and the seafood supplied to restaurants and grocery stores, metropolitan city, Louisiana's coastal wetland loss affects you. What can YOU do?
* Study coastal wetland loss and restoration issues
* Subscribe to the Breaux Act Newsflash (www.LaCoast.gov)

Here are a few things you can do to address our nation's wetland loss.

Turn the Tide

No time to lose...

An ecosystem of enormous national significance is vanishing into the Gulf of Mexico at an alarming rate.

In the past century, Louisiana has lost more than one million acres of coastal wetlands. As this land disappears, tropical storms and hurricanes like Katrina and Rita strike populated areas with greater force and bring devastation to the many people and businesses that live and depend on coastal Louisiana.

What can YOU do?

- Attend CWPPRA public meetings
- Attend Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) meetings
- Subscribe to Water Marks (CWPPRA's news and information publication)
- Subscribe to the Breaux Act Newsflash (www.LaCoast.gov)
- Study coastal wetland loss and restoration issues
- Become a coastal restoration volunteer

CONTACT US FOR MORE INFORMATION AT:
www.LaCoast.gov or (337) 266-8623
Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)

Land Area Change in Coastal Louisiana from 1956 to 2006:

Examples of CWPPRA Restoration Techniques:
Between 1990 and 2009, CWPPRA has completed or initiated 145 projects.

1. Black Bayou Culverts
   Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29)
   - Project area: 72,378 acres
   - Net benefit after 20 years: 540 acres
   - Cost: $5.9 million

   The construction of Black Bayou Culverts included ten 10 ft. x 10 ft. concrete-box culverts under Hwy 384 to help with drainage from Black Bayou to upper Calcasieu Lake. The construction of Hwy 384 altered and effectively blocked the bayou.

2. Pecan Island Terracing
   (ME-14)
   - Project area: 3,550 acres
   - Net benefit after 20 years: 442 acres
   - Cost: $2.39 million

   Terracing is one of the newest techniques in coastal restoration and has become an economical approach to direct marsh creation. This project is one of many similar projects in coastal Louisiana. In addition to creating marsh, this project is trapping sediment which will help sustain the terraces and promote additional marsh growth.

3. Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation (TE-40)
   - Project area: 663 acres
   - Net benefit after 20 years: 273 acres
   - Cost: $16.8 million

   Without restoration efforts, Timbalier Island was projected to disappear by the year 2050. The objective of this project is to restore the eastern end of Timbalier Island through the direct creation of dune and marsh habitat.

4. North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration (TE-44)
   - Project area: 7,577 acres
   - Net benefit after 20 years: 604 acres
   - Cost: $39.5 million

   This project illustrates how several techniques may be combined to address restoration needs within an area. Located in Terrebonne Parish, this area suffers from subsidence, saltwater intrusion, and shoreline erosion. Using dredged material, this project will help to turn the tide on wetland loss through marsh creation and shoreline protection.

5. West Bay Sediment Diversion (MR-03)
   - Project area: 12,910 acres
   - Net benefit after 20 years: 9,831 acres
   - Cost: $33.3 million

   To rehabilitate declining wetlands in West Bay, fresh water and sediment from the Mississippi River are being reintroduced to the area using a conveyance channel. Dredged material from the construction of the conveyance channel has been deposited in the diversion’s outfall area to rebuild the dying wetlands in this large-scale sediment diversion project.

After the storms...

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita resulted in the destruction of more than 199 square miles of coastal wetlands during their landfalls. The loss attributed to these storms exceeds the wetland losses that had been projected to occur in the entire State over the next 20 years. Viewed in relation to New Orleans alone, all of the wetlands that were expected to erode in the New Orleans area over the next 50 years were lost in a single day during the landfall of Hurricane Katrina. In addition, Hurricane Katrina destroyed or substantially damaged about one half of the State’s barrier islands along the Gulf of Mexico (Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Technical Report (Draft) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District).

For more information on CWPPRA projects, visit: www.LaCoast.gov