton Diversion	Sediment Diversion	\$395,530,000	Planning
35	PPG_003 (PPG)	Mardi Gras Pass Water Control Structure	Closure Structure	\$220,000,000	Planning



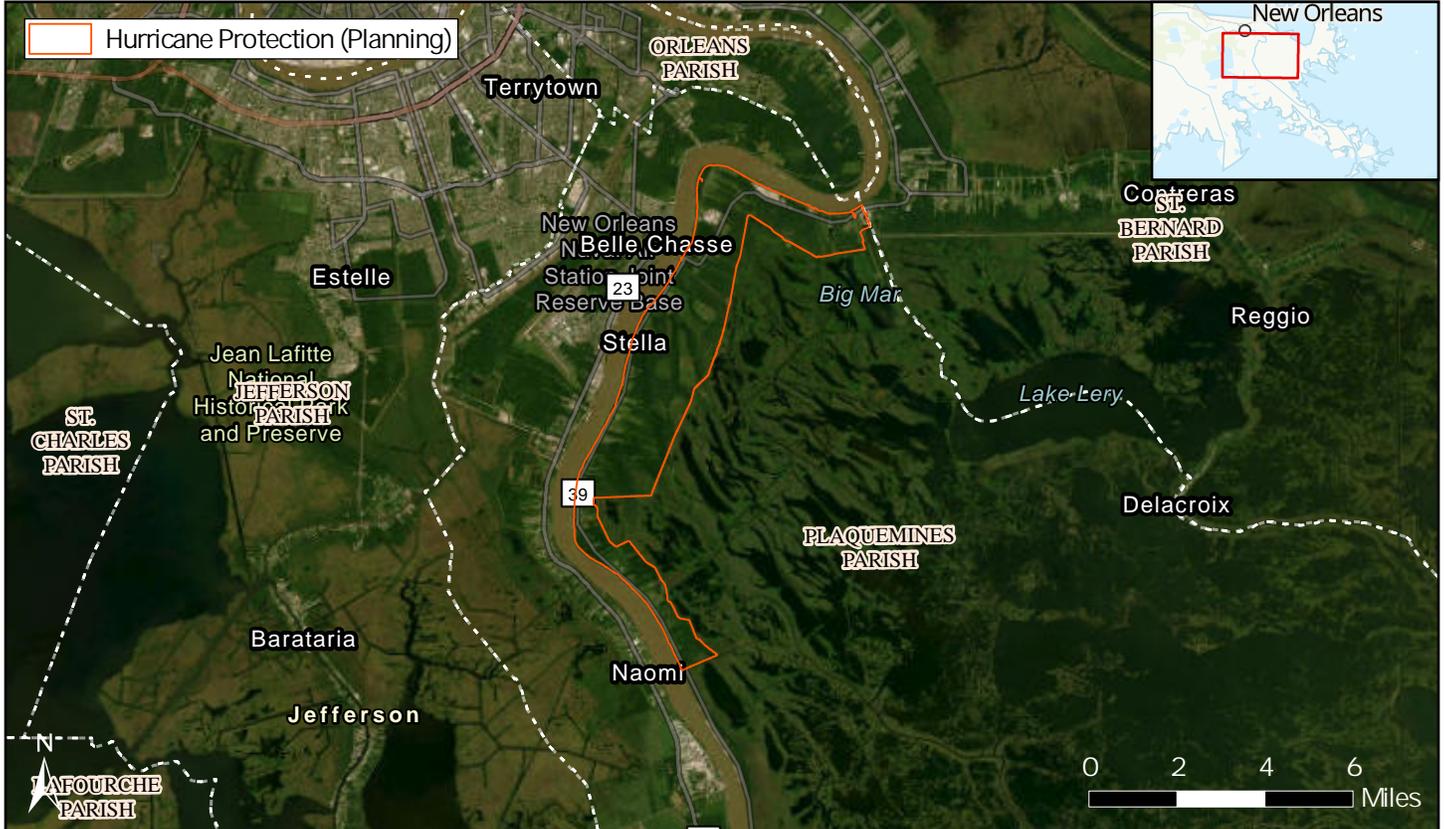
# APPENDIX A

## Project Fact Sheets





Map No: 1



Project Information

Type: Hurricane Protection

Location: East of the Mississippi, East of Belle Chasse

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$510,400,000.00

Project Description

Improvements of a levee to an elevation of 15 feet NAVD88 between Braithwaite and White Ditch. Project features approximately 94,000 feet of earthen levee and approximately 280 feet of T-wall.

Concerns

Coastal communities are at risk of flooding due to storm surge-based events.

Goals

Raise the elevation of approximately 94,000 feet of earthen levee to 15 feet NAVD88 and build approximately 280 feet of T-Wall. To reduce the risk of flooding due to storm surge through levee improvements between Braithwaite and White Ditch.



Project Information

Type: Hurricane Protection

Location: Levee system from NewOrleans to Venice

Status: Construction

Estimated Cost: \$1,383,900,000.00

Project Description

The NOV project consists of 20 areas of work covered by projects NOV 2, NOV 5-14, NOV-NF-W-4 to 6, and Taskforce Guardian (TFG) Continuing Projects P14 and P17 included in the Plaquemines Parish Hurricane Protection System.

Concerns

As a result of damages caused by Hurricane Katrina, Congress provided authorization and funding to improve the existing NOV food protection system and provided funding and authorization to improve and incorporate the Non-Federal levee food protection system into the NOV system. Improvements are being designed to a 50-year level of risk reduction.

Goals

The New Orleans to Venice Project consists of 27 separate projects that include levee raises, fronting protection and/or backflow prevention at pump stations, extension of levee reaches and new pump stations to provide greater food protection for Plaquemines Parish.



Project ID: BA -0222 (2023 MP)  
NOV-NF Drainage Canal Relocation



Map No: 3



Project Information

Type: Hurricane Protection

Location: East of the Mississippi, near Myrtle Grove Marina

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$8,000,000.00

Project Description

This project involves the relocation of existing drainage canals along Reach NF-06a.1 of the USACE NOV hurricane protection system in Plaquemines Parish.

Concerns

The current alignment of the drainage calls conflict with the NOV protection system.

Goals

Relocate the drainage canal to allow for the proper alignment of Reach NF-06a.1 of the USACE NOV hurricane protection system.



Project ID: MR-0173 (2023 MP)  
Bird's Foot Delta Hydrologic Restoration



Map No: 4



### Project Information

Type: Hydrologic Restoration

Location: Bird's Foot Delta

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$175,500,000.00

### Project Description

This project is being designed to restore the hydrology of the Mississippi River Bird's Foot Delta by dredging Pass-a-Loutre, South Pass, and/or Southeast Pass in order to reconnect the Mississippi River with the marshes of the eastern and central Bird's Foot Delta. This will promote sediment accretion in the areas surrounding the passes via crevasses, creating and enhancing tidal wetlands, mudflats, fresh and brackish marsh, and submerged aquatic weed beds.

### Concerns

The primary cause of wetland loss in this area is from reduced sediment deposition and increased salinity due to the loss of hydrologic connection with the Mississippi River. This loss of connectivity is a result of shoaling and loss of riverine flow in Pass a Loutre and South Pass.

### Goals

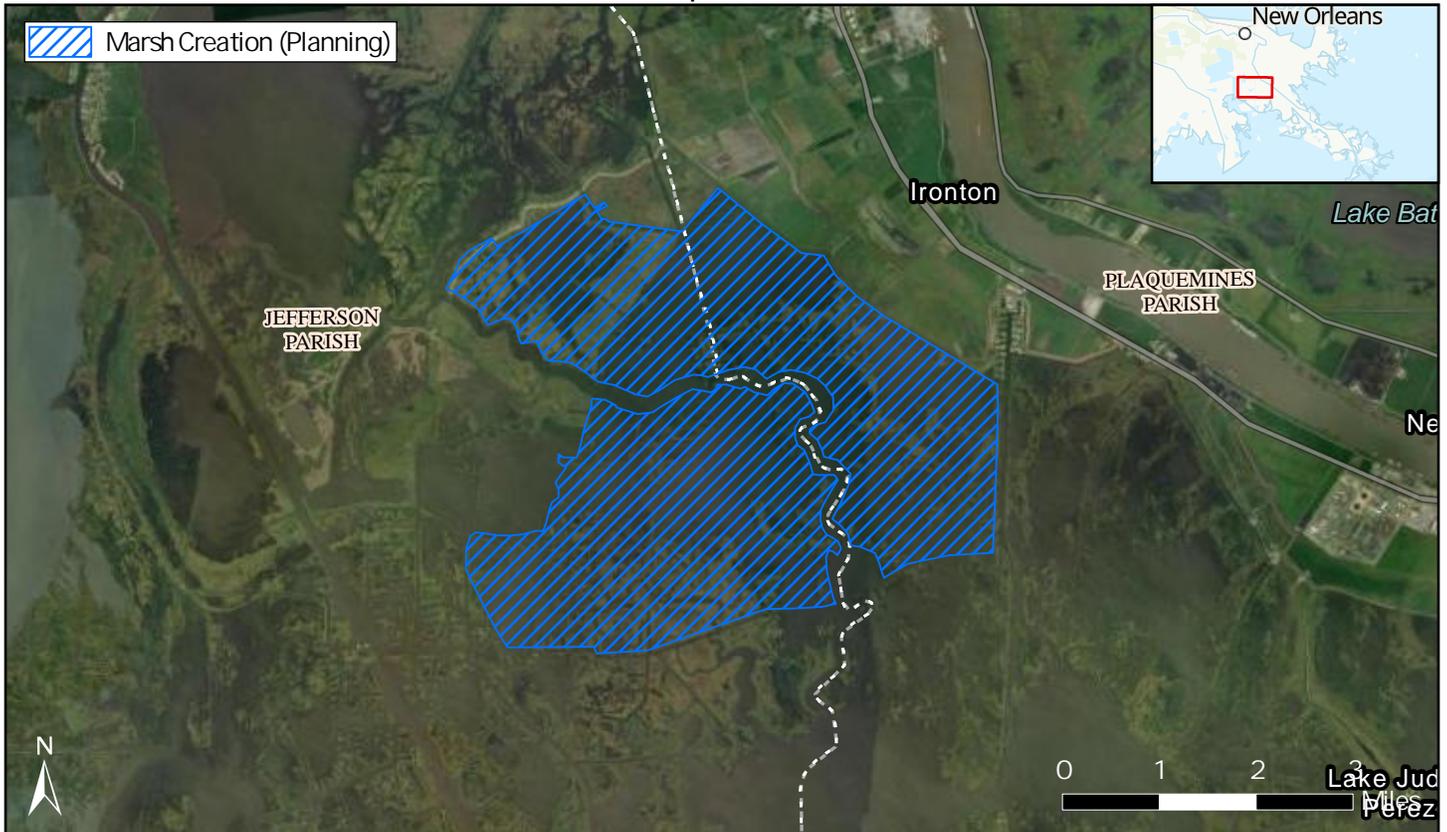
The objective of this project is to enhance natural marsh accretion in conjunction with existing small sediment diversions (crevasses), creating approximately 750 acres of tidal wetlands. Use dredged sediment beneficially to restore over 1,000 acres of fresh and brackish marsh. Use dredged sediment to create approximately 20 acres of beach habitat for colonial nesting water-birds.



# Project ID: 090c (2023 MP) Large-Scale Barataria Marsh Creation



Map No: 5



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: West of the Mississippi, South of Carlisle

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$595,500,000.00

### Project Description

Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 15,000 acre in western portion of Large-Scale Barataria marsh Creation project to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

### Concerns

This area has experienced lose of wetland habitat due to subsidence, saltwater intrusion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

To restore approximately 15,000 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and reverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes, ridges, and natural boundaries.



