APPENDIX
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APPENDIX F
ACADIANA BAYS REEF RESTORATION PROJECT

PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAM
ACACIANA BAYS REEF RESTORATION STUDY

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Two public outreach meetings were held in the project area during this study. Both were advertised with the general public invited to attend and receive information and ask questions of the project team.

The first public meeting was held in New Iberia at the Port of Iberia offices on September 3, 2003. This was early in the project development stages. At this meeting information on the project scope and goals and objectives were presented to the public. Numerous questions were raised by the public with responses provided by the project team.

The last public meeting was an Open House Forum held at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette campus on October 17, 2006. This forum was a more informal meeting with a continuously running project findings slide show while the project team members responded to questions from the audience. A one page Project Summary Sheet, attached, was given out at this forum. The purpose of this forum was to deliver the findings of the overall project to the general public, other agencies and other stakeholders.

Two other public meetings were held during the study. These meetings were at the offices of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources with invited participants principally being members of the Acadiana Bays Association. Meeting dates were September 27, 2004 and April 17, 2006.

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Acadiana Bays Reef Restoration Feasibility Study
Project Summary Sheet

1. **Purpose of Project** - Evaluate the results on Acadiana Bay conditions (salinity, turbidity, storm surge protection) due to constructing reefs to mimic historical conditions.

2. **Project Area** - Acadiana Bays from Four League Bay on the East through Vermilion Bay on the West.

3. **Principle Components of Project:**

   - Surveying - (19 Transects) Determining existing bathymetry throughout bay system

   - Engineering - Derivation of reef locations and cross sections using bathymetry and assumed strength of bay bottoms. Estimation of project costs using different mechanisms of construction.

   - Modeling - Evaluate effects on bay hydrological and water quality parameters due to reef establishment at three alternate locations, using two alternate crest heights, and three different fresh water flow conditions.

   - Habitat suitability assessment - Evaluate effect on habitat suitability changes for speckled trout and shrimp.

4. **Principle Findings of Study:**

   - Mathematical models calibrated well
   - Submerged reef not as effective as reef cresting at MHW
   - Alignments exhibited different effects

     - Alignment A — Exhibits greater effect on salinity (a few parts per thousand) Some reduction in turbidity

     - Alignment B — Very little effect on salinity in Western Bays more significant reduction in turbidity during moderate and high fresh water flows

     - Alternate C3 — Slightly greater influence on salinity than A3

     - Either A or B Alternatives Costly ($100 to 400 Million) Could probably be reduced by optimization. Alternative C3 would likely be more expensive

   - Habitat Suitability: Changes due to reef construction would not create optimum habitat for speckled trout.
   - Very little decrease in storm surge for all alternatives (<0.5 ft reduction)