

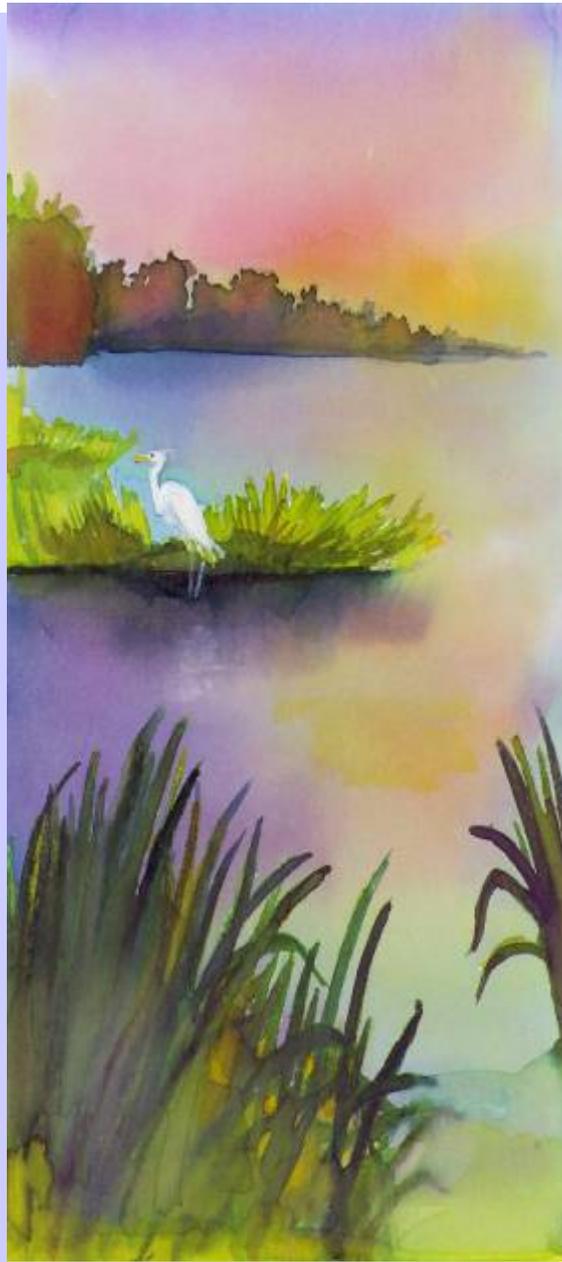
Maritime Forest Ridge Restoration at Port Fourchon, Louisiana