Project ID: 246 (2023 MP)  
Sunrise Point Marsh Creation



Map No: 6



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, North of Empire

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$50,000,000.00

### Project Description

Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 2,200 acres on east bank of Plaquemines Parish around Auguste Bay to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

### Concerns

This area has experienced loss of wetland habitat due to subsidence, coastal erosion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

To restore approximately 2,200 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulic dredging of nearby sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



Project ID: 247 (2023 MP)  
Uhlan Bay Marsh Creation



Map No: 7



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, North of Port Sulphur

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$35,100,000.00

### Project Description

Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 960 acres on east bank of Plaquemines Parish around Uhlan Bay to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

### Concerns

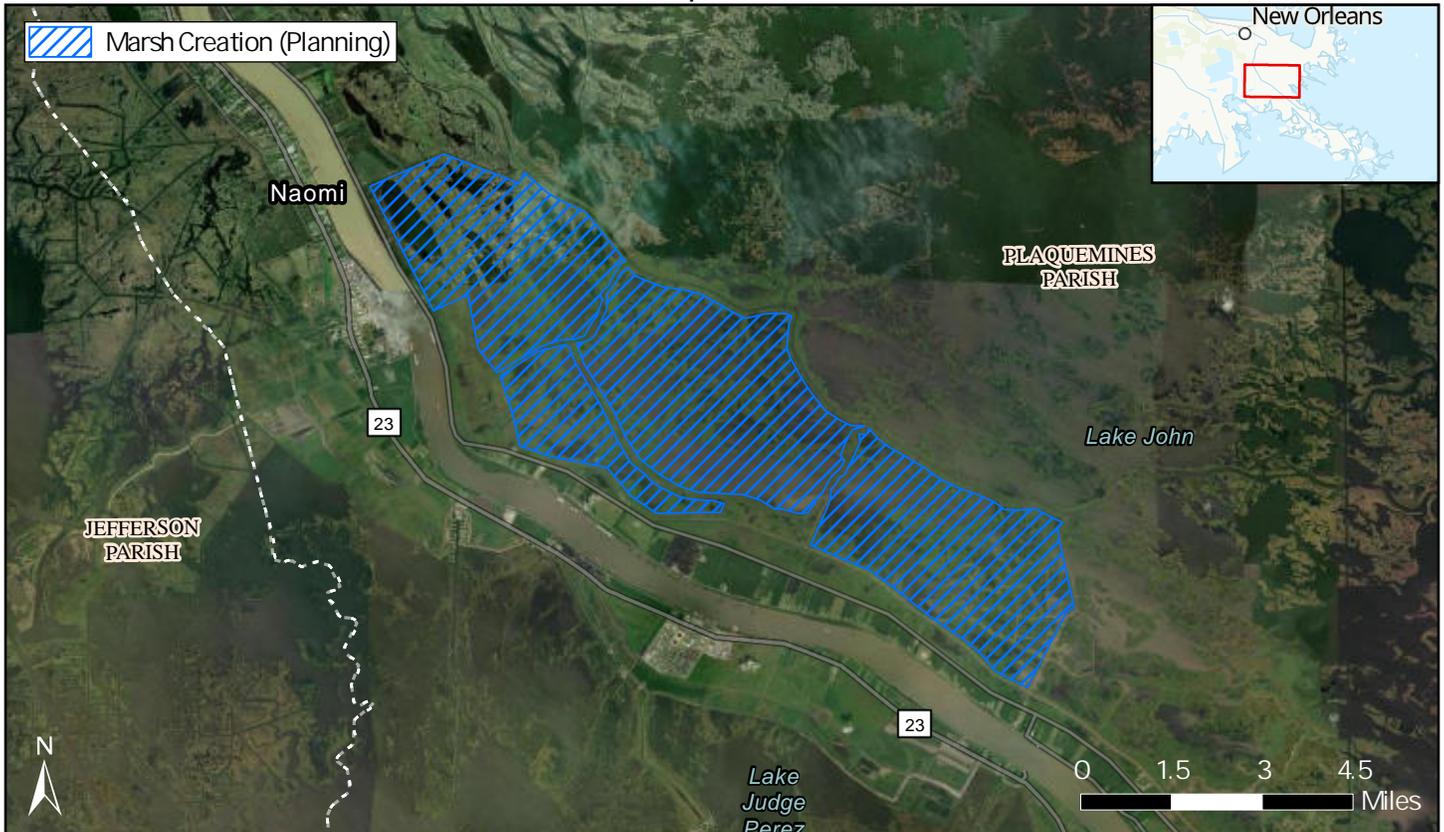
This area has experienced loss of wetland habitat due to subsidence, coastal erosion, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

To restore approximately 960 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and/or riverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



Project ID: 248c (2023 MP)  
Pointe a la Hache and Carlisle Marsh  
Creation  
Map No: 8



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, Near Phoenix

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$914,400,000.00

### Project Description

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

### Concerns

This area has experienced loss of wetland habitat due to subsidence, saltwater intrusion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

To restore marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and riverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes, ridges, and natural boundaries.



Project ID: 250 (2023 MP)  
Oak River to Delacroix Marsh Creation



Map No: 9



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, South of Delacroix

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$180,800,000.00

### Project Description

Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 2,400 acres in Plaquemines Parish between Grand Lake and Lake Lery to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

### Concerns

This area has experienced loss of wetland habitat due to subsidence, saltwater intrusion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

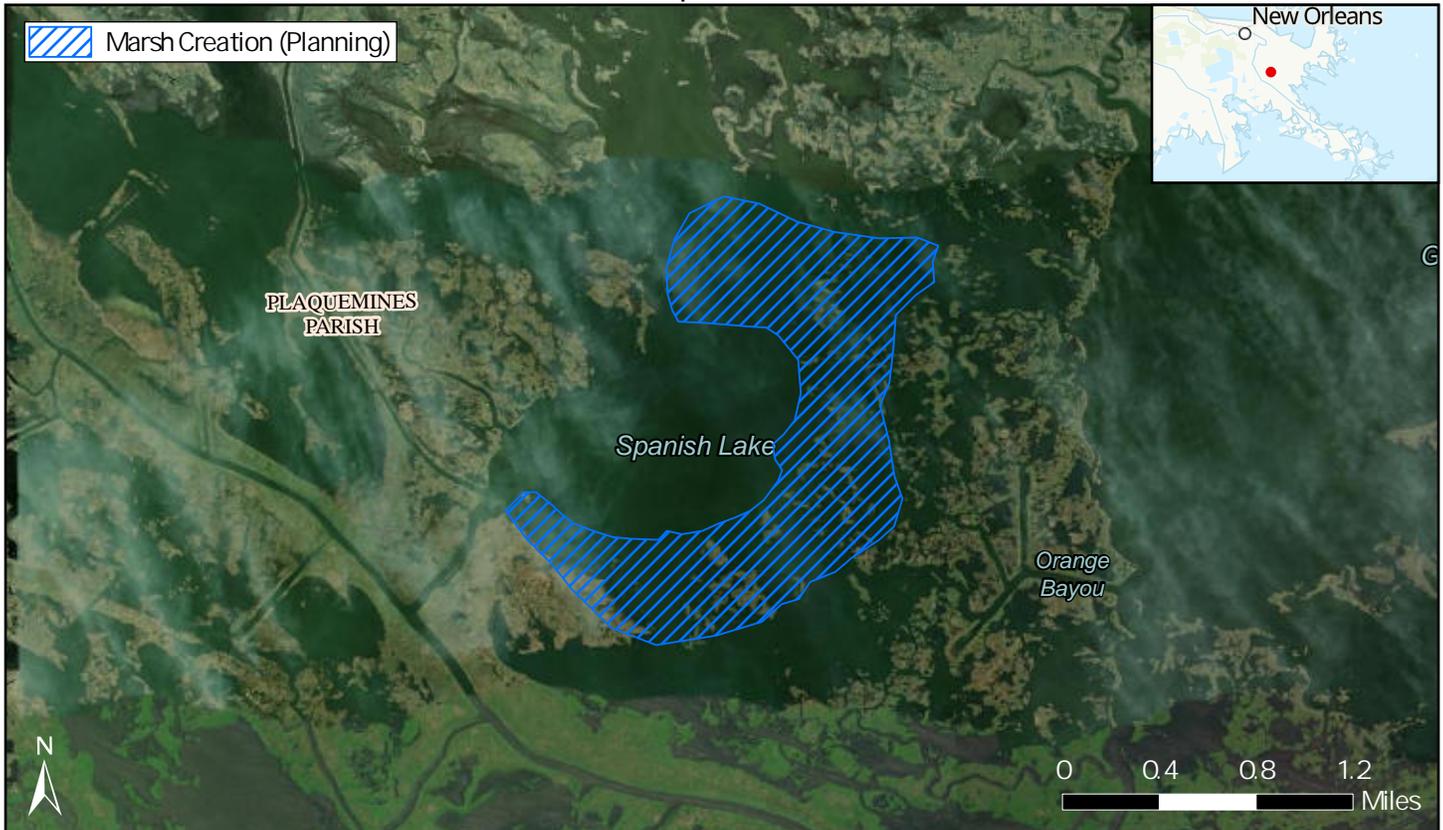
To restore 2,400 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and riverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



Project ID: 251 (2023 MP)  
Spanish Lake Marsh Creation



Map No: 10



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, Northeast of Carlisle

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$64,900,000.00

### Project Description

Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 840 acres in Plaquemines Parish along the eastern shore of Spanish Lake to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

### Concerns

This area has experienced loss of shoreline and wetland habitat due to subsidence, construction of levees and canals, severe storms, and other changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

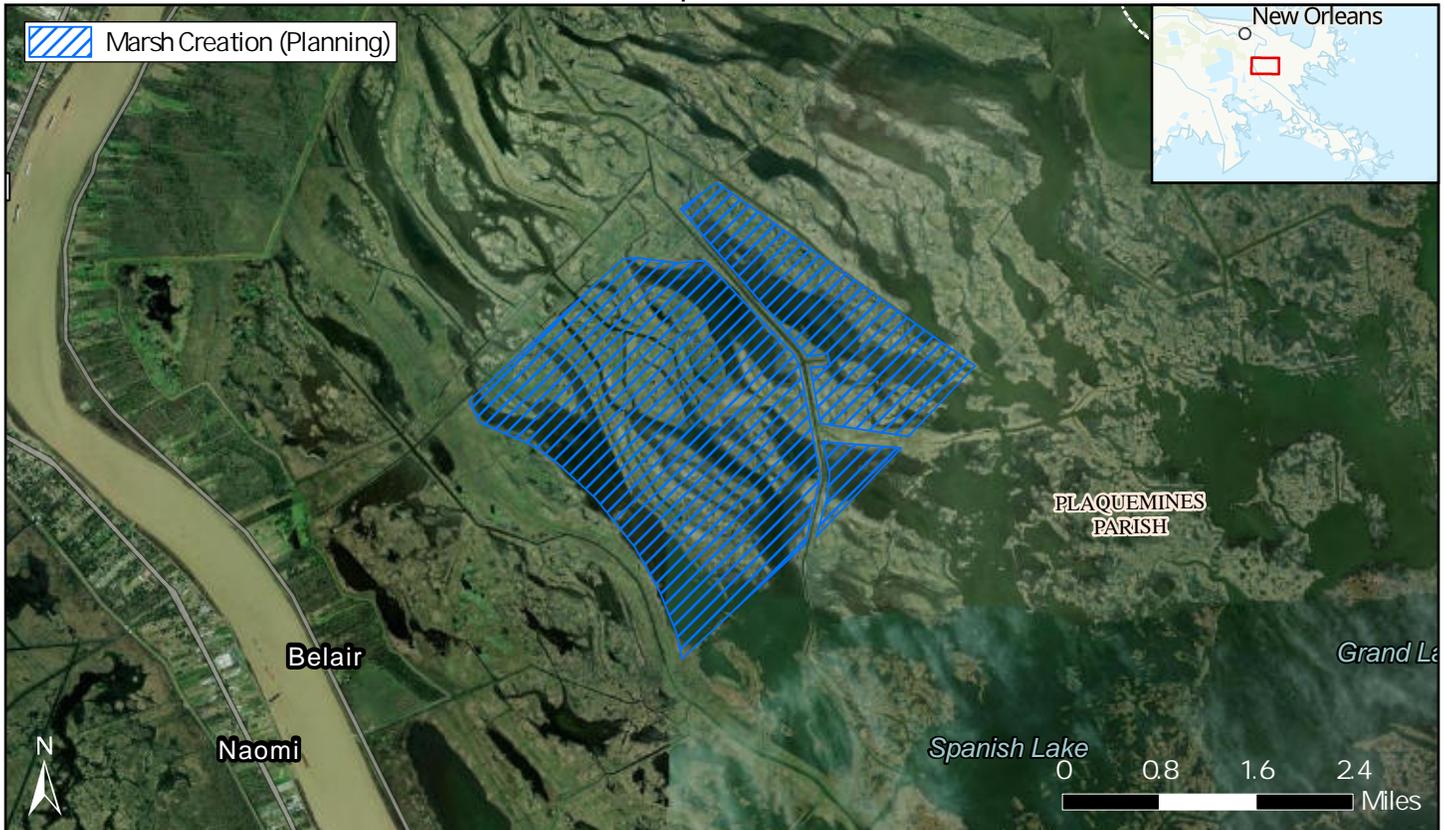
To restore approximately 840 acres of shoreline, marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and riverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



