Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

Louisiana TIG Draft Restoration Plan/ Environmental Assessment #5:

Living Coastal and Marine Resources – Marine Mammals and Oysters Enhancing Oyster Recovery Using Brood Reefs

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Draft Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment (RP/EA) #5: Living Coastal and Marine Resources – Marine Mammals and Oysters describes the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) oil spill restoration planning process, evaluates a reasonable range of alternatives, and identifies four preferred alternatives that would best help compensate the public for injuries to marine mammals and oysters caused by the DWH oil spill in the Louisiana restoration area. The oyster alternatives selected in the Draft RP/EA #5 would help restore living coastal and marine resources by enhancing oyster reef productivity.



OYSTER RESTORATION TYPE

During and after the DWH oil spill, nearshore and subtidal oyster cover in the Gulf of Mexico was significantly reduced. An estimated 8.3 million adult-equivalent oysters were lost, and approximately 5.7 million oysters per year are still unable to settle because of the loss of oyster shell cover in reef habitats. The loss of oyster reef habitat has contributed to a lack of recruitment and recovery for oysters and has also contributed to shoreline erosion rates and wetland loss.

The DWH Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement identifies the following techniques for oyster restoration:

- Restore or create oyster reefs through placement of cultch in nearshore and subtidal areas.
- Construct living shorelines.
- Enhance oyster reef productivity through spawning stock enhancement projects.
- Develop a network of oyster reef spawning reserves.



Enhancing Oyster Recovery Using Brood Reefs

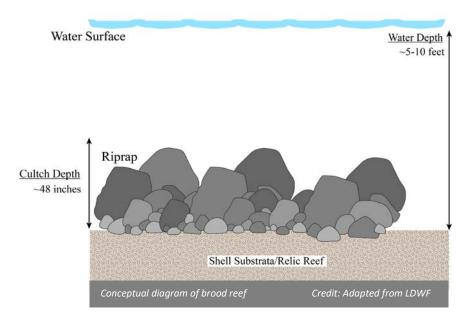
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

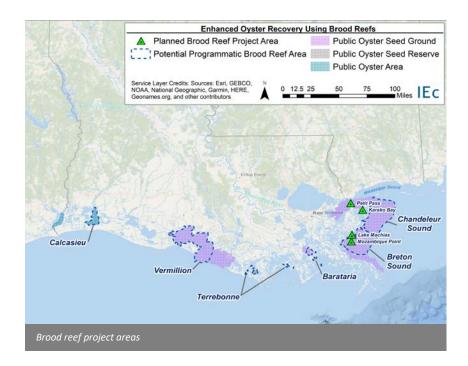
The Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group proposes the "Enhancing Oyster Recovery Using Brood Reefs" project as a preferred alternative to help restore oysters. The objective of this alternative is to develop a network of brood reefs that will be closed to harvest in order to increase spawning oyster populations and maintain oyster production on Louisiana's Public Oyster Seed Grounds (POSG) and Public Oyster Seed Reservations (POSR).

Planned components of this alternative would establish four reefs in the Lake Machais/Mozambique Point and Petit Pass/Bay Boudreaux areas. This alternative would also include a programmatic component that sites up to 20 reefs in Chandeleur Sound and additional brood reef projects on statemanaged POSG or POSR in Louisiana. Specific locations would be selected based on environmental characteristics to optimize site conditions.

ESTIMATED COSTS

The estimated total project cost for the Enhancing Oyster Recovery Using Brood Reefs project is \$9.7 million. These funds are for permitting, project construction, project oversight, supervision, monitoring, reporting, and contingency.





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