Rabbit Island Update

TODD BAKER - PROJECT MANAGER - CPRA JON WIEBE - BIOLOGIST PROGRAM MANAGER - LDWF

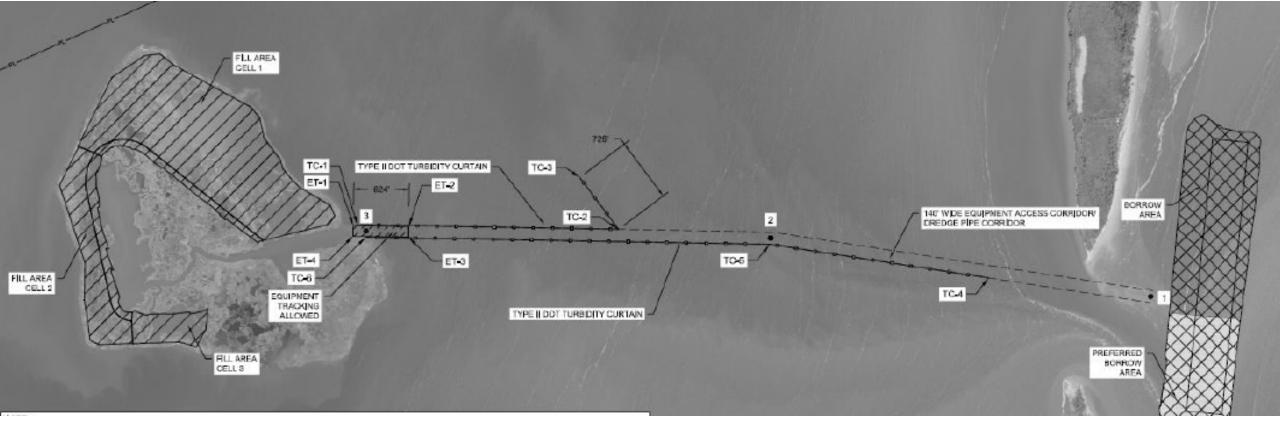












Project Features

- 606,300 cy of sediment pumped onto Rabbit Island from the Calcasieu River
- Cell 1 was constructed to an elevation of 3.0' NAVD88
- Cell 2 was constructed to an elevation of 3.5' NAVD88
- Cell 3 was a Marsh Nourishment Cell
- Planted 65,561+ Shrubs and Herbaceous Vegetation Planted for Nesting Habitat











Shoreline Protection - \$846,928

2,400 linear feet of rock filled gabion baskets

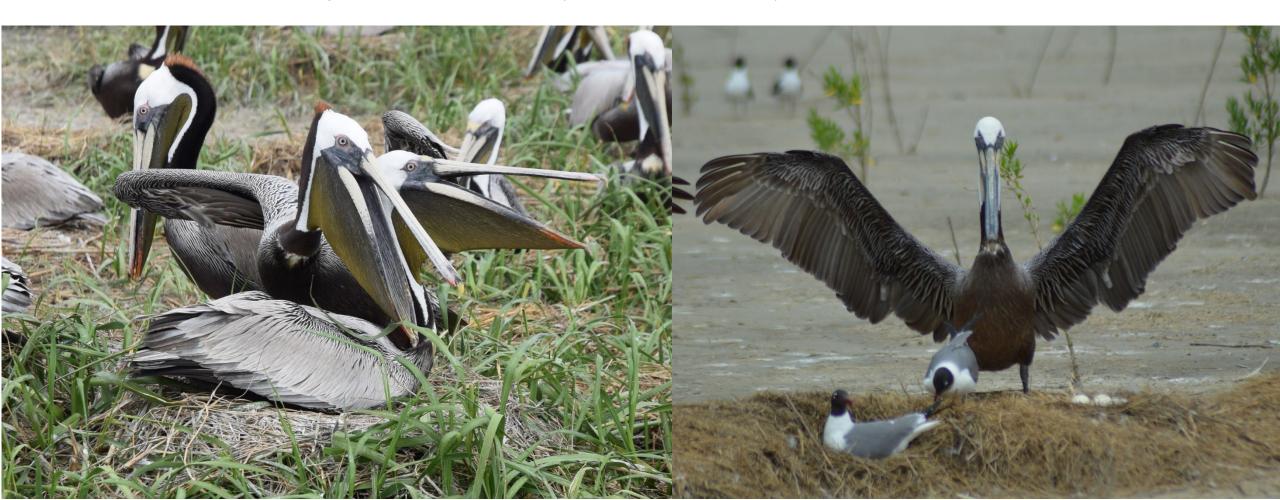
Funded by: Cheniere Energy, the Nature Conservancy, and O&M Project Funds





Was the \$16.4 M Rabbit Island Successful?