Kerry St. Pé

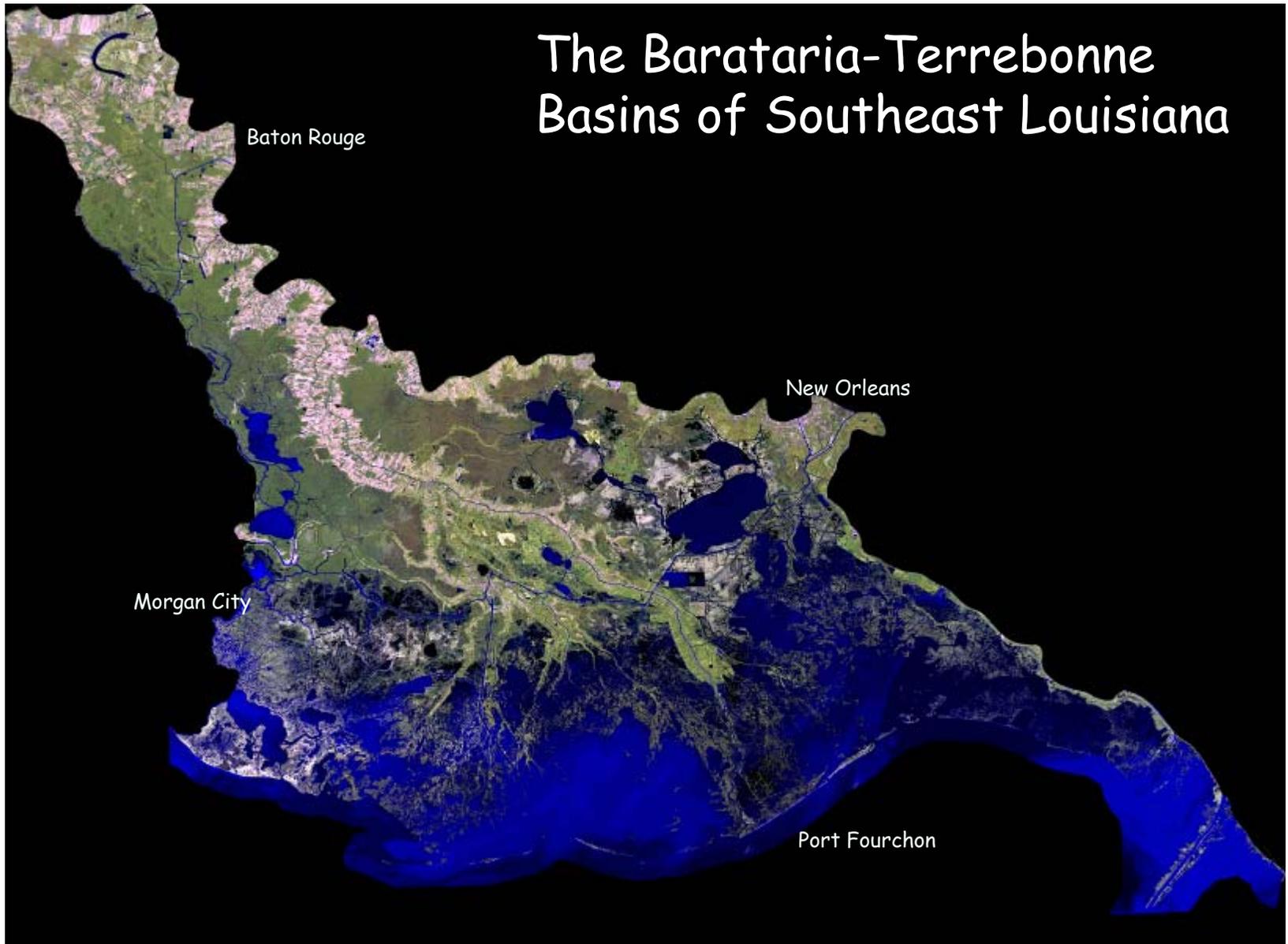
Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program

