

Table 5-1. Region 1 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh; FS = Fresh Swamp; HF = Hardwood Forest BB = Barrier Beach; AU = Agriculture/Upland. Habitat types comprising less than 5% of unit are shown only if habitat type is particularly rare or important to wildlife.

Status: NH = Not Historically Present; NL = No Longer Present; Lo = Low Numbers; Mo = Moderate Numbers; Hi = High Numbers

Functions of Particular Interest: Ne = Nesting; St = Stopover Habitat; W = Wintering Area; Mu = Multiple Functions

Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles								
	Habitat Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Migrants				Nutria				Muskrat				Mink, Otter, and Raccoon				Rabbit				Squirrel				Deer				American Alligator				
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.					
Upper Pontchartrain Basin																																															
Amite / Blind	FS	73	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	HF	21		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Mu	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	S	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
Lake Maurepas	OW	100	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH															
Tickfaw River Mouth	FS	53	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	HF	37		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	S	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
West Manchac Land Bridge	OW	6	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH											
	FM	22	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	FS	61	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	HF	11		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
Middle Pontchartrain Basin																																															
East Manchac Land Bridge	OW	7	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH											
	IM	41	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	FS	15	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	HF	34		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
Tangipahoa River Mouth	FM	10	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	FS	53	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	HF	34		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
Tchefuncte River Mouth	OW	18	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mu	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH											
	FM	28	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	FS	26	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	HF	22		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	

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Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																									
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots, and Gallinules					
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.						
Bonnet Carre	OW	5	NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy
	FM	17	NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Ne	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	FS	30	NH				NH				NH				Ne	Hi	I	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Mo	I	Sy	NH				
	HF	41	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Hi	I	D	NH				
	AU	6	NH				NH				NH				St	Lo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	Sy		NH				NH					NH				Mu	Lo	I	Sy	NH			
LaBranche Wetlands	OW	16	W	Lo	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	10	NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	17	NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	FS	41	NH				Ne	Mo	I	Sy		NH			Ne	Hi	I	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Mo	I	Sy	NH				
	HF	9	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Hi	I	D	NH				
Lake Pontchartrain	OW	100	W	Mo	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
North Shore Marshes	OW	27	W	Mo	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	25	NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	40	NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	6	NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Hi	I	D	NH				
	OW	23	W	Lo	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
Bayou Sauvage	FM	36	NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	8	NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	26	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				
	OW	39	W	Mo	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D		NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
East Orleans Land Bridge	BM	56	NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	

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	Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Migrants				Nutria				Muskrat				Mink, Otter, and Raccoon				Rabbit				Squirrel				Deer				American Alligator							
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.								
Bonnet Carre	OW	5	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mu	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy					
	FM	17	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Ne	Mu	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH					Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy						
	FS	30	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mo	Ne	I	Sy	Ne	Mu	Sy	Sy	Mo	Mu	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				
	HF	41		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	AU	6		NH			Ne	Lo	I	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
LaBranche Wetlands	OW	16	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					NH				Mu	Mo	I	Sy		
	IM	10	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	BM	17	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	FS	41	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy
	HF	9		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
Lake Pontchartrain	OW	100	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH				NH																						
North Shore Marshes	OW	27	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH								Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	IM	25	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	BM	40	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	HF	6		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
Bayou Sauvage	OW	23	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH								Mu	Mo	I	I			
	FM	36	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I			
	IM	8	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I			
	HF	26		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
East Orleans Land Bridge	OW	39	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH											Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	BM	56	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			

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Pearl River Mouth	OW	28	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy									
	FM	15	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy							
	IM	17	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy							
	BM	15	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy							
	HF	21		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy							
Lower Pontchartrain Basin																																														
Central Wetlands	OW	19	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Lo	D	D					
	FM	5	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D							
	BM	45	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D							
	AU	26		NH			Ne	Lo	I	Sy				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy						
South Lake Borgne	OW	42	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Lo	D	D					
	BM	24	Ne	Hi	Sy	D				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D							
	SM	32	Ne	Hi	Sy	D				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D							
Lake Borgne	OW	100	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH				NH			NH					NH			NH			NH			NH								
Biloxi Marshes	OW	76	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Lo	D	D					
	BM	10	Ne	Hi	Sy	D				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NL		Mu	Lo	D	D					
	SM	14	Ne	Hi	Sy	D				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NL		Mu	Lo	D	D					
Eloi Bay	OW	69	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Lo	D	D					
	BM	5	Ne	Hi	Sy	D				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NL		Mu	Lo	D	D					
	SM	20	Ne	Hi	Sy	D				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NL		Mu	Lo	D	D					
	AU	5		NH			Ne	Lo	I	Sy	Mu	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D				
Chandeleur Sound	OW	100	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH				NH			NH					NH			NH			NH			NH								