- Success for most projects is measured by the quantity of acres created or protected.
- Rabbit Island's success was to be measured by number of birds produced.
 - Bird restoration from the 2010 BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill



Was the \$16.4 M Rabbit Island Successful?





This project has produced more than 107,000 fledglings since 2021 at a cost of \$153/fledgling. If production stays the same next year the cost will be \$119/fledgling and decease each following year.

Bird Restoration Goals

(Section 5.5.12 in PDARP/PEIS)

- Restore lost birds by facilitating additional production and/or reduced mortality of injured bird species
- Restore or protect habitats on which injured birds rely
- Restore injured birds by species
 where actions would provide the
 greatest benefits within geographic
 ranges that include the Gulf of Mexico.



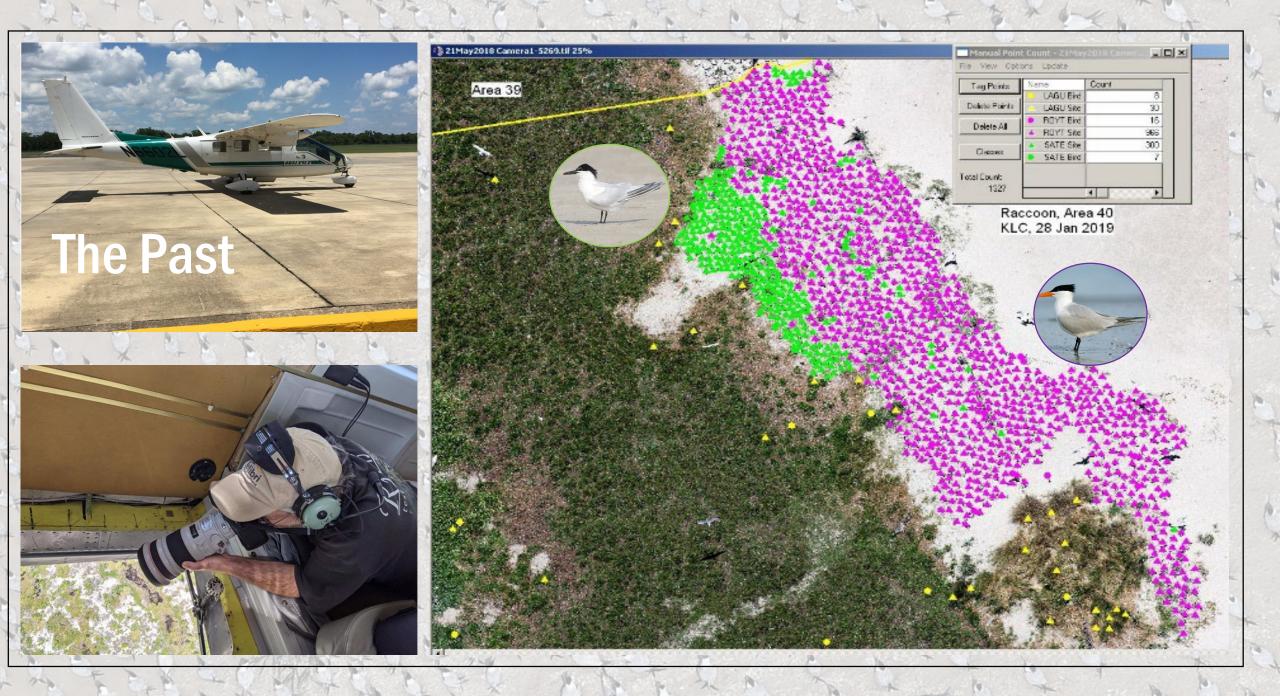


Identify Comprehensive, Rigorous, and Repeatable Monitoring Methods

- Document individual and coastwide CWB performance
- Document CWB habitat utilization
- Inform future project design and construction
- Inform need and effectiveness of adaptive management strategies
- Facilitate Trustees' ability to easily convey restoration benefits to resource stakeholders emphasizing the general public