MMS Information Transfer Meeting
New Orleans

7 January 2009



The Barataria-Terrebonne Basins of Southeast Louisiana



Baton Rouge

New Orleans

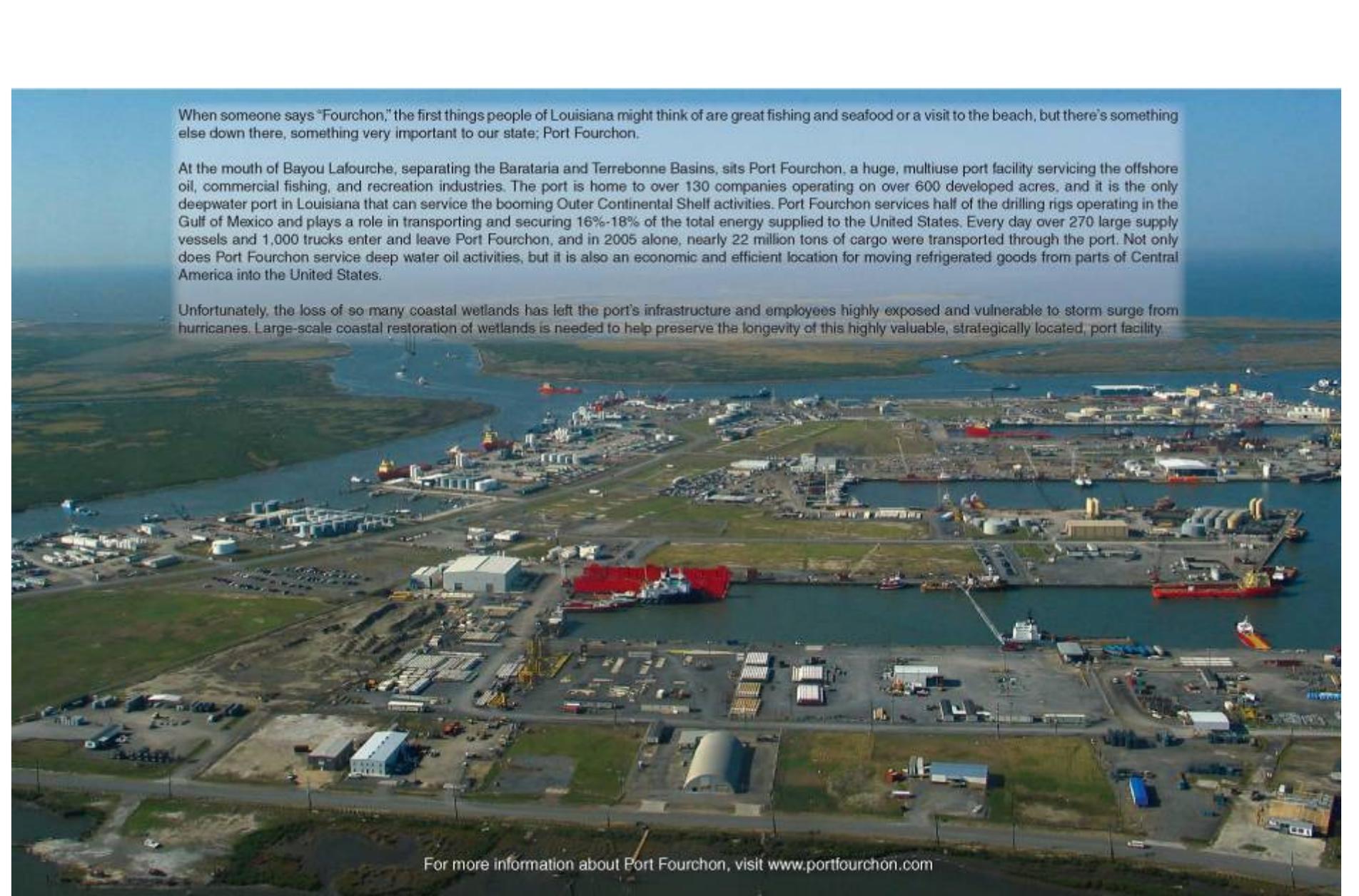
Morgan City

Port Fourchon

When someone says "Fourchon," the first things people of Louisiana might think of are great fishing and seafood or a visit to the beach, but there's something else down there, something very important to our state; Port Fourchon.

At the mouth of Bayou Lafourche, separating the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins, sits Port Fourchon, a huge, multiuse port facility servicing the offshore oil, commercial fishing, and recreation industries. The port is home to over 130 companies operating on over 600 developed acres, and it is the only deepwater port in Louisiana that can service the booming Outer Continental Shelf activities. Port Fourchon services half of the drilling rigs operating in the Gulf of Mexico and plays a role in transporting and securing 16%-18% of the total energy supplied to the United States. Every day over 270 large supply vessels and 1,000 trucks enter and leave Port Fourchon, and in 2005 alone, nearly 22 million tons of cargo were transported through the port. Not only does Port Fourchon service deep water oil activities, but it is also an economic and efficient location for moving refrigerated goods from parts of Central America into the United States.

Unfortunately, the loss of so many coastal wetlands has left the port's infrastructure and employees highly exposed and vulnerable to storm surge from hurricanes. Large-scale coastal restoration of wetlands is needed to help preserve the longevity of this highly valuable, strategically located, port facility.



