This picture is an example of the deteriorating marsh found around Lost Lake. Dredged material would be pumped into this type of area to create new marsh.

**Project Status**

- **Approved Date:** 2010
- **Project Area:** 7,312 acres
- **Approved Funds:** $31.5 M
- **Total Est. Cost:** $35.1 M
- **Net Benefit After 20 Years:** 452 acres
- **Status:** Construction
- **Project Type:** Marsh Creation
- **PPL #:** 19

**Location**

The project is located in the Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, near the vicinity of Lost Lake.

**Problems**

Significant marsh loss has occurred between Lake Pagie and Bayou DeCade to the point that little structural framework remains separating those two waterbodies. Northeast of Lost Lake, interior marsh breakup has resulted in large, interior ponds where wind/wave energy continues to result in marsh loss. West of Lost Lake, interior breakup has occurred as a result of ponding and the periodic entrapment of higher salinity waters during storm events.

**Restoration Strategy**

Approximately 465 acres of marsh will be created between Lake Pagie and Bayou DeCade, north of Bayou DeCade, and along the northwestern Lost Lake shoreline. Marsh creation will restore/protect some key features of structural framework (i.e., lake rim and bayou bank) within the area. Borrow material will be taken from within Lost Lake and pumped via a hydraulic dredge into the marsh creation sites. Tidal creeks will be constructed within the marsh creation cells to ensure tidal connectivity and prevent ponding within the created marsh. In addition, 30,000 linear feet (22 acres) of terraces will be constructed to reduce fetch in an area of deteriorated marsh north of Bayou DeCade.

Two fixed-crest weirs along Carencro Bayou will be replaced with variable-crest structures. At certain times of the year, Carencro Bayou is an excellent source of fresh water and sediments from the Atchafalaya River/Four League Bay system. However, delivery of that water into the marshes west of Lost Lake is limited by fixed-crest weirs which limit water exchange. Installing structures with bays/gates will increase freshwater and sediment delivery. In addition, two fixed-crest weirs near Rice Bayou will be replaced with variable-crest structures to provide flow-through conditions in the system (i.e., water enters the system from Carencro Bayou and exits through the structures near Rice Bayou). A similar structure will be installed along Little Carencro Bayou to increase freshwater and sediment delivery into the marshes north of Lost Lake.

**Progress to Date**

This project was approved in 2013 for Phase 2 construction funding. The project began construction in January 2017.

*For more information, please contact:*

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Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100

**Local Sponsor:**
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
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