Project ID: 253 (2023 MP)  
Tiger Ridge/Maple Knoll Marsh Creation



Map No: 11



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, East of Live Oak

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$159,500,000.00

### Project Description

Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 4,700 acres in Plaquemines Parish near Tiger Ridge to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

### Concerns

This area has experienced loss of wetland habitat due to subsidence, saltwater intrusion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

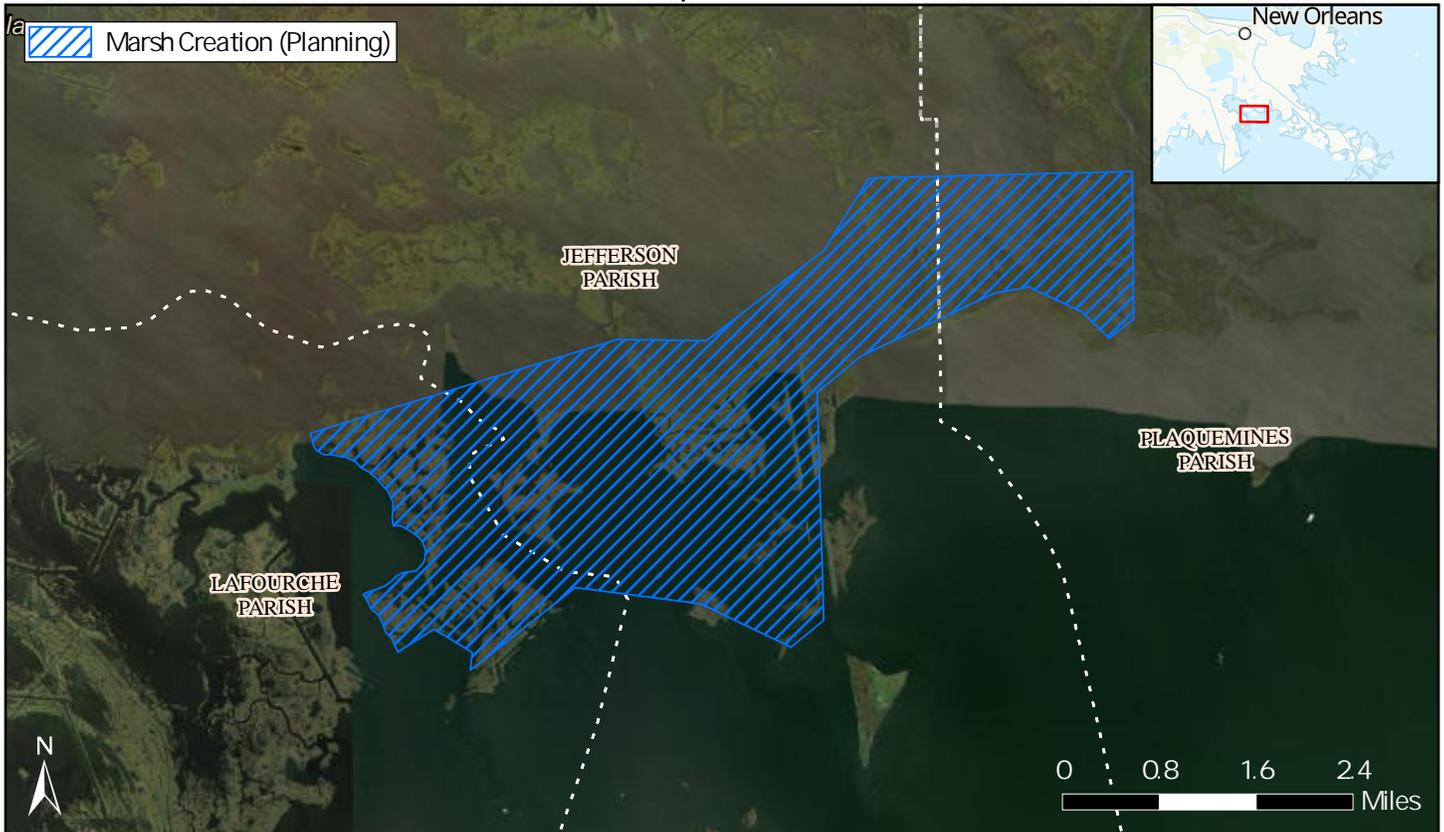
To restore approximately 4,700 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. Tat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and/or riverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



# Project ID: 267 (2023 MP) North Barataria Bay Marsh Creation



Map No: 12



## Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: West of the Mississippi, West of Port Surphur

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$234,000,000.00

## Project Description

Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 7,200 acres on western portion of Barataria Bay shoreline to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

## Concerns

This area has experienced lose of wetland habitat due to subsidence, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

## Goals

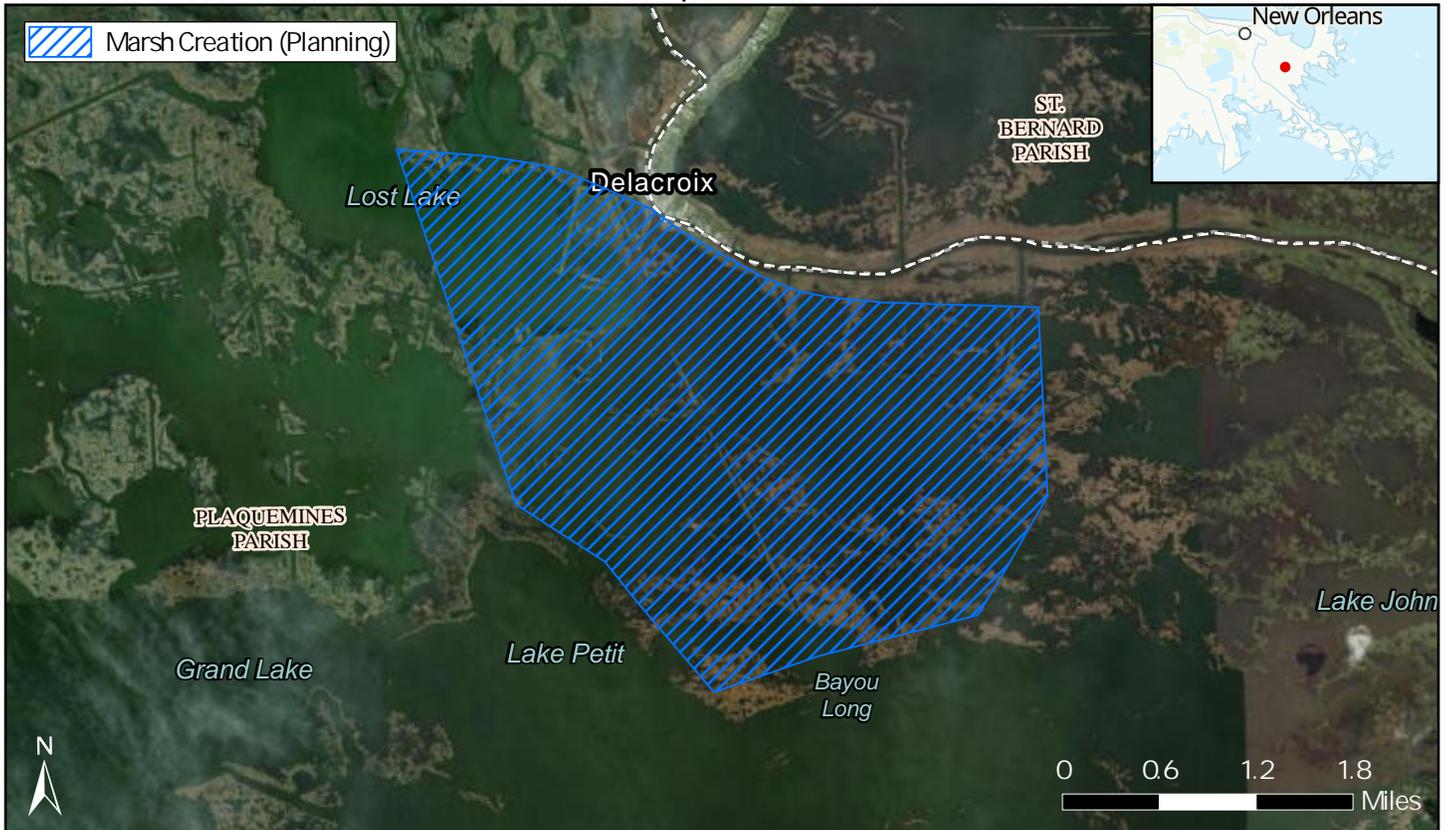
To restore approximately 7,200 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulic dredgring of nearby sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



Project ID: 313 (2023 MP)  
West Delacroix Marsh Creation



Map No: 13



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, South of Delacroix

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$414,700,000.00

### Project Description

Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 5,100 acres south and west of Delacroix Island to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

### Concerns

This area has experienced loss of wetland habitat due to subsidence, saltwater intrusion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

To restore approximately 5,100 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulic dredging of nearby sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



Project ID: 314 (2023 MP)  
Belle Pass Island Marsh Creation



Map No: 14



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, Northeast of Port Sulphur

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$105,300,000.00

### Project Description

Creation of marsh within a footprint of approximately 3,800 acres on Belle Pass Island near Bohemia to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

### Concerns

This area has experienced loss of wetland habitat due to subsidence, saltwater intrusion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