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Mapping Unit	1988		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles							
	Habitat Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Migrants				Nutria			Muskrat			Mink, Otter, and Raccoon			Rabbit			Squirrel			Deer			American Alligator									
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.								
Breton Sound Basin																																														
American Bay	OW	66	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy		Mu	Lo	D	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	D	Sy				
	BM	8	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	SM	18	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			NL			Mu	Lo	D	Sy	
Breton Sound	OW	100	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH				NH										NH				NH			
Caernarvon	OW	60	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	BM	32	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	SM	7	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Jean Louis Robin	OW	64	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	BM	18	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	SM	16	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Lake Lery	OW	35	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	I
	BM	58	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
River aux Chenes	OW	31	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	I
	BM	63	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Mississippi River Basin																																														
Baptiste Colette	OW	82	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	Sy
	FM	8	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	Sy
	IM	6	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	Sy
Cubit's Gap	OW	68	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	FM	26	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy

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Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh; FS = Fresh Swamp; HF = Hardwood Forest; BB = Barrier Beach; AU = Agriculture/Upland. Habitat types comprising less than 5% of unit are shown only if habitat is particularly rare or important to wildlife.

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																										
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules						
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.							
East Bay	OW	88	W	Mo	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D	NH			W	Lo	Sy	D				
	FM	5		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D			
	BB	1		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH						
La Loutre	OW	73	W	Mo	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Hi	Sy	Sy				
	FM	22		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			
West Bay	OW	85	W	Mo	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	I	W	Mo	Sy	I	W	Mo	Sy	I	NH			W	Mo	Sy	I				
	FM	5		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	I	Mu	Hi	Sy	I	W	Mo	Sy	I	W	Mo	Sy	I	W	Mo	Sy	I	Mu	Lo	Sy	I	Mu	Mo	Sy	I			
	BB	1		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH						
Barataria Basin																																													
Baker	FS	44		NH			NH				NH			Ne	Hi	I	Sy	NH					Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	I	Sy	NH							
	HF	51		NH			NH				NH			NH					NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			NH				Mu	Hi	I	D	NH							
Barataria Bay	OW	97	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				NH						
	SM	2	Ne	Hi	I	I	NH				NH			NH					NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			NH					NH				Mu	Lo	D	D			
Barataria Barrier Islands	OW	64	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				NH						
	SM	12		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	D
	HF	2		NH			NH				NH			NH					NH				NH				NH								NH				NH						
	BB	2		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	NH				NH								NH				NH						
	AU	19		NH			NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH								NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH				
Barataria Barrier Shorelines	OW	74	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				NH						
	SM	20		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	D
	HF	1		NH			NH				NH			NH					NH				NH				NH								NH			St	Mo	D	D	NH			
	BB	2		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	NH				NH									NH				NH					