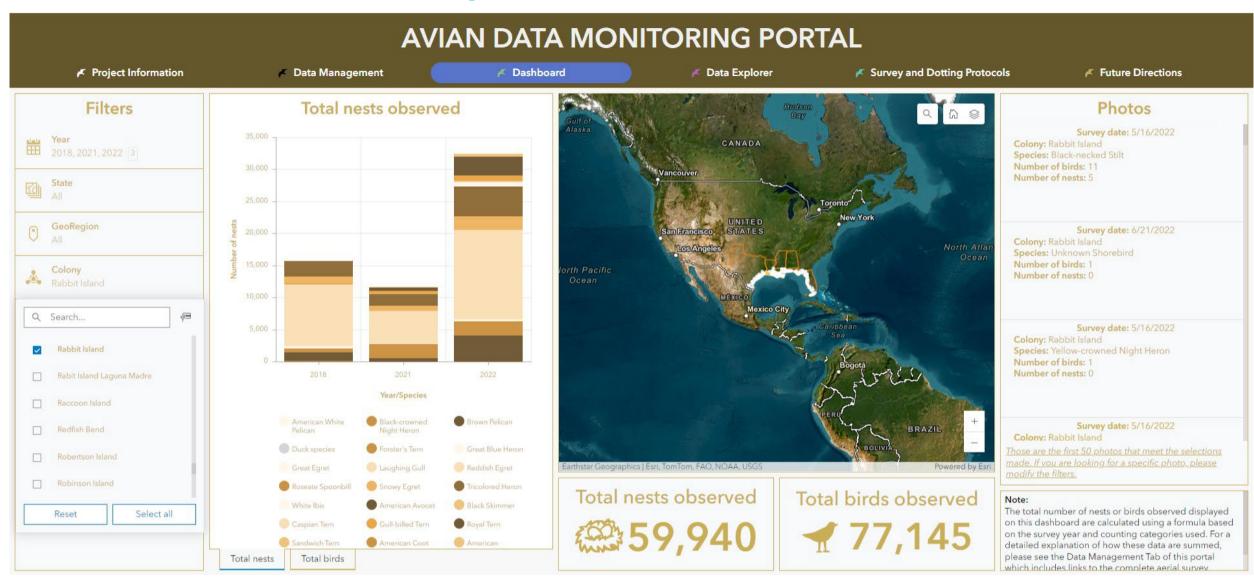


2022 Colonial Avian Monitoring GIS Dotting

Species Common Name

- * Sea Turt
- American Avocet.AMAV.Bird
- American Coot, AMCO, Bird
- American Ovstercatcher AMOY Bird
- American White Pelican.AWPE.Bird
- Black-hellied Whistling-Duck BBWD Bird
- In District All Indian Position
- Plack grouped Night Haran RCNH Nagt
- a black comico right ricion, borni,
- Disab Chimmas DI CV Dea
- Plack Chimmor PI CV Dire
- Black Skimmer, BLSK, C
- Black Skimmer, BLSK, Cw. out. Ad
- Black Skimmer BI SK EmptyNe
- Black Skimmer BI SK Nee
- Black China as a DI CK
- Black-necked Stilt, BNST, Bird
- Rlack nacked Stilt RNST Nee
- A Brown Pelican, BRPE, Aba
- Brown Pelican, BRPE, Bird
- Brown Pelican BRPE.C
- Brown Felican, BRFE, C
- Brown Pelican, BRPE, Cw.out. A
- Brown Pelican, BRPE, EmptyNest
- + Brown Polican BRPF PRN
- Brown Pelican, BRPE
- A Brown Pelican BRPF WBN
- X Caspian Tern, CATE, Aband Nest
- Caspian Tern,CATE,Brood
- Caspian Tern, CATE, Bir
- Caspian Tern, CATE,
- Caspian Tern,CATE,Cw.out.Ad
- Caspian Tern, CATE, EmptyNest
- A Caspian Tem CATE No.
- Caspian Tern, CATE
- X Common Tern.COTE.AbandNes
- Common Tern, COTE, Bird
- Common Tern,COTE,C
- Common Tern, COTE, Cw.out.A
- Common Tern COTF EmptyNes
- Common Tern,COTE,Nes
- Common Tern.COTE.
- X Forster's Tern FOTE AbandNest
- Forster's Tern, FOTE, Brood
- Forster's Tern FOTE Bird
- Forster's Tern, FOTE, C
- ▲ Forster's Tern FOTE Nest
- * Forster's Tern.FOTE.T







Number of Nests

2018

	Pre-construction
Wading Birds	4,278
Terns/Skimmers	573
Laughing Gulls	9,647
Brown Pelicans	1,340
Total	15,838