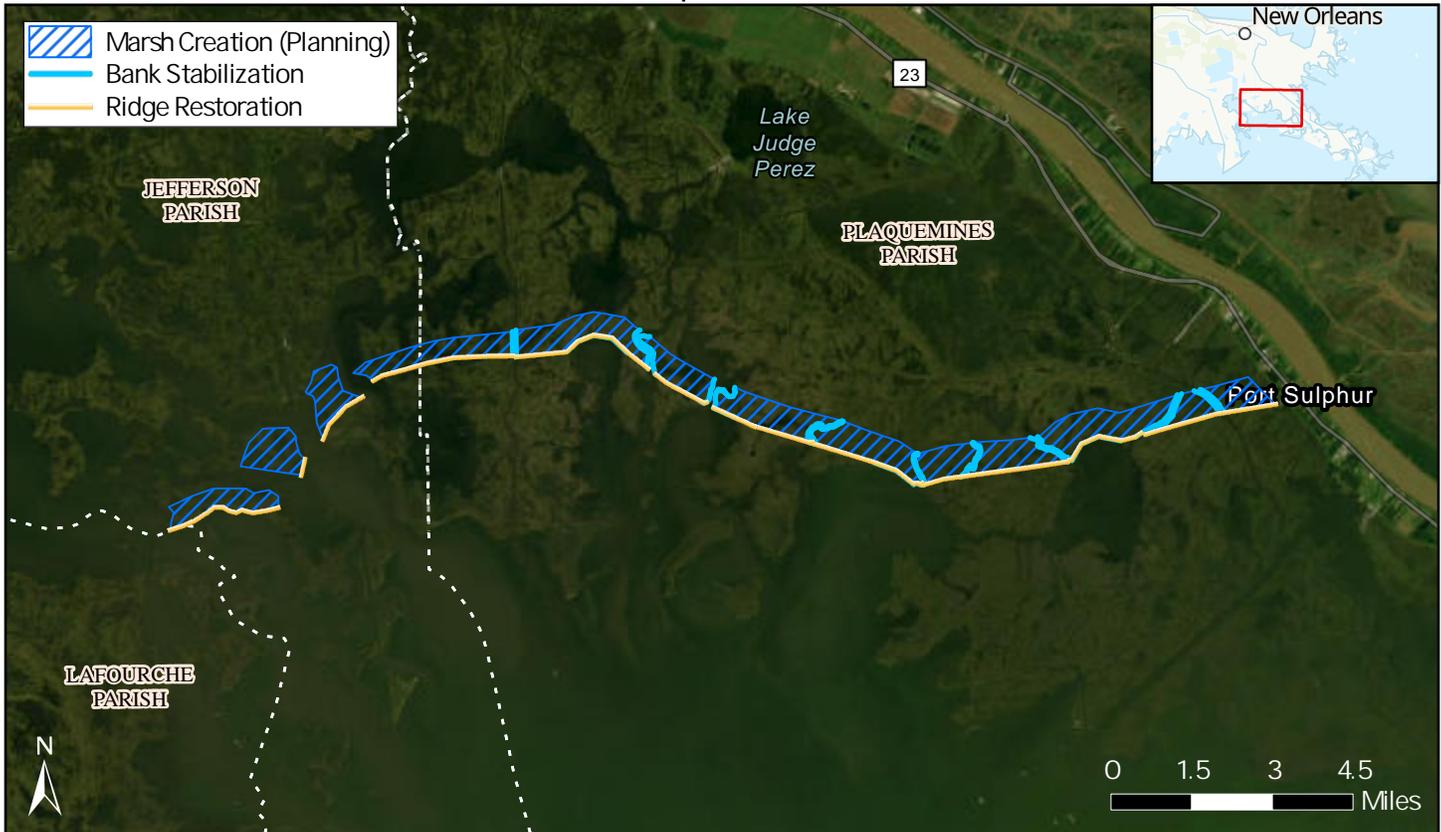
To restore 3,800 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulically dredging riverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



# Project ID: 325c (2023 MP) Lower Barataria Landbridge - East



Map No: 15



## Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: West of the Mississippi, West of Port Sulphur

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$999,500,000.00

## Project Description

Creation approximately 6,900 acres of marsh, from Bayou Dogris to Port Sulphur, 130,000 feet of shoreline revetment and channel armoring to limit erosion in exposed areas at Wilkinson Canal, Wilkinson Bayou, Bay Chene Fleur, multiple channels north of Bay Batiste, Two Sisters Bayou, Socola Canal, and Grand Bayou to reduce the tidal prism and to create new wetland habitat, restore degraded marsh, and reduce wave erosion.

## Concerns

This area has experienced lose of wetland habitat due to subsidence, saltwater intrusion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

## Goals

To restore 6,900 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh and 130,000 linear feet of shoreline revetment /channel armoring. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and reverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes, ridges, and natural boundaries.



Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: West of the Mississippi, West of Pointe a la Hache

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$239,300,000.00

Project Description

This project is a marsh creation to restore approximately 8,100 acres of marsh around Lake Judge Perez. BA-0173 - Bayou Grande Cheniere is a portion of the eastern locations planned.

Concerns

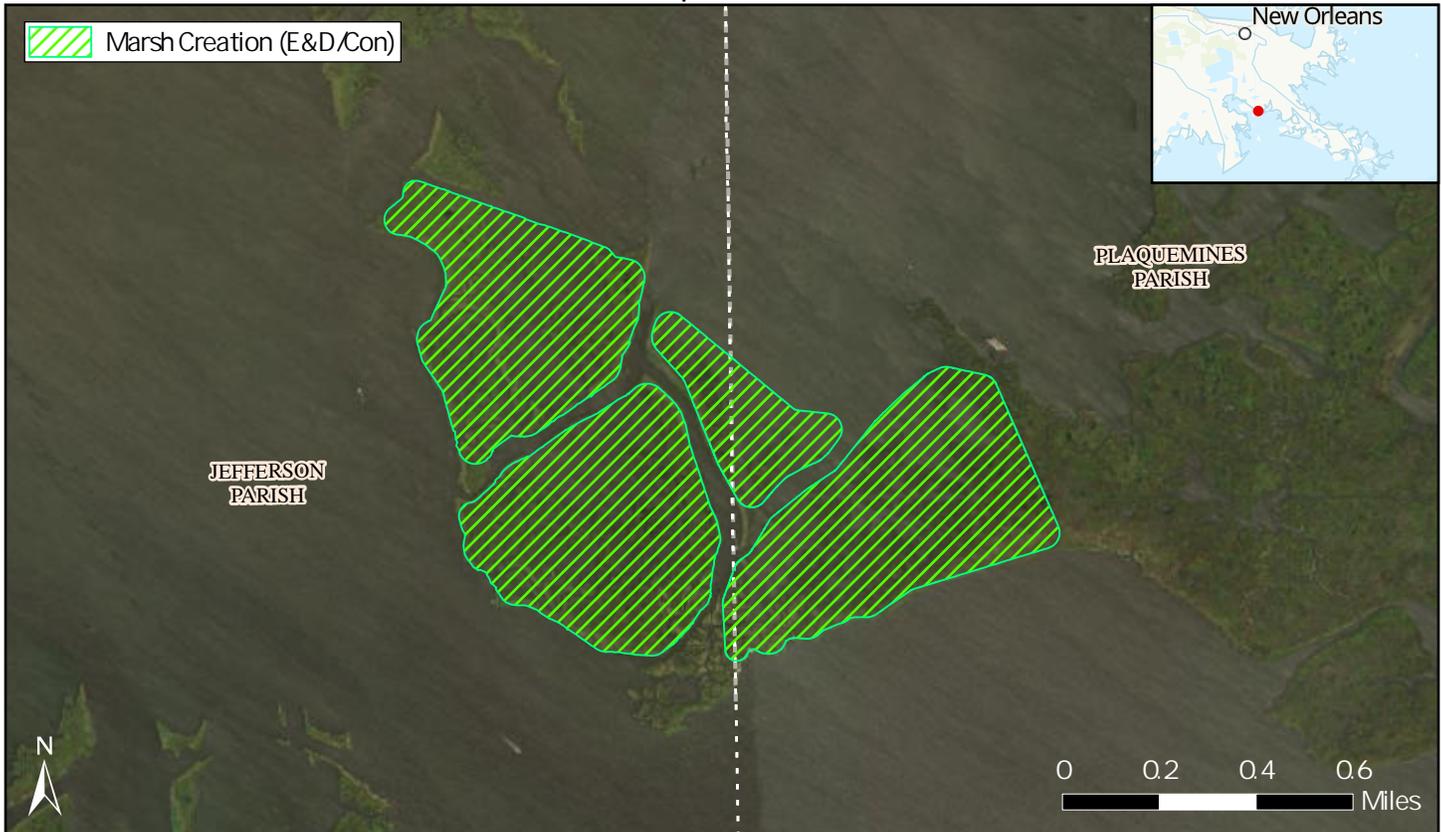
This area has experienced lose of wetland habitat due to subsidence, saltwater intrusion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

Goals

To restore 8,100 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and reverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes, ridges, and natural boundaries.



Project ID: BA-0195 (2023 MP)  
 Barataria Bay Rim Marsh Creation and Nourishment  
 Map No: 17



Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: West of the Mississippi, West of Port Surphur

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$25,400,000.00

Project Description

The proposed project would create approximately 251 acres and nourish approximately 266 acres of marsh using sediment dredged from Barataria Bay. The majority of the dredged material would be fully contained. For creation of approximately 15 acres of marsh and nourishment of 34 acres in the eastern portion of the project, the dredged material would be semi-contained.

Concerns

This area has experienced lose of wetland habitat due to subsidence, saltwater intrusion, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

Goals

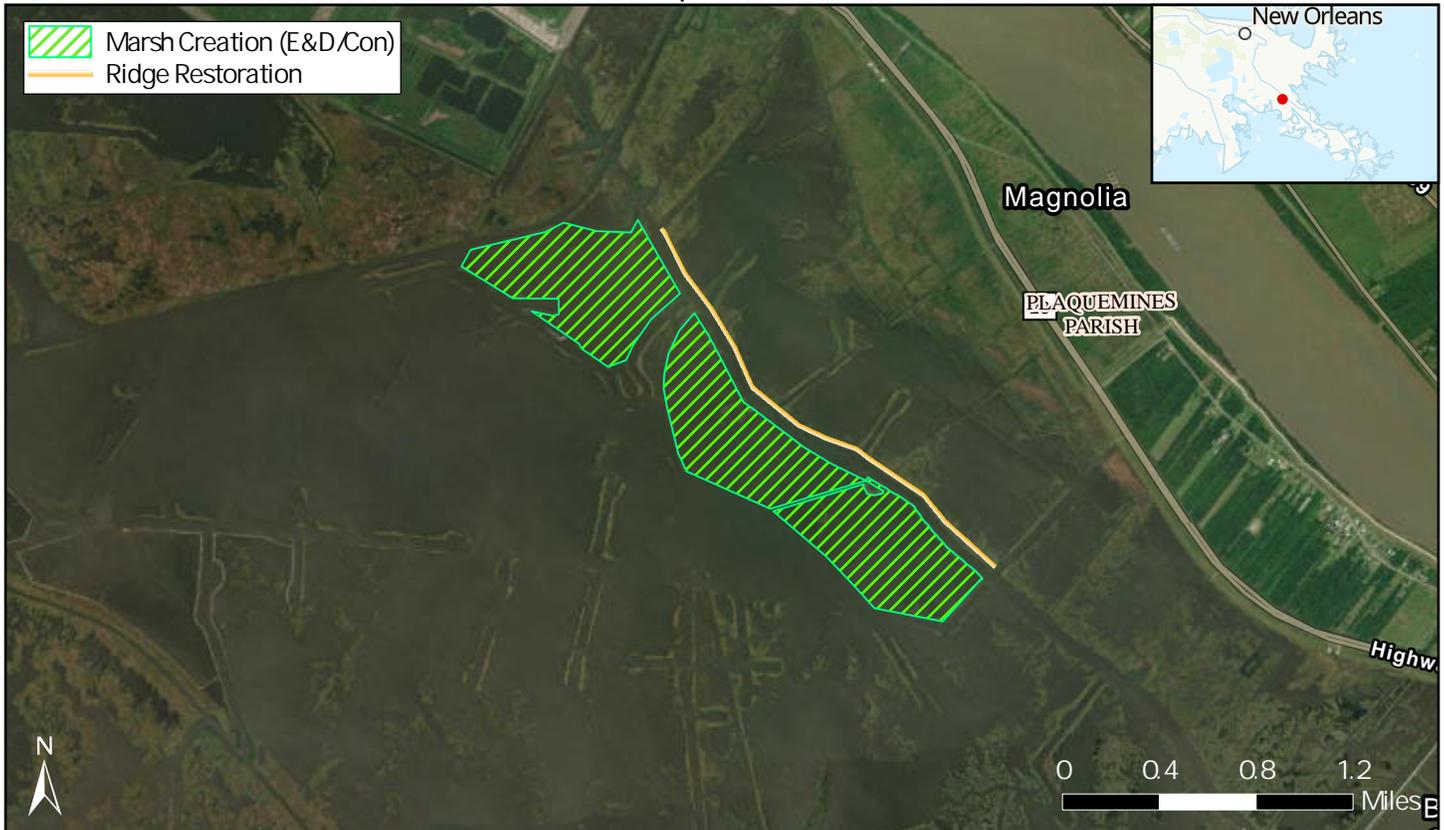
Create approximately 251 acres and nourish approximately 266 acres of marsh by dredging material from Barataria Bay.