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles							
	Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Migrants				Nutria				Muskrat				Mink, Otter, and Raccoon				Rabbit				Squirrel				Deer				American Alligator			
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.				
East Bay	OW	88	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					NH					NL						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy						
	FM	5	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	D	D			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy						
	BB	1		NH				NH				NH					NH				NH					NH					NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy						
La Loutre	OW	73	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				
	FM	22	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy						
West Bay	OW	85	Mu	Mo	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	FM	5	Ne	Hi	Sy	I		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	I		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	I			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy						
	BB	1		NH				NH				NH					NH				NH					NH					NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy						
Barataria Basin																																														
Baker	FS	44	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy						
	HF	51		NH				Ne	Hi	I	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy						
Barataria Bay	OW	97	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					NH					NH						NH			NH						
	SM	2		NH				NH				NH					NH				NH					NH					NH							NH		NL						
Barataria Barrier Islands	OW	64	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					NH					NL						NL		NL							
	SM	12	Ne	Mo	Sy	D		NH				Ne	Mo	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Lo	D	D		Mu	Lo	D	D		Mu	Lo	D	D			NH		NL							
	HF	2	Ne	Mo	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Lo	D	D		Mu	Lo	D	D		Mu	Lo	D	D			NH		NL							
	BB	2		NH				NH				NH					NH				NH					Mu	Lo	D	D		NH					NH		NH		NH						
Barataria Barrier Shorelines	AU	19		NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH				NH					NH						NH		NH							
	OW	74	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					NH					NL						NH		NL							
	SM	20	Ne	Mo	D	D		NH				Ne	Mo	D	D		NH				Mu	Lo	D	D		Mu	Lo	D	D		Mu	Lo	D	D			NH		NL							
	HF	1		NH				Ne	Mo	D	D		NH				NH				Mu	Hi	D	D		Mu	Lo	D	D		Mu	Lo	D	D			NH		NL							
BB	2		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					Mu	Lo	D	D		NL					NH		NL		NH							

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			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.							
Bastian Bay	OW	88	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				NH						
	SM	6		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				Mu	Lo	D	D			
Caminada Bay	OW	71	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				NH						
	SM	26		NH			NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				Mu	Lo	D	D			
Cataouatche/Salvador	OW	37	W	Lo	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	I	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Hi	I	Sy			
	FM	49		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	D	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy
	FS	6		NH			Ne	Hi	I	I		NH			Mu	Hi	I	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy	NH			
	HF	5		NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D	NH			
Cheniere Ronquille	OW	86	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				NH						
	SM	13		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				Mu	Lo	D	D			
Clovelly	OW	20	W	Lo	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	D	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	FM	34		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	IM	40		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	HF	5		NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D	NH			
Des Allemands	OW	17	W	Lo	I	I	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy			
	FM	18		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	D
	FS	41		NH			Ne	Hi	I	I		NH				NH	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy	NH			
	HF	19		NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D	NH			
Fourchon	OW	50	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				NH						
	SM	39		NH			NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D			
	HF	2		NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH								NH			St	Mo	Sy	D	NH			
	BB	3		NH			NH				Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	NH			NH		NH								NH			NH						
	AU	6	W	Lo	I	I	NH				NH				Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			NH		NH							NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			
Gheens	FM	37		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy
	FS	21		NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	I	Sy	NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			Ne	Mo	I	Sy	NH			

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	Habitat	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Migrants				Nutria			Muskrat			Mink, Otter, and Raccoon			Rabbit			Squirrel			Deer			American Alligator													
	Type		Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.								
Bastian Bay	OW	88	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NL				NH				NL				NL			
	SM	6	Ne	Mo	D	D	NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH				NL				Mu	Lo	D	D
Caminada Bay	OW	71	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NL				NH				NH				NL				NL			
	SM	26	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH				NH				Mu	Lo	D	D				
Cataouatche/Salvador	OW	37	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	FM	49	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I	Mu	Hi	I	I				
	FS	6	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I
	HF	5		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I				
Cheniere Ronquille	OW	86	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NL				NL				NL				NH				NL				NL				NL							
	SM	13	Ne	Mo	D	D	NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH				NL				Mu	Lo	D	D				
Clovelly	OW	20	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				Mu	Hi	I	I				
	FM	34	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I				
	IM	40	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I				
	HF	5		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I				
Des Allemands	OW	17	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				Mu	Mo	I	I				
	FM	18	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I								
	FS	41	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	HF	19		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
Fourchon	OW	50	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NL				NL				NL				NH				NH				NH				NL							
	SM	39	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NL							
	HF	2		NH			Ne	Mo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NL							
	BB	3		NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH											
	AU	6		NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	NH				NH											
Gheens	FM	37	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I				
	FS	21	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I				