For more information about Port Fourchon, visit www.portfourchon.com



Bayou Lafourche

LA Hwy 1

Bayou Moreau

Bayou Cochon

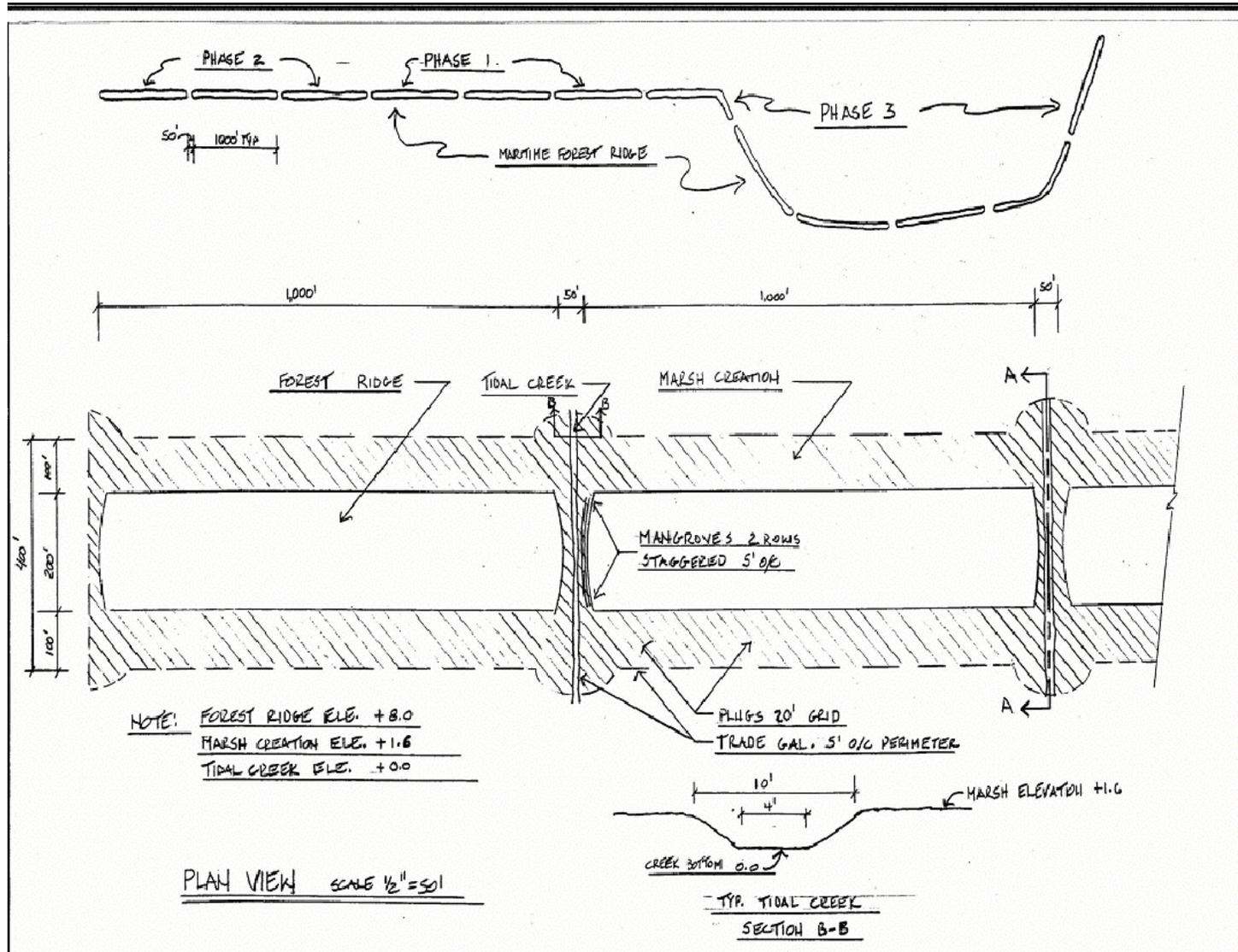
Port Fourchon



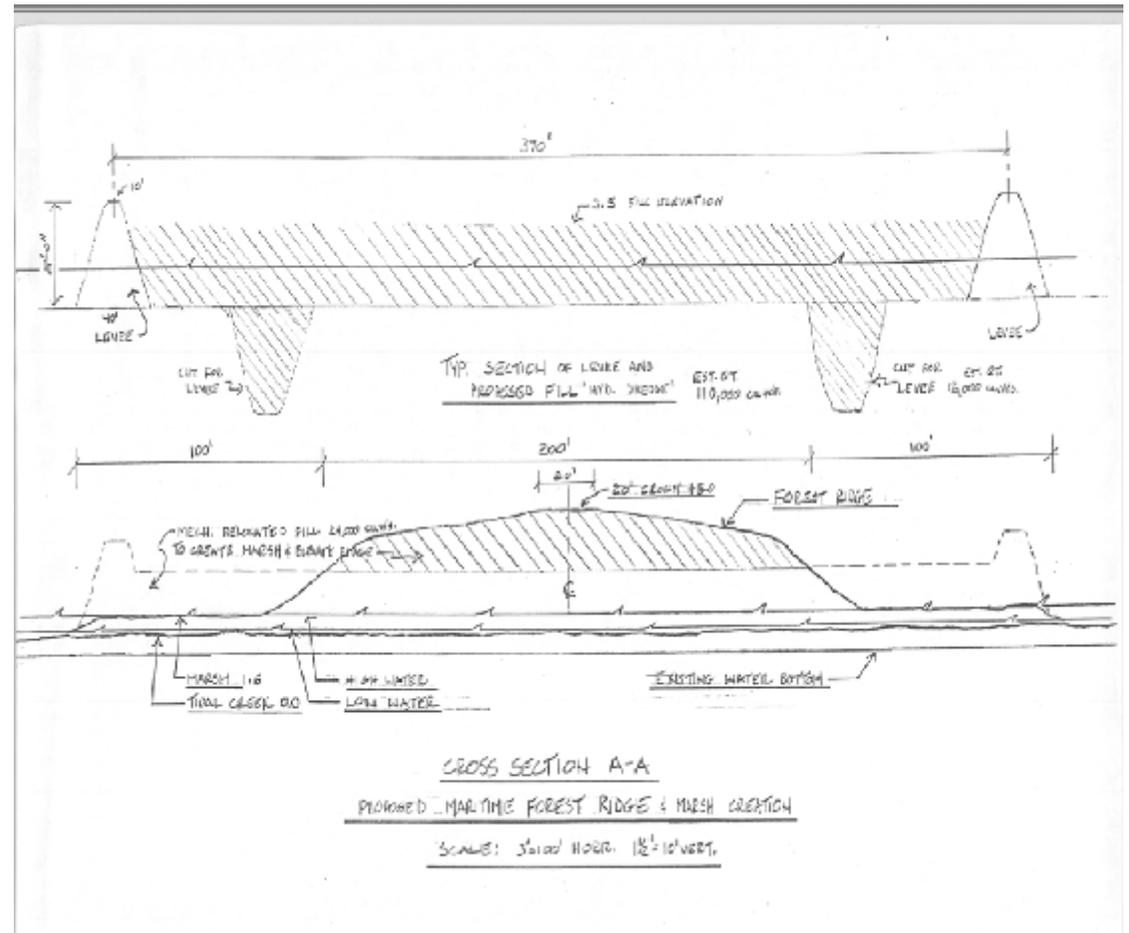
Used a cutterhead dredge to excavate the flotation canal and large slips and pump material where desired



Aerial perspective of the maritime forest ridge and marsh restoration project



Horizontal perspective of the maritime forest ridge and marsh restoration project



Spring 2003



Initial pumping of material did not achieve desired elevation
- retainment levees of *in-situ* material did not hold
- lost much of the organic soils beneath the water
- never achieved desired elevation

In early 2004 we reconstructed retention levees
- using the newly pumped material on Phase 1



- using highly organic material for Phase 2



Summer 2004

- pumping second lift on Phase 1
- pumping first lift to Phase 2



Fall 2004



- 6,000 feet of marsh/ridge platform
- Phase 1 averages about +4
 - Phase 2 averages considerably less

Winter 2005



Shaping the ridge/marsh platform
Most of Phase 1 - 2,300 feet



Funding provided through BTNEP partnership
Shell Oil Company
Department of Natural Resources
Gulf of Mexico Program
Gulf of Mexico Foundation

Spring 2005



Planting initially
shaped 2,300 feet.



Numerous planting days.