Project ID: BA -0217 (2023 MP)  
Grand Bayou Ridge and Marsh Restoration



Map No: 18



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: West of the Mississippi, South of Point a la Hache

Status: Construction

Estimated Cost: \$55,700,000.00

### Project Description

This project involves the creation or nourishment of approximately 342 acres of marsh along Grand Bayou in Plaquemines Parish using sediment from the Mississippi River and construction of approximately 10,657 linear feet of ridges along the western bank of Grand Bayou using material from the bayou.

### Concerns

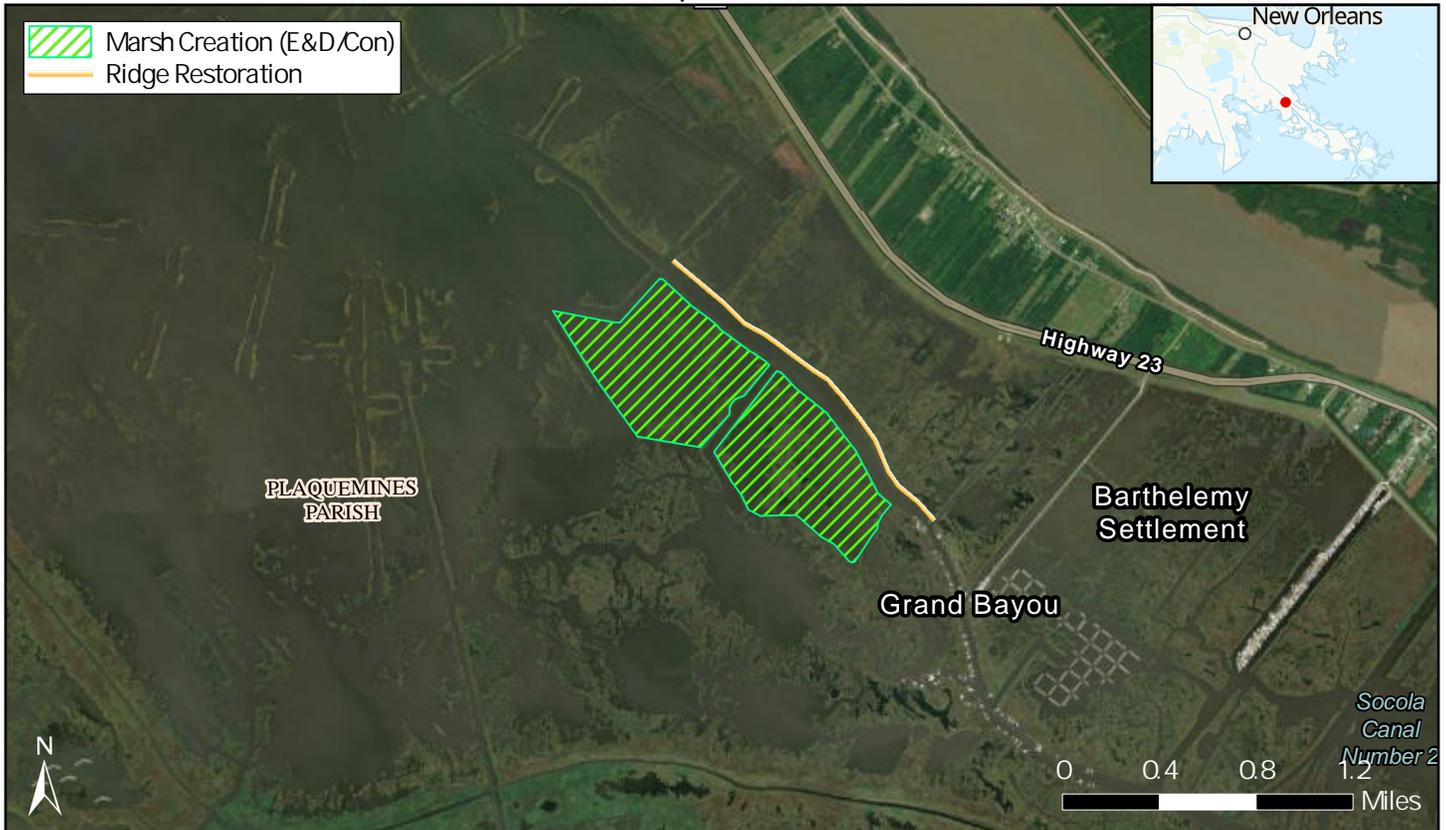
Signif cant marsh loss due to construction of oil/gas canals, subsidence, and sediment deprivation.

### Goals

Create 342 acres of marsh and 10,657 Linear Feet of forested ridge habitat. This work will require hydraulically dredging reverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes, ridges, and natural boundaries.



Project ID: BA -0257 (2023 MP)  
Grand Bayou Ridge and Marsh Restoration  
- Increment 2  
Map No: 19



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: West of the Mississippi, South of Point a la Hache

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$45,400,000.00

### Project Description

This project involves the creation of approximately 307 acres and nourishment of 79 acres of marsh along Grand Bayou in Plaquemines Parish with sediment dredged from the Mississippi River, and the creation of 7,100 LF of ridge habitat along the western bank of Grand Bayou using material from the bayou.

### Concerns

Signif cant marsh loss due to construction of oil/gas canals, subsidence, and sediment deprivation

### Goals

Create 386 acres of marsh, 7,100 Linear Feet of forested ridge habitat.



Project ID: BS-0038 (2023 MP)  
Breton Landbridge Marsh Creation (West)



Map No: 20



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, North of Davant

Status: Headed to Bid

Estimated Cost: \$33,800,000.00

### Project Description

This project involves the creation or nourishment of 561 acres of marshes and bank lines along the south side of Grand Lake in Plaquemines Parish using sediment dredged from the lake to address restoration of critical reaches of the Breton Landbridge.

### Concerns

Wetland loss in the project area due to leveeing of the Mississippi River, loss of freshwater input from the river, storm activity, salt water intrusion, altered hydrology due to oil and gas development and high subsidence

### Goals

the goal is to restore 561 acres of marsh (430 acres creation, 131 acres nourishment) and bank lines along the south side of Grand Lake as part of an overall, long-range, restoration goal.



Project ID: BS-0042 (2023 MP)  
Phoenix Marsh Creation - East Increment



Map No: 21



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, Northeast of Phoenix

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$44,400,000.00

### Project Description

The project will restore 392 acres of marsh in the open water areas between Bayou la Croix and River aux Chênes through the placement of dredged material via hydraulic dredging. Sediment will be hydraulically dredged from the Mississippi River. The dredged riverine sediments will be pumped via pipeline into two semi-confined disposal areas.

### Concerns

Within the project vicinity, marsh loss has occurred as the result of oil/gas canals, subsidence, and a lack of sediment deposition. Subsidence rates in this area range from 1.44 to 2.13 feet per century (Reed and Yuill 2017). Hurricane Katrina caused the majority of wetland loss in the project area. Wind erosion and saltwater intrusion have resulted in loss of marsh vegetation and wetland soils, and altered hydrology and oil/gas development have exacerbated this loss.

### Goals

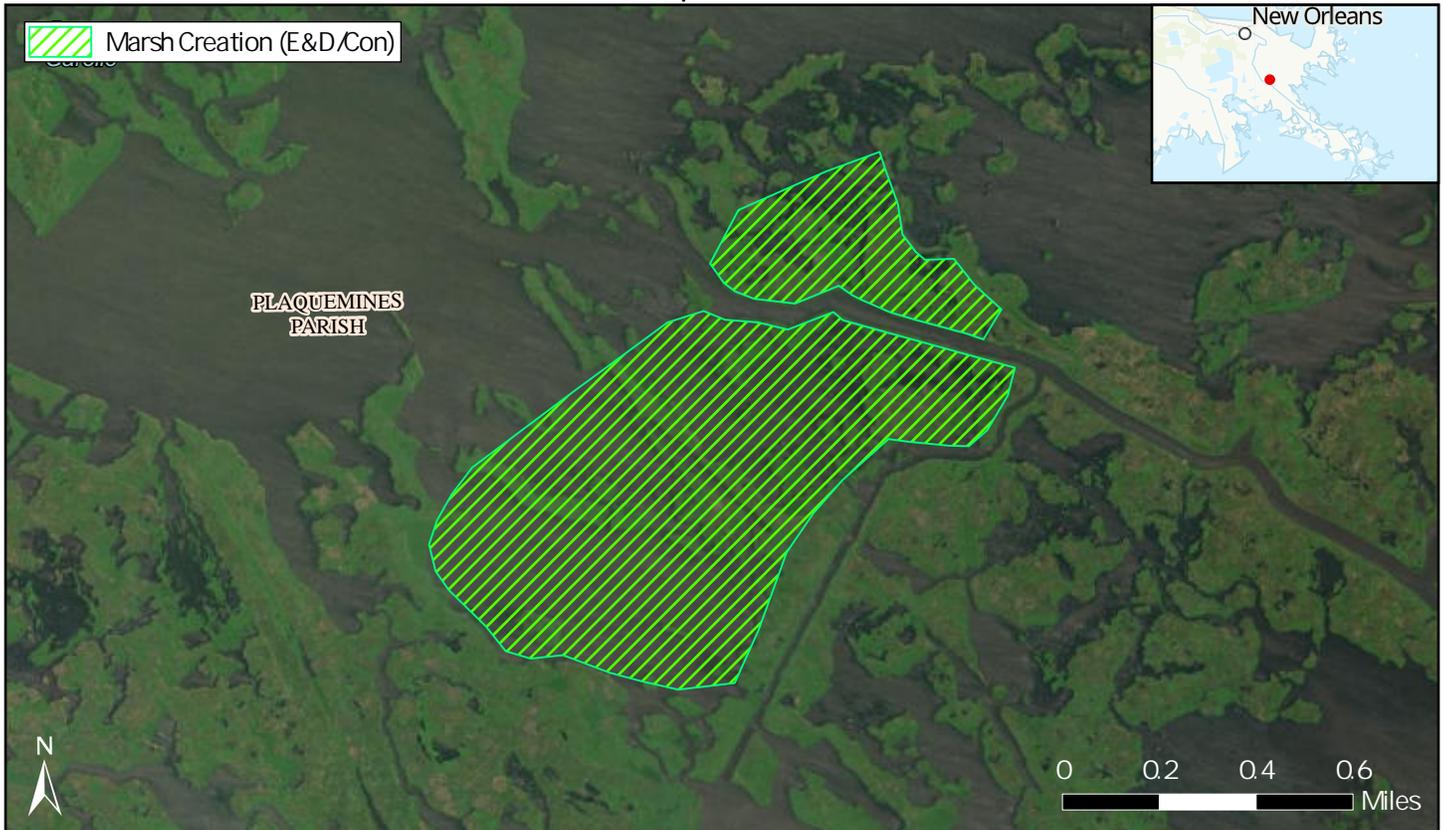
The primary goal of the project is to restore 392 acres of marsh habitat through the placement of dredged material via hydraulic dredging. This material will be riverine sediments from the Mississippi River.



