Project Status
Approved Date: 1994    Project Area: 42,247 acres
Approved Funds: $7.83 M    Total Est. Cost: $17.1 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 953 acres
Status: Completed December 2001
Project Type: Marsh Management
PPL #: 3

Location
The project is located in the eastern portion of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Just west of LA Hwy 27, it is approximately four miles southwest of Hackberry on the west bank of Calcasieu Lake in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

Problems
The construction of the Calcasieu Ship Channel has led to saltwater intrusion, increased water fluctuations, and tidal scouring from the West Cove area of Calcasieu Lake, resulting in marsh loss in this area. The former fixed crest weirs with eight-foot “Tainter” gates in the center (at West Cove and Hog Island Gully) and flapped culverts (at Headquarters Canal) were built in the 1970s and were inadequate to drain the project area of excess water. These flow restrictions have led to increased water levels in the marshes west of Hwy 27. The structures’ openings were also inadequate for tidal flow into these marshes.

Restoration Strategy
This project was authorized to replace the water control structures on three major waterways that allow water to flow between Calcasieu Lake and the interior marshes west of Hwy 27. The new structures on Hog Island Gully, West Cove Canal, and Headquarters Canal will be operated to effectively discharge excess water, to increase the cross sectional area by 370 percent (thereby enhancing the movement of estuarine fish and shellfish), and to help curtail saltwater intrusion into the interior marshes.

This project should help maintain intermediate and brackish vegetation communities and increase submerged aquatic vegetation. Salinity, water level, and vegetation will be monitored.

Progress to Date
The Headquarters Canal structure was completed February 2000, the Hog Island Gully structure was completed in August 2000, and the West Cove structure will be completed by December 2001. Baseline monitoring of salinity, water level, and vegetation was initiated in 1998.

The project did not become fully operational until maintenance and structure modification in 2011. The structures experienced minor damage in 2020 with the passage of Hurricanes Laura and Delta. Damage assessments are scheduled for 2021.

The project expires in 2023. FWS and CPRA will request a 20-yr project extension from the Task Force in 2021.

This project is on Priority Project List 3.