Hundreds of volunteers.



Post Hurricane Cindy



Summer 2005



Post Hurricane Katrina



Summer 2005



Post Hurricane Rita



Fall 2005



Winter/Spring
2006 plantings
initially shaped
2,300 feet.

Numerous planting days with hundreds of folks involved.

Summer 2006



Reestablishing retainment levees for Phase 2
in preparation of second lift



Spring 2007



Initially shaped 2,300 feet



Initially shaped 2,300 feet



Spring 2008



Shaping Phase 2 - 3,000 feet



Summer 2008



Phase 2 - post Gustav



CIAP Proposal

Vegetative Trials

Woody Plants

- Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*)
- Red Mulberry (*Morus rubra*)
- Hackberry (*Celtis laevigata*)
- Yaupon (*Ilex vomitoria*)
- Wax Myrtle (*Morela cerifera*)
- Hercules Club (*Zanthoxylum clava-herculis*)
- French Mulberry (*Callicarpa americana*)



Soil Analysis

Soil Amendments and their impact on survival/growth (3 replications per treatment)

- Gypsum or Calcium chloride
- Fertilization
- Organic matter (sugarcane residue)
- Combination of treatments
- Control



The concept behind the ridge project was one of habitat restoration—the focus on Neotropical migrants.

But in reality, it has already been a tremendous success.



The Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary

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Like No Other Place on Earth