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Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																												
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules								
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.									
	HF	25	NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Hi	I	D		NH							
	AU	15	NH			NH				NH				St	Lo	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH							
Grand Liard	OW	59	W	Hi	I	I				NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				W	Lo	D	D
	IM	8	NH							NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		
	BM	7	NH							NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		
	SM	11	NH							NH				Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	
	AU	9	NH							NH				NH				St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			
Jean Lafitte	OW	5	W	Lo	I	I				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy
	FM	12	NH							NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	6	NH							NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	FS	35	NH							Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	I	Sy		NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	I	Sy		NH			
	HF	35	NH							NH				NH					NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Hi	I	D		NH		
	AU	7	NH							NH					NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH				St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			
Lk. Washington/Grand Ecaille	OW	51	W	Hi	I	I				NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D
	BM	12	NH							NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	
	SM	35	NH							NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles							
	Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Migrants				Nutria				Muskrat				Mink, Otter, and Raccoon				Rabbit				Squirrel				Deer				American Alligator			
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.								
	HF	25		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	AU	15		NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
Grand Liard	OW	59	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH				NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	D			
	IM	8	Ne	Hi	D	D		NH				Mu	Hi	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D			
	BM	7	Ne	Hi	D	D		NH				Mu	Hi	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D			
	SM	11	Ne	Hi	D	D		NH				Mu	Hi	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	D			
	AU	9		NH			Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D				
Jean Lafitte	OW	5	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	I			
	FM	12	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I			
	IM	6	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I			
	FS	35	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I				
	HF	35		NH			Ne	Hi	I	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				
	AU	7		NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
Lk. Washington/Grand Ecaille	OW	51	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	D			
	BM	12	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D			
	SM	35	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH				NL			Mu	Lo	D	D			

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																							
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules			
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.				
Lake Boeuf	FM	24	W	Lo	I	I		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	I		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	D
	FS	54		NH			Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			W	Lo	Sy	D		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			
	HF	15		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	D		NH			NH			Mu	Hi	I	D		NH			
Little Lake	OW	69		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				NH			W	Lo	D	D
	BM	13	W	Hi	I	I		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D
	SM	12		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	D
Myrtle Grove	OW	51	W	Mo	I	I		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	I	W	Mo	Sy	I		NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	I
	BM	38		NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	I	W	Lo	Sy	I		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	I
	AU	6		NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			
Naomi	OW	26	W	Lo	I	I		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	I	I	W	Mo	I	I		NH				NH			W	Mo	I	I
	IM	40		NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	I	I	W	Mo	I	I		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I
	BM	14		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	I	I	W	Mo	I	I		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	I
	HF	6		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			
	AU	5		NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			
Perot/Rigolettes	OW	45	W	Mo	I	I		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				NH			W	Lo	D	D
	FM	5		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D
	IM	20		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D
	BM	23		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D
West Pointe A La Hache	OW	50	W	Mo	I	I		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	I	I	W	Mo	I	I		NH				NH			W	Lo	I	I
	BM	44		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	I	W	Mo	I	I		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	I	I

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			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.								
Lake Boeuf	FM	24	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I			
	FS	54		NH				Ne	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I			
	HF	15		NH				Ne	Hi	I	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
Little Lake	OW	69	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH				NH					NH				Mu	Lo	D	D
	BM	13	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	SM	12	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	
Myrtle Grove	OW	51	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	BM	38	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	AU	6		NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
Naomi	OW	26	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					NH				Mu	Mo	I	I
	IM	40	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	14	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	6		NH				Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				
	AU	5		NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
Perot/Rigolettes	OW	45	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH				NH					NH				Mu	Mo	I	D
	FM	5	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	
	IM	20	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	
	BM	23	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	D	D		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	D	D	
West Pointe A La Hache	OW	50	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy		NH				NH					NH				Mu	Lo	D	Sy
	BM	44	Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																										
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules						
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.							
Terrebonne Basin																																													
Pigeon Swamps	OW	5	NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH									
	FS	52	NH				NH				NH			Ne	Hi	I	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy		NH					
	HF	38	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D		NH					
Verret Wetlands	OW	25	NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	FS	49	NH				Ne	Hi	I	I		NH			Ne	Hi	I	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy		NH					
	HF	23	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D		NH					
Chacahoula Swamps	FS	76	NH				Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Ne	Hi	I	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy		NH					
	HF	21	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D		NH					
Black Bayou Wetlands	FS	78	NH				NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy		NH					
	HF	18	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D		NH					
Savoie	FM	23	NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	HF	43	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D		NH					
	AU	30	NH				NH				NH			Sy	Lo	I	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						
Devil's Swamp	FM	11	NH				Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	HF	32	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D		NH					
	AU	54	NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	I	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy		W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					
Fields Swamp	OW	10	NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	FM	41	NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	HF	30	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	D		NH					
	AU	18	NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	I	St	St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						