Project ID: BS-0044 (2023 MP)  
Phoenix Marsh Creation – West Increment



Map No: 22



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, Northeast of Phoenix

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$44,000,000.00

### Project Description

The purpose of the project is to construct a sediment diversion to transport sediment from the Mississippi River into the Lower Breton Basin to reestablish deltaic processes in order to build, sustain, and maintain wetlands.

### Concerns

Within the project vicinity, marsh loss has occurred as the result of oil/gas canals, subsidence, and a lack of sediment deposition. Subsidence rates in this area range from 1.44 to 2.13 feet per century (Reed and Yuill 2017). Hurricane Katrina caused the majority of wetland loss in the project area. Wind erosion and saltwater intrusion have resulted in loss of marsh vegetation and wetland soils, and altered hydrology and oil/gas development have exacerbated this loss.

### Goals

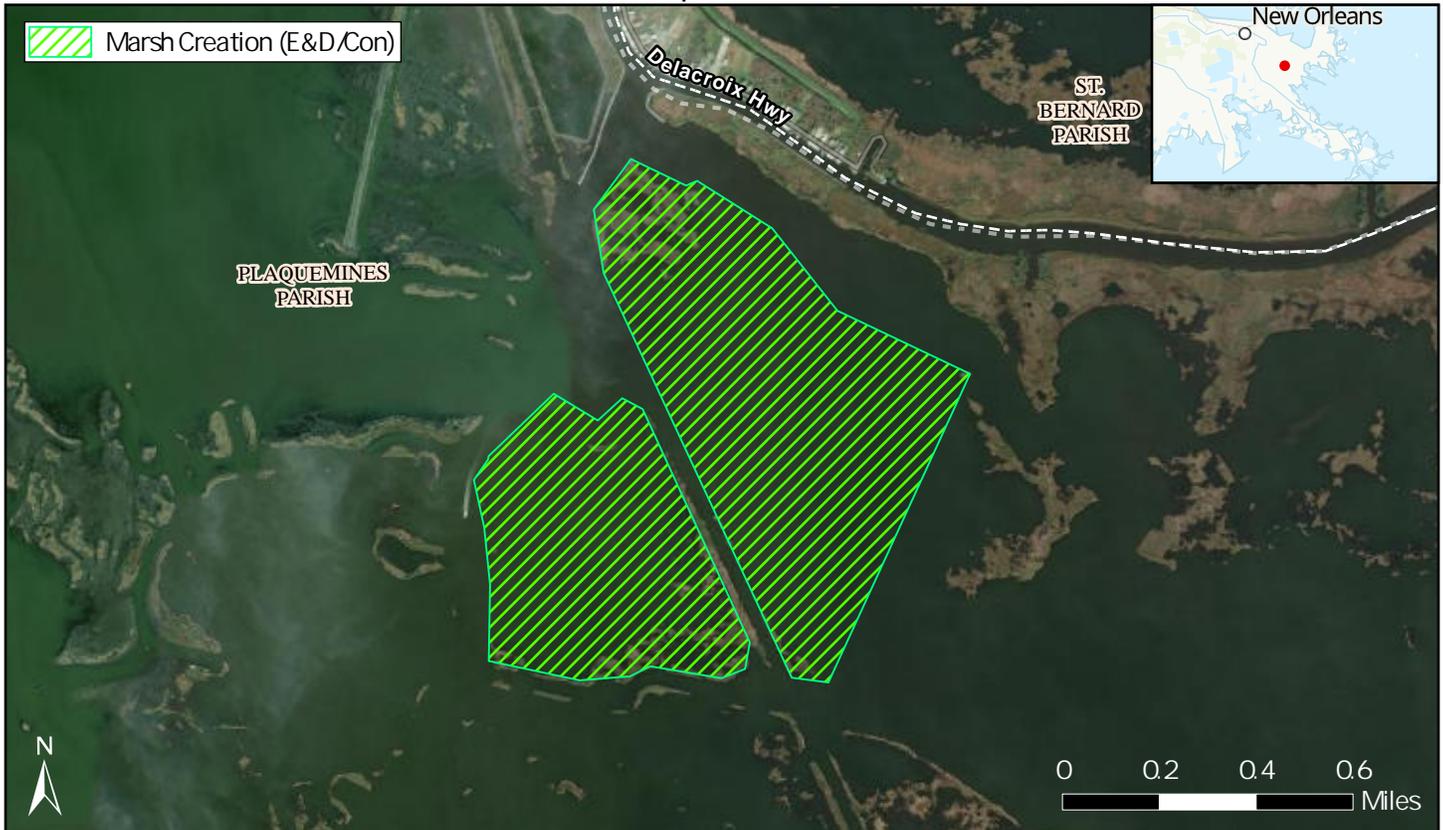
The primary goal of the project is to restore 411 acres of marsh habitat between River aux Chênes and Bayou Garelle through the placement of dredged material via hydraulic dredging. This material will be riverine sediments from the Mississippi River.



Project ID: BS-0047 (2023 MP)  
South Delacroix Marsh Creation



Map No: 23



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi, South of Delacroix

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$49,700,000.00

### Project Description

Sediment would be hydraulically dredged from Petit Lake and placed in two confined disposal areas creating 390 acres of marsh and nourishing 23 acres of existing marsh. This project would be one of the final pieces in the overall Breton Land Bridge concept and the closest piece to the community of Delacroix.

### Concerns

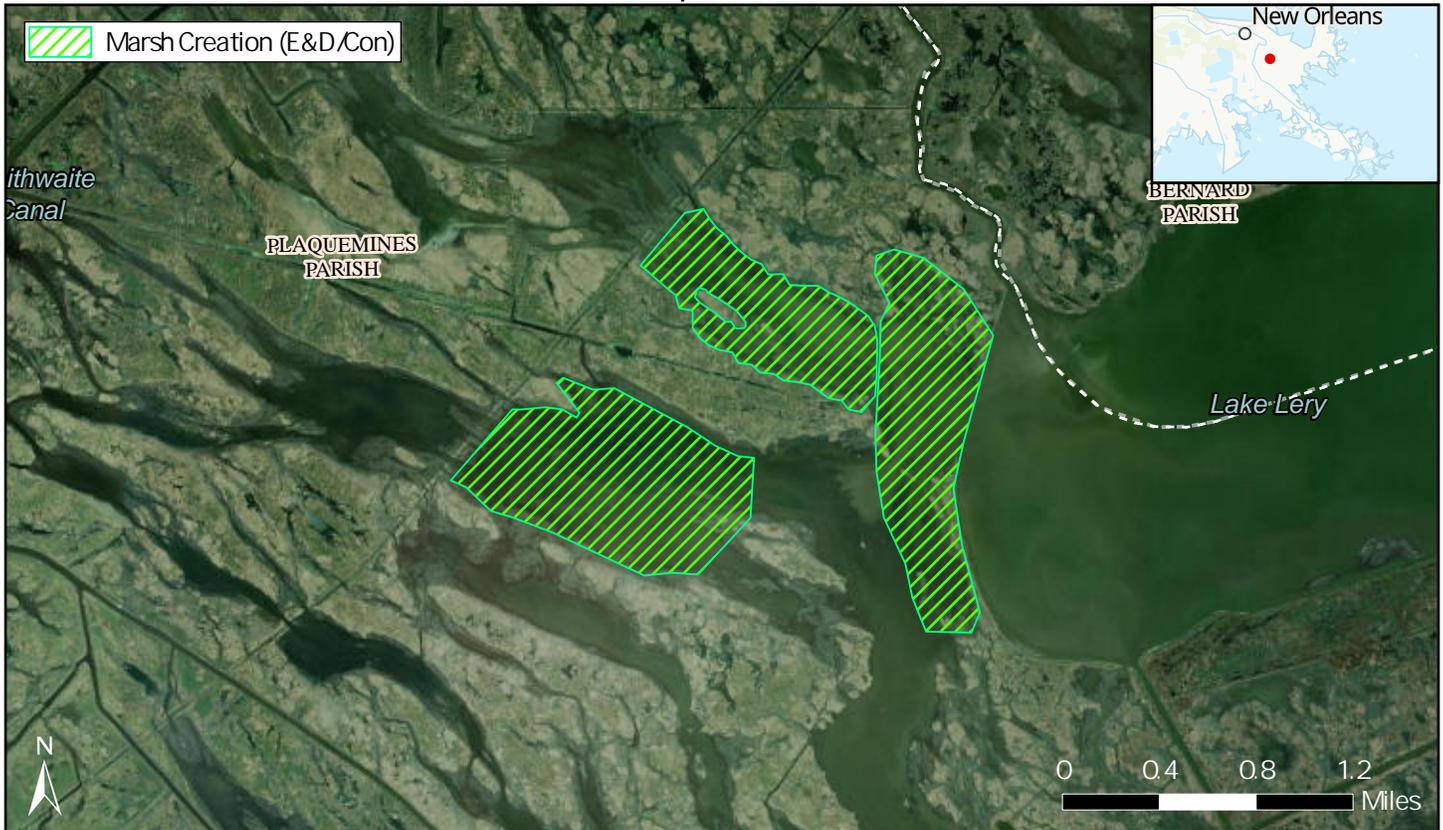
Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Ida caused the majority of wetland loss in the project area. Wind erosion and saltwater intrusion have resulted in loss of marsh vegetation and wetland soils. Marsh loss has increased exposure of Delacroix to flooding from the south. The USGS expanded project boundary loss rate is -1.71%/year from 1985 to 2022 for the extended project boundary area.

### Goals

The project would result in 332 net acres over the 20-year project life.



Project ID: BS-0024 (2023 MP)  
Terracing & Marsh Creation South of Big  
Mar  
Map No: 24



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation, Terracing

Location: East of the Mississippi, East of Belle Chasse

Status: Construction

Estimated Cost: \$25,200,000.00

### Project Description

The goal is to create terraces in the shallow open water area south of Big Mar within the Caernarvon Diversion outfall area. Additional benefits may be achieved through capturing suspended sediments. Marsh creation is also proposed to reestablish the western shoreline of Lake Lery.