Number of Nests

Wading Birds	2018 Pre-Construction 4,278	2021 "Year 0" 2,869
Terns/Skimmers	573	3,214
Laughing Gulls	9,647	5,031
Brown Pelicans	1,340	521
Total	15,838	11,635



Number of Nests

	2018 Pre-Construction	2021 "Year 0"	2022 Year 1
Wading Birds	4,278	2,869	7,941
Terns/Skimmers	573	3,214	6,596
Laughing Gulls	9,647	5,031	13,887
Brown Pelicans	1,340	521	4,043
Total	15,838	11,635	32,467

Number of Nests

		2018	2021	2022	Percent Increase
		Pre-Construction	"Year 0"	Year 1	2018 vs 2022
Wading Birds		4,278	2, 869	7,941	86%
Terns/Skimmer	rs	573	3,214	6,596	1,051%
Laughing Gulls	S	9,647	5,031	13,887	44%
Brown Pelican	S	1,340	521	4,043	202%
Total		15,838	11,635	32,467	105%

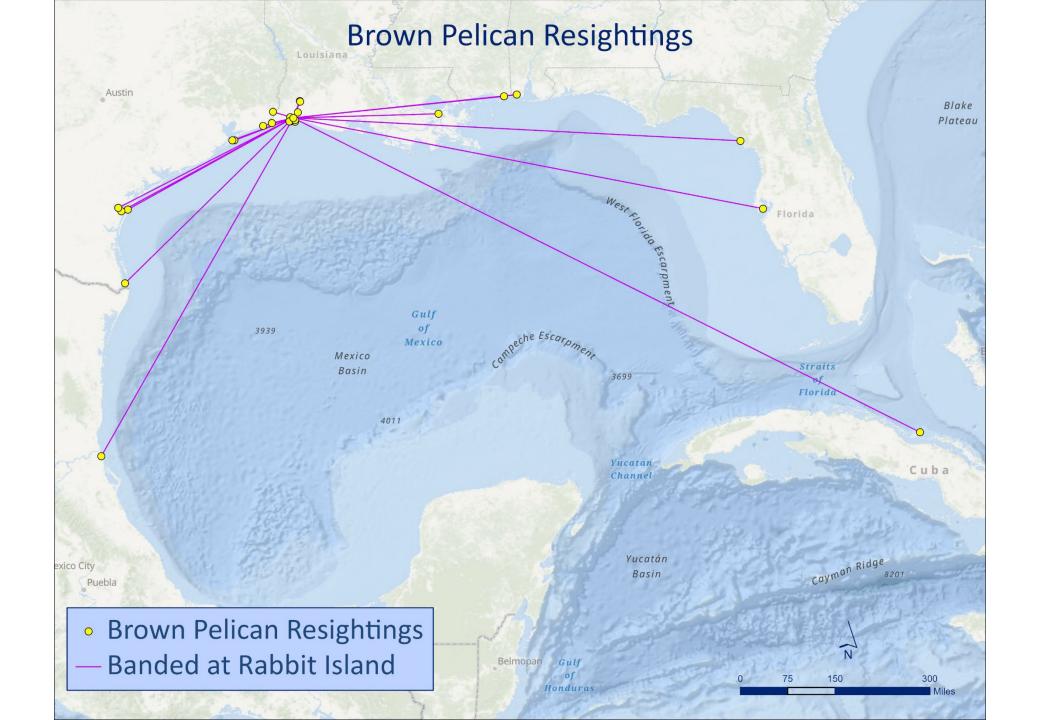
Evaluating Success: Local, Regional

and International Scales





- A total of 322 Pelicans were banded between 2020 and 2021
- 30 have been resighted throughout the Gulf and internationally.
- Many have been resighted nesting on Rabbit Island.



Was Louisiana's \$16.4 M Investment in Rabbit Island Successful?

Goals

- Restore lost birds by facilitating additional production and/or reduced mortality of injured bird species
- Restore or protect habitats on which injured birds rely
- Restore injured birds by species
 where actions would provide the
 greatest benefits within geographic
 ranges that include the Gulf of
 Mexico.

Accomplishments

- Rabbit Island is an integral and highly successful investment that continues to restore DWH- impacted avian resources
- Louisiana's CWB's are habitat limited ... so our ability to create, enhance and protect these critical habitats like Rabbit Island will help to ensure long-term species viability
- Rabbit Island restoration continues to benefit a diverse array of avian species prioritized as Species of Greatest Conservation Need