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Mapping Unit	1988		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers								Game Mammals								Reptiles																			
	Habitat	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Migrants				Nutria				Mink, Otter, and Raccoon				Rabbit				Squirrel				Deer				American Alligator											
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.												
Terrebonne Basin																																																		
Pigeon Swamps	OW	5	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH								NH			Mu	Mo	I	I
	FS	52	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I
	HF	38		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I				
Verret Wetlands	OW	25	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	FS	49	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I				
	HF	23		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I				
Chacahoula Swamps	FS	76	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I				
	HF	21		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I								
Black Bayou Wetlands	FS	78	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I				
	HF	18		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	I								
Savoie	FM	23	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy				
	HF	43		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy				
	AU	30		NH			Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
Devil's Swamp	FM	11	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy				
	HF	32		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	Sy				
	AU	54		NH			Ne	lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	Sy								
Fields Swamp	OW	10	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy				
	FM	41	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy				
	HF	30		NH			Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	AU	18		NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy								

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																							
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules			
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.				
St. Louis Canal	OW	16	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	FS	32	NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Ne	Hi	I	D	NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	I	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	18	NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	7	NH			NH				Mu	M	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	20	NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			
North Bully Camp Marsh	OW	50	W	Lo	I	I	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH								W	Lo	Sy	D	
	FM	5	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	
	IM	6	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	
	BM	30	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	
South Bully Camp Marsh	OW	75	W	Mo	I	I	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	
	SM	23	Ne	Mo	I	I	NH			Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	
Timbalier Isl. Shorelines	OW	76	Ne	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	
	SM	8	NH			NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	
	HF	5	NH			NH				NH				Ne	Mo	Sy	D	NH				NH				NH			NH				St	Lo	Sy	D		NH				
	BB	11	NH			NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	St	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				NH			NH				NH				NH					
Montegut	OW	56	W	Lo	I	I	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	7	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	25	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	AU	6	NH			NH				NH				St	Lo	I	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				
Terrebonne Marshes	OW	85	Ne	Mo	I	I	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	
	SM	12	NH			NH				Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	

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Boudreaux	OW	48	W	Lo	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D					
	IM	13		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	
	BM	20		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	
	HF	9		NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				NH				
Pelto Marshes	OW	70	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D					
	SM	24		NH			NH				Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	Mu	Hi	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D					
Isles Dernieres Shorelines	OW	78	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				NH								
	SM	9	Ne	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	D	D					
	HF	6		NH			NH					NH			Ne	Mo	Sy	D					NH				NH			NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH		
	BB	8		NH			NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	St	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				NH			NH				NH			NH				NH				NH	
NHSC Marshes	OW	16		NH			NH				St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	D					
	IM	14		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	D					
	FS	28		NH			NH					NH			Ne	Mo	I	Sy		NH			W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	NH				Mu	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D					
	HF	26		NH			NH					NH			NH					NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH			NH				Mu	Hi	I	D	NH				NH				
	AU	11		NH			NH					NH			St	Lo	I	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				
Caillou Marshes	OW	53	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy					
	BM	13		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy					
	SM	34		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy					
Mechant/de Cade	OW	46	W	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy					
	IM	14		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy					
	BM	29		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy					
	FS	1		NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				NH				