### Concerns

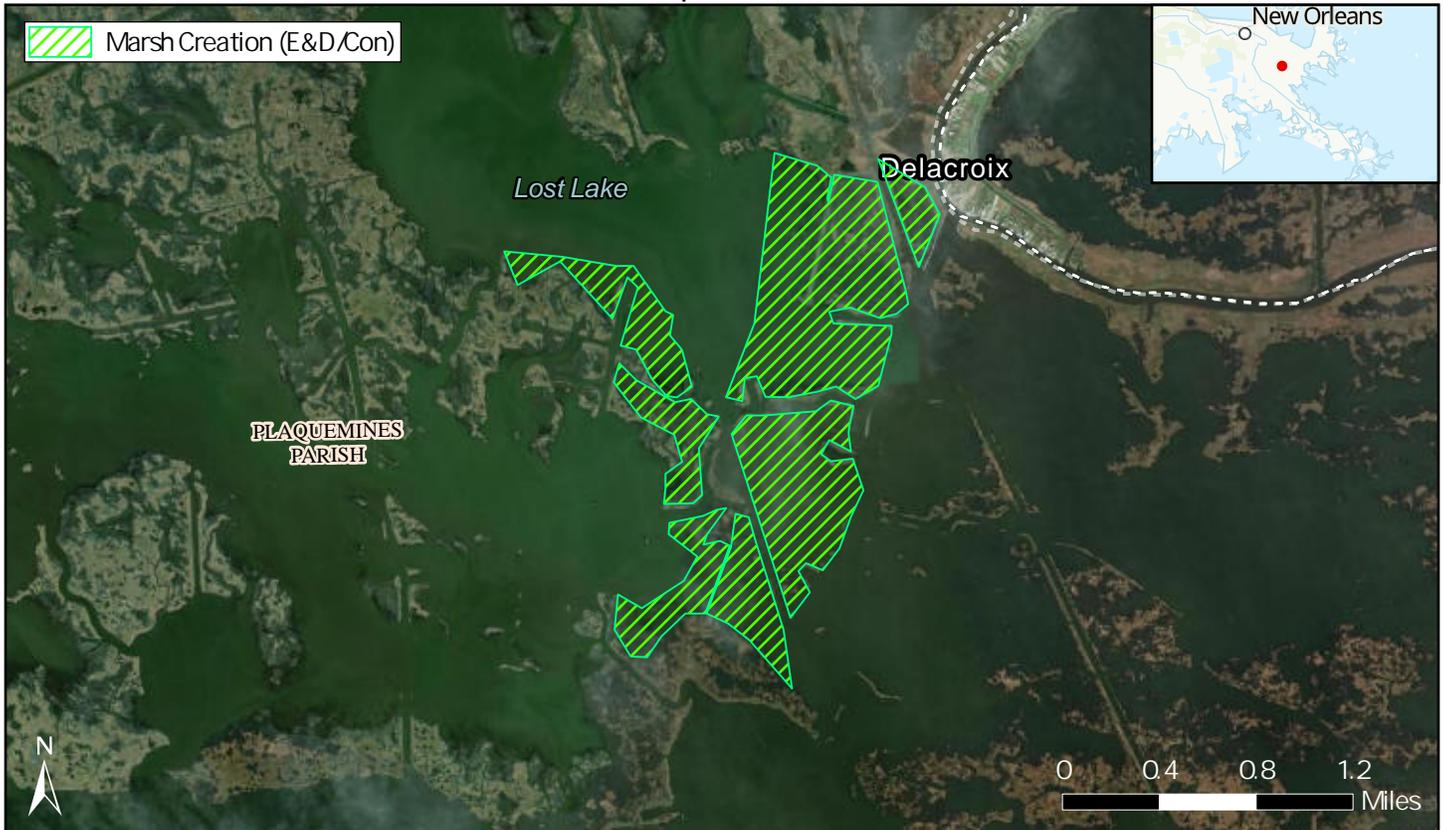
This area has experienced significant land and lake rim loss due to wave erosion and significant storm events.

### Goals

This project will create marsh directly behind the newly restored and protected lake rim. Rock would be brought in and the sediment would be collected from Lake Lery.



Project ID: BS-0032 (2023 MP)  
Mid Breton Land Bridge Marsh Creation  
and Terracing  
Map No: 25



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation, Terracing

Location: East of the Mississippi, Southwest of Delacroix

Status: Construction

Estimated Cost: \$37,360,000.00

### Project Description

This project involves the creation and nourishment of approximately 451 acres of intertidal marsh on the Mid-Breton Land Bridge in Plaquemines Parish with material dredged from Lake Lery, and approximately 22,960 linear feet of terraces in strategic areas to restore marsh habitat between the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs and River aux Chenes ridges.

### Concerns

Since 1932, 47,036 acres (almost 17%) of the wetland area in the Breton Sound Basin has converted to open water (Dunbar et al. 1992). Without action, approximately 1,000 acres of marsh will continue to be lost each year (Dunbar et al. 1992, Barras et al. 1994). This loss amounts to approximately 20,000 acres during the next 20 years. Hurricane Katrina in 2005 devastated the area, resulting in substantial marsh loss.

### Goals

This project is the first in a series of marsh creation projects that will make up a land bridge with the goal of restoring marsh habitat between the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs and River aux Chenes ridges.



Project ID: PPG\_001 (PPG)  
Spanish Pass Marsh & Ridge Restoration &  
Shoreline Armoring  
Map No: 26



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation, Shoreline Protection

Location: West of the Mississippi, West of Venice

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$107,800,000.00

### Project Description

The project goals are to restore 1,050 acres of marsh and 15,000 linear feet of ridge along Spanish Pass using dredged material and earthen construction to reestablish natural coastal features. To protect these restored areas, 21,500 linear feet of shoreline will be armored with articulated concrete mats, and 6,800 linear feet of shoreline will be reinforced with riprap.

### Concerns

This area has experienced loss of wetland habitat due to subsidence, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

To restore approximately 1,050 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh, and 15,000 linear feet of ridge. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and riverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



Project ID: PPG\_002 (PPG)  
Grand Liard & Spanish Pass Marsh Creation  
& Shoreline Armoring (Phase 2)  
Map No: 27



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation, Shoreline Protection

Location: West of the Mississippi, South of Triumph

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$214,700,000.00

### Project Description

This project restores a total of 2,420 acres of marsh and reinforces 29,500 linear feet of shoreline across the Spanish Pass region. Through the strategic use of dredged material and shoreline armoring with articulated concrete mats, the project aims to reestablish critical marsh habitat, enhance coastal resilience, and reduce the impacts of erosion and storm surge.

### Concerns

This area has experienced loss of wetland habitat due to subsidence, construction of levees and canals, oil and gas development, and changing climatic conditions.

### Goals

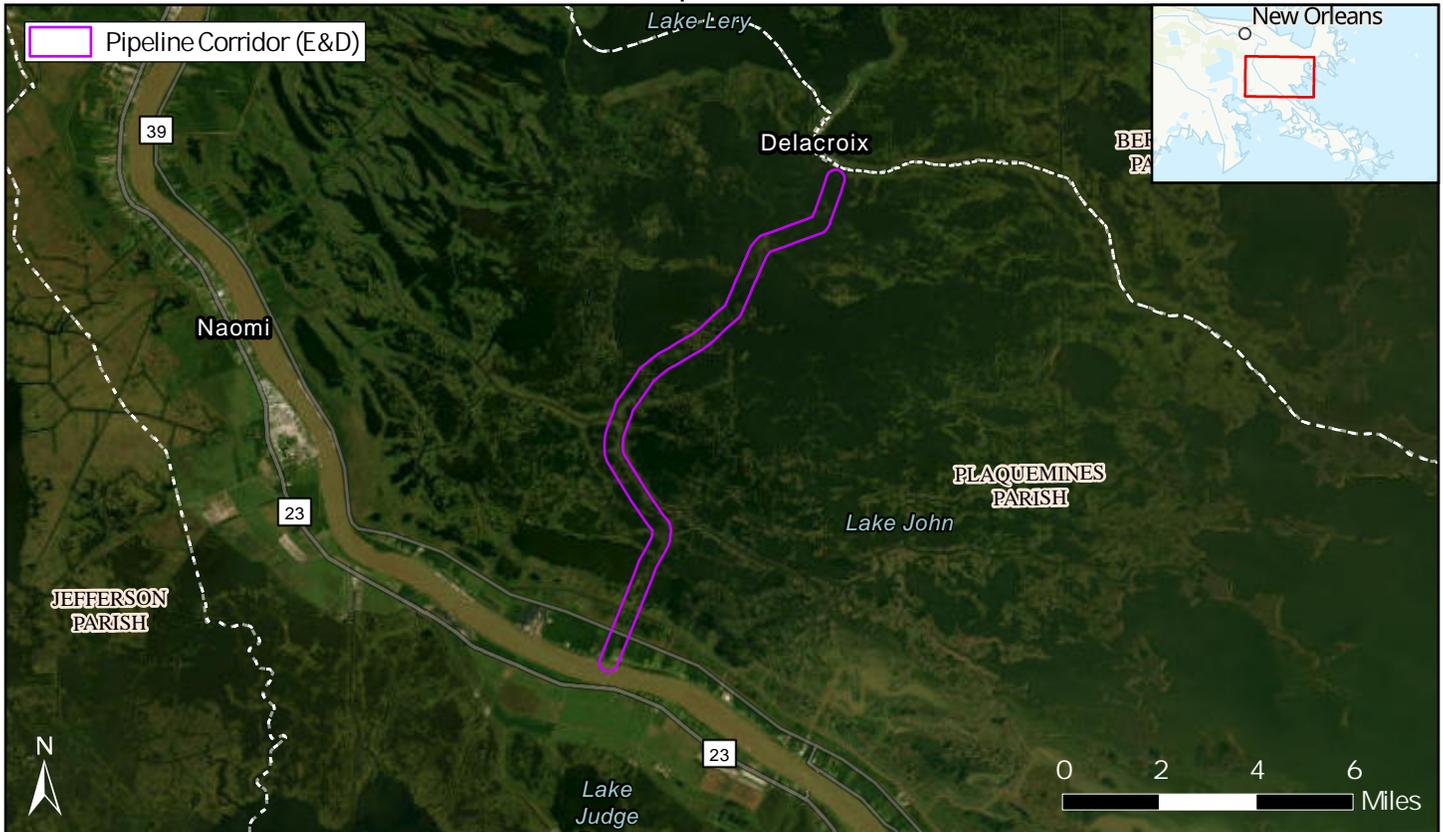
To restore approximately 2,420 acres of marsh habitat in open water areas and nourish the existing marsh and 29,500 linear feet of shoreline. This work will require hydraulically dredging local and riverine sediments, transportation of these sediments via pipeline to the project areas, and containment of these sediments with construction of earthen dikes.



Project ID: BS-0033 (2023 MP)  
East Bank Sediment Transport Corridor



Map No: 28



### Project Information

Type: Other

Location: East of the Mississippi, Stretching from Davant to Delacroix

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$63,170,000.00

### Project Description

This project will establishment of a sediment pipeline corridor on the East Bank of the Mississippi River. The East Bank Sediment Transport Corridor Project Preliminary Design and Implementation Plan will include the necessary engineering, environmental, geotechnical, economic, logistical, and land rights requirements for implementation.

### Concerns

Much of St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes within the Breton Sound Basin are composed of emergent wetlands that are deteriorating due to factors such as subsidence, sea-level rise, historical damage from the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, canal dredging, leveeing of the Mississippi River, and erosional forces from seasonal storms.

### Goals

Create a raised permanent dredge pipeline corridor (PDPC) from sand hydraulically dredged within the Mississippi River, which extends from the Mississippi River to a terminus point near Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs.



Project ID: 001.RC.103 (2017 MP)  
Carlisle Ridge Restoration



Map No: 29



### Project Information

Type: Ridge Restoration

Location: East of the Mississippi, East of Alliance

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$12,290,000.00

### Project Description

Restoration of approximately 38,200 feet of historic ridge to an elevation of 5 feet NAVD88 to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation near Carlisle.

### Concerns

This ridge has experienced significant land loss due to wave erosion, local subsidence, and significant storm events.

### Goals

The project will create and restore approximately 38,200 linear feet of ridge using local/adjacent material.



Project ID: 002.RC.100 (2017 MP)  
Red Pass Ridge Restoration



Map No: 30



### Project Information

Type: Ridge Restoration

Location: West of the Mississippi, West of Venice

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$4,630,000.00

### Project Description

Restoration of approximately 23,000 feet of historic ridge southwest of Venice to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along the banks of Red Pass.

### Concerns

This ridge has experienced significant land loss due to wave erosion, local subsidence, oil and gas exploration and significant storm events.

### Goals

The project will create and restore approximately 23,000 linear feet of ridge using local/adjacent material.



Project ID: 002.RC.102 (PPG)  
Bayou Eau Noire Ridge Restoration



Map No: 31



### Project Information

Type: Ridge Restoration

Location: West of the Mississippi, Southeast of Port Sulphur

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$12,950,000.00

### Project Description

Restoration of approximately 34,800 feet of historic ridge to an elevation of 5 feet NAVD88 to provide coastal upland habitat, restore natural hydrology, and provide wave and storm surge attenuation along Bayou Eau Noire.

### Concerns

This ridge has experienced significant land loss due to wave erosion, local subsidence, oil and gas exploration and significant storm events.

