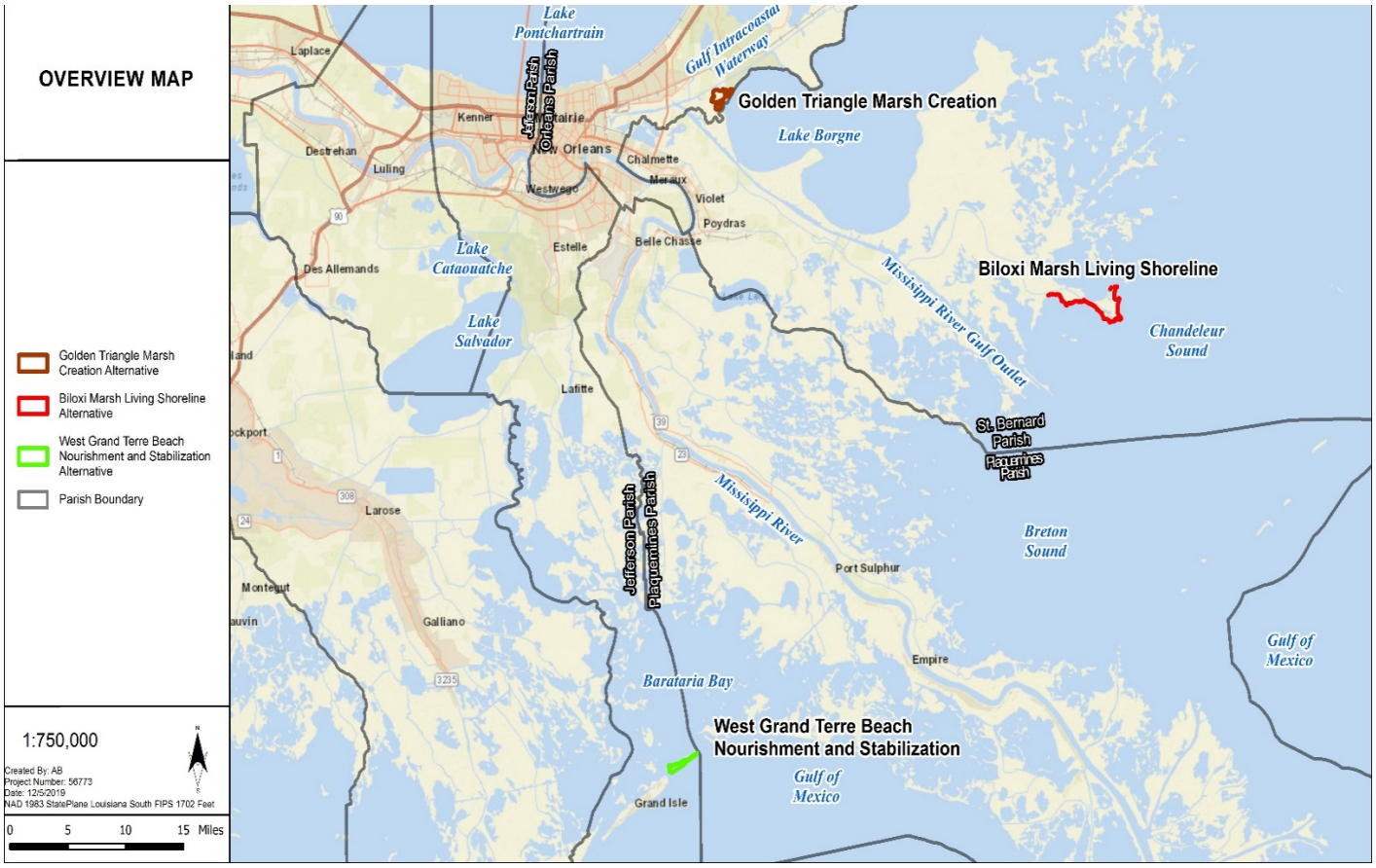
Louisiana TIG Draft Restoration Plan/ Environmental Assessment #6

Restore and Conserve Wetlands, Coastal, and Nearshore Habitat

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The *Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment #6 Restore and Conserve* Wetl*ands, Coastal, and Nearshore Habitat* proposes three preferred alternatives (projects) that would create or restore more than 1,900 acres of marsh, beach, and dune habitat, and protect more than 11.5 miles of shoreline at three locations in Southeast Louisiana. The projects are the West Grand Terre Beach Nourishment and Stabilization, Golden Triangle Marsh Creation, and Biloxi Marsh Living Shoreline projects. Summary descriptions of each of the projects are presented on page 2 of this fact sheet.

Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment #6 Preferred Alternatives



PROPOSED RESTORATION PROJECTS

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST ($)*
West Grand Terre Beach Nourishment and Stabilization	The objective of this proposed preferred alternative is to create or restore approximately 195 acres of beach and dune habitat, create or restore approximately 160 acres of intertidal marsh habitat, and protect 8,500 linear feet of shoreline along Barataria Pass and Barataria Bay on the west side of West Grand Terre Island. In addition, an extension of the beach and dune habitat along the Gulf-front shoreline to the east end of the island would consist of approximately 56 acres spanning 5,600 feet of shoreline. The total length of protected shoreline resulting from the alternative would be approximately 14,100 feet.	$92,500,000
Golden Triangle Marsh Creation	The objective of this proposed preferred alternative is to create or restore approximately 774 acres of broken marsh and open water, which comprises the restoration of 694 acres of degraded marsh and nourishment of 80 acres of marsh. This marsh restoration would provide 494 acres of intertidal habitat and 263 acres of subtidal habitat. The alternative would help buffer the surge barrier, which would increase flood protections to highly populated areas of New Orleans and provide important estuarine habitat for Lake Borgne.	$50,000,000
Biloxi Marsh Living Shoreline	The objective of this proposed preferred alternative is to create bioengineered, marsh-fringing oyster reefs to promote the formation of self-sustaining living shoreline protection structures. The goal of the alternative is to install approximately 9 to 11 miles (and no more than 12.5 miles) of oyster barrier reef along the eastern shoreline of the Biloxi Marsh, which would provide oyster habitat, reduce wave erosion, and prevent further marsh degradation.	$66,600,000

* Including construction, operations and maintenance, monitoring and adaptive management, and contingency.