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			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.													
Boudreaux	OW	48	NH					NH					NH					NH							NH								NH				Mu	Lo	D	D											
	IM	13	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH							Mu	Lo	Sy	D					Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy											
	BM	20	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH							Mu	Lo	Sy	D					Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D											
	HF	9	NH					Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D				Mu	Lo	Sy	D					Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy											
Pelto Marshes	OW	70	NH					NH					NH					NH							NH								NH				NL														
	SM	24	Mu	Hi	D	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH							Mu	Lo	D	D					Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			NL		Mu	Lo	D	D						
Isles Dernieres Shorelines	OW	78	NH					NH					NH					NH							NH								NH				NL														
	SM	9	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH							Mu	Lo	D	D					Mu	Lo	D	D	NL				NL										
	HF	6	NH					Mu	Mo	Sy	D		NH					St	Mo	Sy	D				Mu	Lo	D	D					Mu	Lo	D	D	NL				NL										
NHSC Marshes	OW	16	NH					NH					NH					NH							NH								NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy								
	IM	14	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH							Mu	Lo	D	Sy					Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D							
	FS	28	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				Mu	Lo	D	Sy					Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D							
	HF	26	NH					Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D				Mu	Lo	D	Sy					Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy							
	AU	11	NH					Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH					Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				Mu	Lo	D	Sy					Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy							
Caillou Marshes	OW	53	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH							Mu	Lo	D	Sy					Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Mo	D	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	
	BM	13	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH							Mu	Mo	D	Sy					Mu	Lo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	SM	34	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH							Mu	Lo	D	Sy					Mu	Mo	D	Sy	Mu	Mo	D	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Mechant/de Cade	OW	46	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH							Mu	Mo	D	D					Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	IM	14	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH							Mu	Mo	D	D					Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	BM	29	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH							Mu	Mo	D	D					Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Mo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	FS	1	NH					NH					NH					NH							Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy					Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH										

Table 5-3. Region 3 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh; FS = Fresh Swamp; HF = Hardwood Forest; BB = Barrier Beach; AU = Agriculture/Upland. Habitat types comprising less than 5% of unit are shown only if habitat is particularly rare or important to wildlife.

Status: NH = Not Historically Present; NL = No Longer Present; Lo = Low Numbers; Mo = Moderate Numbers; Hi = High Numbers

Functions of Particular Interest: Ne = Nesting; St = Stopover Habitat; W = Wintering Area; Mu = Multiple Functions

Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																							
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules			
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.				
Penchant	OW	19	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH			W	Hi	Sy	Sy		
	FM	67	NH			Ne	Mo	I	I	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	
	HF	9	NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				Mu	Hi	I	D	NH				
GIWW	OW	17	NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
	FM	36	NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	FS	31	NH			Ne	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	I	Sy	NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	I	Sy	NH				
Avoca	HF	14	NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	I	D	NH				
	OW	42	NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			W	Hi	Sy	Sy		
	AB	16	NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		
Atchafalaya Marshes	FM	17	NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	
	FS	8	NH			Ne	Hi	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	I	Sy	NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	16	NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
Four League Bay	OW	9	W	Lo	I	I	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	I	I	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
	FM	55	NH			Ne	Mo	I	I	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	I	I	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	19	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	I	I	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
Point au Fer	HF	15	NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				W	Lo	I	I	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				
	OW	98	W	Hi	I	I	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	IM	11	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
Four League Bay	BM	55	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	SM	10	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	BB	1	NH			NH				Mu	Mo	D	D	St	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH				NH				NH				NH			NH					

Table 5-3. Region 3 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh; FS = Fresh Swamp; HF = Hardwood Forest; BB = Barrier Beach; AU = Agriculture/Upland. Habitat types comprising less than 5% of unit are shown only if habitat is particularly rare or important to wildlife.

Status: NH = Not Historically Present; NL = No Longer Present; Lo = Low Numbers; Mo = Moderate Numbers; Hi = High Numbers

Functions of Particular Interest: Ne = Nesting; St = Stopover Habitat; W = Wintering Area; Mu = Multiple Functions

Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles															
	Habitat	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Migrants				Nutria				Muskrat				Mink, Otter, and Raccoon				Rabbit				Squirrel				Deer				American Alligator											
			Type	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.															
Atchafalaya Basin																																																						
Atchafalaya Subdelta	OW	95	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				Mu	Lo	I	I						
	FM	3	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I					
	BB	1		NH				NH						NH					NH						NH				NH									NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy					
West N. Wax Lake Wetlands	FM	17	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	
	FS	16	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			
	HF	55		NH				Ne	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	AU	11		NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH					Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
East N. Wax Lake Wetlands	FS	35	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Ne	Mo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	HF	56		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Wax Lake Wetlands	OW	18	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				NH				Mu	Mo	I	I					
	FM	38	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	FS	8	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I
	HF	34		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I
Wax Lk. Outlet Subdelta	OW	97	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				NH				Mu	Lo	I	I					
	FM	2	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	BB	1		NH				NH						NH					NH						NH				NH											NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
Teche/Vermilion Basin																																																						
Cote Blanche Wetlands	OW	10	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				NH				Mu	Hi	I	I					
	FM	54	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I	
	FS	15	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I
	HF	17		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I
East Cote Blanche Bay	OW	100	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						NH			NH													NH				NH				NH					
West Cote Blanche Bay	OW	100	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						NH			NH															NH				NH				NH			
Marsh Island	OW	20	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH						Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH					NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	I					