### Goals

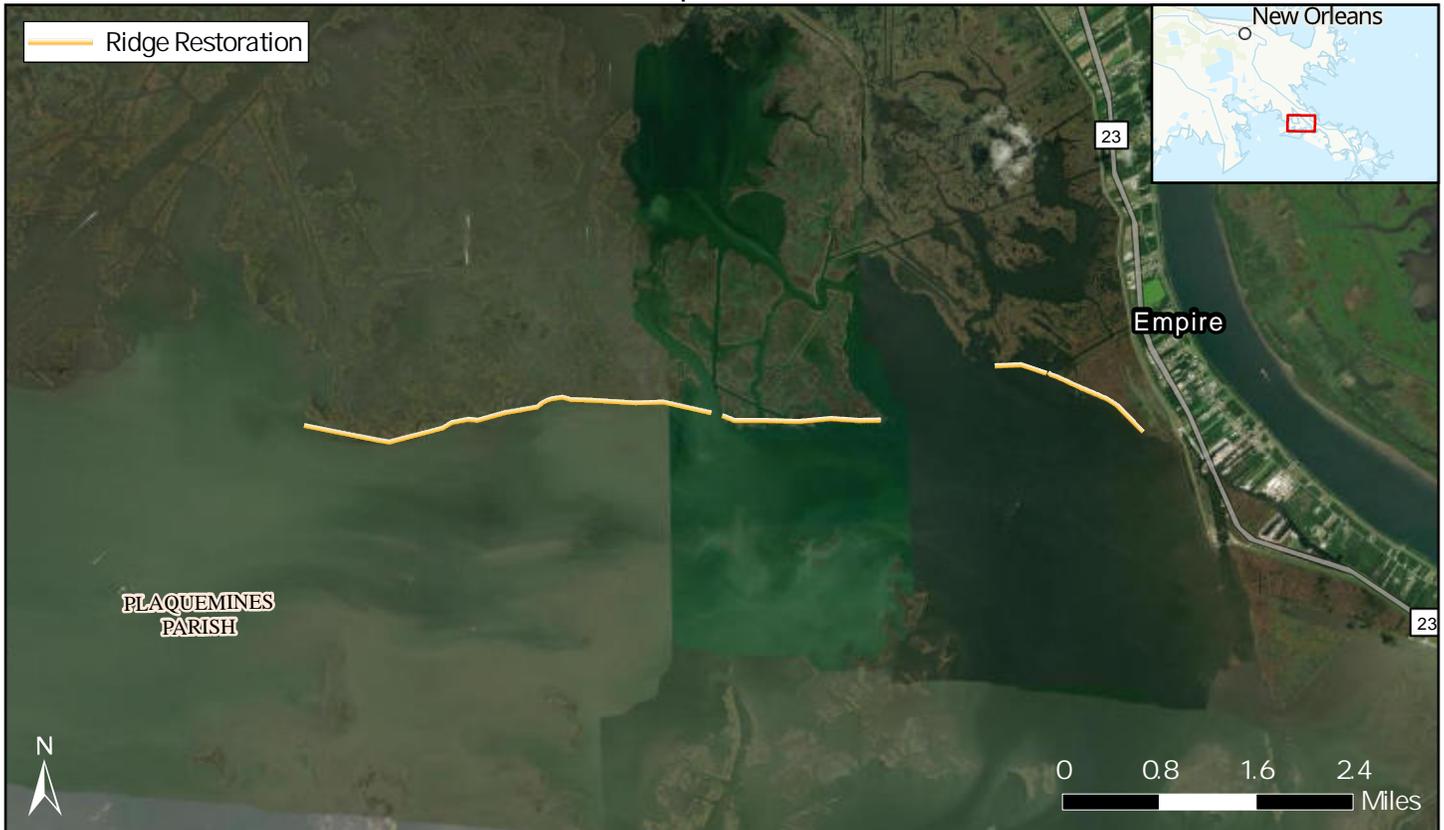
The project will create and restore approximately 34,800 linear feet of ridge using local/adjacent material.



Project ID: BA -0272 (PPG)  
Adams Bay Ridge Restoration



Map No: 32



### Project Information

Type: Ridge Restoration

Location: West of the Mississippi, West of Empire

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$5,210,000.00

### Project Description

Aims to restore approximately 6 miles of ridge around Adams Bay to reach elevation +5ft NAVD 88, using fill material. Adjacent marsh areas are created or nourished with dredged sediment to rebuild intertidal habitats. Intended benefits include improved coastal upland habitat, wave attenuation, natural hydrology restoration, and shoreline stabilization.

### Concerns

This ridge has experienced significant land loss due to wave erosion, local subsidence, oil and gas exploration and significant storm events.

### Goals

The project will create and restore approximately 6 miles of ridge using local/adjacent material.



# Project ID: BA-0163 (2023 MP) Lower Barataria Diversion



Map No: 33



## Project Information

Type: Sediment Diversion

Location: West of the Mississippi, South of Empire

Status: Engineering & Design

Estimated Cost: \$691,120,000.00

## Project Description

The purpose of the project is to construct a sediment diversion to transport sediment from the Mississippi River into the Lower Barataria Basin to reestablish deltaic processes in order to build, sustain, and maintain wetlands. The project intends to build a sediment diversion in the lower Barataria Bay in the vicinity of Empire around 50,000 cfs capacity.

## Concerns

Since the 1930s, Louisiana has experienced substantial land loss, which has claimed 1,880 square miles of land (Couvillion et al., 2011). Causes of wetland loss are both natural and man-induced, with principal drivers including sea level rise, subsidence, modification of freshwater/sediment delivery to wetlands, saltwater intrusion, and conversion of wetlands to non-wetland by development

## Goals

This project will construct structures and facilities to allow for transportation of sediment from the Mississippi River to the adjacent marsh. Thereby creation newland



# Project ID: BS-0023 (2023 MP) Lower Breton Diversion



Map No: 34



## Project Information

Type: Sediment Diversion

Location: East of the Mississippi, East of Empire

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$395,530,000.00

## Project Description

The purpose of the project is to construct a sediment diversion to transport sediment from the Mississippi River into the Lower Breton Basin to reestablish deltaic processes in order to build, sustain, and maintain wetlands.

## Concerns

Breton Sound Basin has lost approximately 40% of its wetland area from 1932 to 2010. Over several decades, river diversions have been considered for restoring delta land building and reducing future wetland loss

## Goals

This project will construct structures and facilities to allow for transportation of sediment from the Mississippi River to the adjacent marsh. Thereby creation newland.



Project ID: PPG\_003 (PPG)  
Mardi Gras Pass Water Control Structure



Map No: 35



### Project Information

Type: Water Control Structure

Location: East Bank of the Mississippi River, South of Bohemia

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$220,000,000.00

### Project Description

The project would build a water control structure at Mardi Gras Pass, which opened in early 2012. The breach, originally 30 feet wide and 5 feet in depth, has expanded to over 300 feet with and as deep as -40.0 feet NAVD 88.

### Concerns

Mardi Gras Pass is currently an uncontrolled diversion of the Mississippi, which could increase flooding and the saltwater wedge up the river.

### Goals

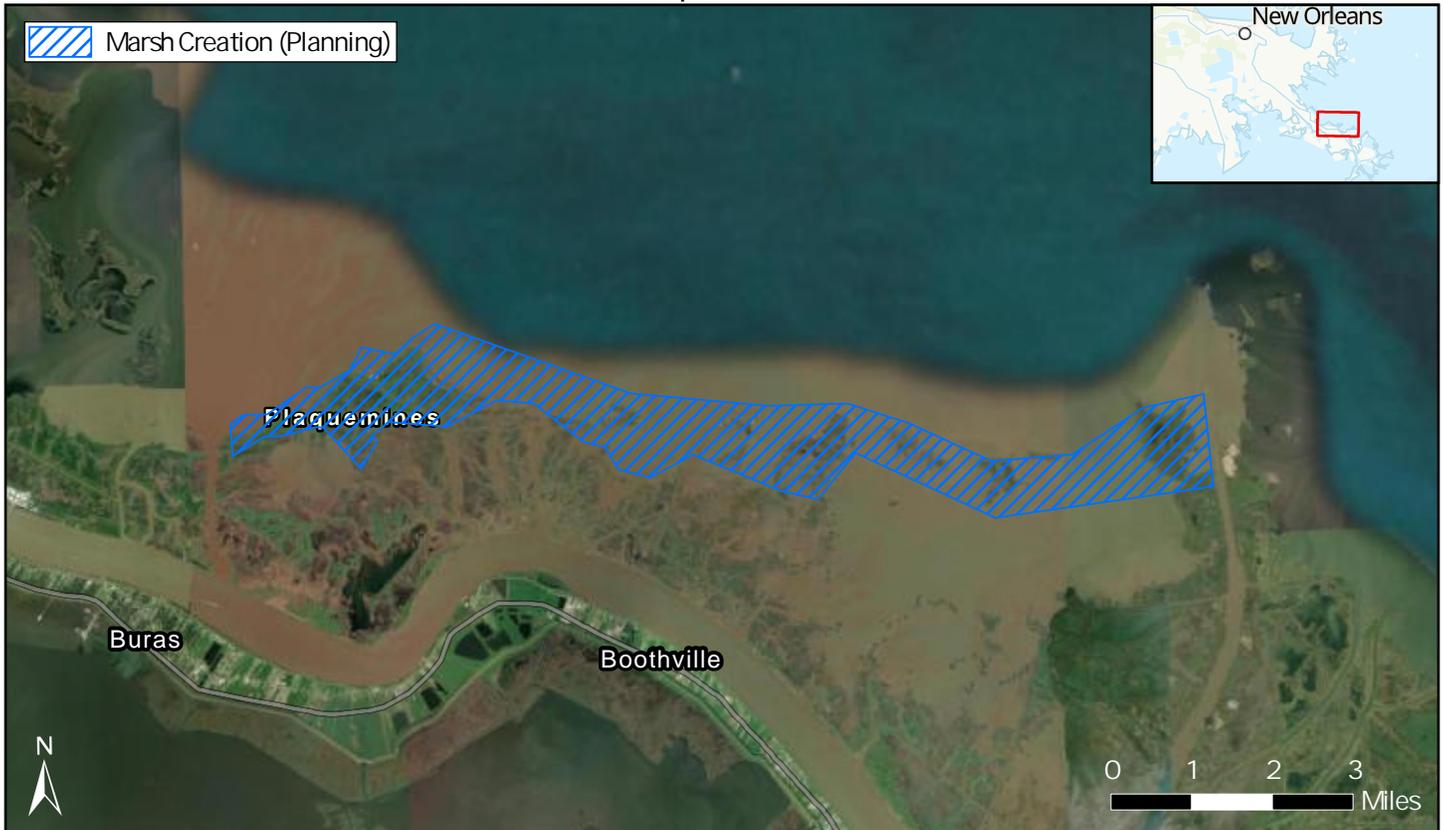
The Water Control Structure project aims to restrict the flow of the Mississippi into Mardi Gras Pass. This would allow for a more controlled flow in Mardi Gras Pass and prevent enlargement of the opening at the Mississippi River.



Project ID: PPG\_004 (PPG)  
Baptiste Collette Landbridge



Map No: 36



### Project Information

Type: Marsh Creation

Location: East of the Mississippi River, Across from Boothville, LA

Status: Planning

Estimated Cost: \$275,000,000.00

### Project Description

The project multi phase project would borrow sediment from the Baptiste Collette Bayou and placing it within an area of approximately 1,000 acres. This would create new marsh in an area where there was none.

### Concerns

Baptiste Collette Bayou infills with sediment from the Mississippi and is often dredged to deepen the channel. This is a costly endeavor and the material should be beneficially used.

### Goals

The goal is to create approximately 1,000 acres of new marsh over multiple construction phases. This would be accomplished using material dredged from Baptiste Collette and hydraulically pumping it into constructed containment areas.