Table 5-3. Region 3 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh; FS = Fresh Swamp; HF = Hardwood Forest; BB = Barrier Beach; AU = Agriculture/Upland. Habitat types comprising less than 5% of unit are shown only if habitat is particularly rare or important to wildlife.

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles					
	Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Migrants				Nutria			Muskrat			Mink, Otter, and Raccoon			Rabbit			Squirrel			Deer			American Alligator							
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.						
	BM	70	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	I					
	SM	10	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy					
Vermilion Bay Marsh	OW	13	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Lo	I	I			
	FM	5	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	I					
	IM	25	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	I					
	BM	30	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	I					
	FS	5	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	I						
	HF	18		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	I						
Vermilion Bay	OW	99	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			NH			NH			NH			NH			NH			NH						
Big Woods	FM	8	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy					
	HF	60		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	AU	25	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
Rainey Marsh	OW	12	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Hi	I	I			
	IM	11	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I					
	BM	70	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I					

Table 5-4. Region 4 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh; FS = Fresh Swamp; HF = Hardwood Forest; BB = Barrier Beach; AU = Agriculture/Upland. Habitat types comprising less than 5% of unit are shown only if habitat is particularly rare or important to wildlife.

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Functions of Particular Interest: Ne = Nesting; St = Stopover Habitat; W = Wintering Area; Mu = Multiple Functions

Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																							
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails,Coots and Gallinules			
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.				
Mermentau Basin																																										
Amoco	OW	14		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	I		NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy
	FM	80		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	I	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
Big Marsh	OW	11		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy
	FM	57		NH			St	Lo	U	U	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	IM	25		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
Big Burn	OW	18		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy
	AB	6		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	FM	67		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
Cameron Prairie	OW	6		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy
	AB	14		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	FM	67		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	AU	11		NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Grand Chenier Ridge	OW	11		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy
	FM	23		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	IM	24		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	BM	5		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	HF	8		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH		
	AU	30		NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	I	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Grand Lake	OW	99		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH		
Grand/White Lake Land Bridge	OW	35		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy
	FM	54		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	HF	9		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH		

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles					
	Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents			Other Wood-land Resid.			Other Marsh/OW Migrants			Other Wood-land Mig.			Nutria			Muskrat			Mink, Otter, and Raccoon			Rabbit			Squirrel			Deer			American Alligator											
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.										
Mermentau Basin																																												
Amoco	OW	14	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	I							
	FM	80	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I					
Big Marsh																																												
	OW	11	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Hi	I	I						
	FM	57	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I					
	IM	25	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I					
Big Burn																																												
	OW	18	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	I			
	AB	6	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	I			
	FM	67	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I					
Cameron Prairie																																												
	OW	6	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	AB	14	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	FM	67	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy					
	AU	11	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
Grand Chenier Ridge																																												
	OW	11	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Lo	I	Sy			
	FM	23	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	Sy	
	IM	24	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	Sy	
	BM	5	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	I	Sy	
	HF	8		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH		Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	AU	30	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			
Grand Lake																																												
	OW	99	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH				NH			NH				NH			NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	I	
Grand/White Lake Land Bridge																																												
	OW	35	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	I			
	FM	54	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	HF	9		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH		Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy

Table 5-4. Region 4 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh; FS = Fresh Swamp; HF = Hardwood Forest; BB = Barrier Beach; AU = Agriculture/Upland. Habitat types comprising less than 5% of unit are shown only if habitat is particularly rare or important to wildlife.

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Mapping Unit	1988		Avifauna																																										
	Habitat	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules						
	Type		Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.							
Grand Lake East	OW	14	NH				NH				Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	AB	6	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	FM	64	NH				NH				Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy					
	HF	14	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH							Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH							
Hog Bayou	OW	34	W	Lo	I	I	NH				Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	FM	5	NH				NH				Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	32	NH				NH				Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	SM	25	NH				NH				Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	BB	1	NH				NH				Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH								NH			NH			NH					
Lacassine	OW	20	NH				NH				Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi				NH				W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy				
	AB	20	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy				
	FM	55	NH				NH				Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	5	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH								NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			
Little Prairie	OW	6	NH				NH				Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy			
	FM	30	NH				NH				Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	HF	14	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH								NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			
	AU	50	NH				NH				Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Little Pecan	OW	15	NH				NH				Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi				NH				W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy				
	FM	75	NH				NH				Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	3	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH								NH			NH			NH				

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles					
	Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents			Other Wood-land Resid.			Other Marsh/OW Migrants			Other Wood-land Mig.			Nutria			Muskrat			Mink, Otter, and Raccoon			Rabbit			Squirrel			Deer			American Alligator											
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.										
Grand Lake East	OW	14	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy							
	AB	6	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy							
	FM	64	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	D	D	NH			Mu	Lo	D	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy					
	HF	14		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy						
Hog Bayou	OW	34	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	FM	5	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	BM	32	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	SM	25	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
Lacassine	BB	1		NH			NH				NH			NH				NH				NH			NH			NH			NH				NH				NH					
	OW	20	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Hi	I	Sy			
	AB	20	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Hi	I	Sy			
	FM	55	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
Little Prairie	OW	6	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	FM	30	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy		
	HF	14		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	AU	50	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Little Pecan	OW	15	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Hi	I	I			
	FM	75	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I		
	HF	3		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																										
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules						
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.							
Locust Island	OW	9		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy		
	FM	9		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			
	IM	31		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			
	BM	13		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy			
Middle Marsh	AU	36		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	OW	7		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy			
	FM	10		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			
	IM	69		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			
North White Lake	AU	10		NH				NH				NH		Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	FM	92		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy			
North Grand Lake	HF	6		NH				NH				NH			NH					NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				
	OW	20		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	FM	68		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
Oak Grove	HF	7		NH				NH				NH			NH					NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH				
	IM	73		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			
	BM	13		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
Rockefeller	AU	8		NH				NH				NH		St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	OW	23	W	Lo	I	I		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy			
	FM	15		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	D	D			
	IM	14		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	D	D			
Rockefeller	BM	30		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	D	D			
	SM	15		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	D	D			

Table 5-4. Region 4 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh; FS = Fresh Swamp; HF = Hardwood Forest; BB = Barrier Beach; AU = Agriculture/Upland. Habitat types comprising less than 5% of unit are shown only if habitat is particularly rare or important to wildlife.

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Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers									Game Mammals									Reptiles								
	Habitat	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents			Other Wood-land Resid.			Other Marsh/OW Migrants			Other Wood-land Mig.			Nutria			Muskrat			Mink, Otter, and Raccoon			Rabbit			Squirrel			Deer			American Alligator								
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.							
Locust Island	OW	9	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	FM	9	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
	IM	31	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
	BM	13	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
	AU	36	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
Middle Marsh	OW	7	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy
	FM	10	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
	IM	69	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	AU	10	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
North White Lake	FM	92	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	HF	6		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy			
North Grand Lake	OW	20	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy
	FM	68	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	HF	7		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy			
Oak Grove	IM	73	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	BM	13	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	AU	8	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				
Rockefeller	OW	23		NH			NH				NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	Sy	
	FM	15	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D		
	IM	14	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D		
	BM	30	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D		
	SM	15	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D		

Table 5-4. Region 4 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh;

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Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																							
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules			
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.				
South Pecan Island	OW	26	W	Lo	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy
	IM	5		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	D	D
	BM	61		NH			NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	D	D
South White Lake	OW	7		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D					W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	FM	70		NH			Ne	Lo	I	I	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	HF	11		NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			
White Lake	AU	10		NH			NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	OW	99		NH			NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				
Calcasieu/Sabine Basin																																										
	OW	24		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	FM	14		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
Big Lake	IM	9		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	18		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	10		NH			NH			NH				NH				NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH			NH					
Black Bayou	AU	25		NH			NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	St	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				
	OW	34	W	Lo	I	I	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH				W	Lo	Sy	D	
	IM	23		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
Black Lake	BM	34		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	HF	5		NH			NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				
	OW	68		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	
Black Lake	IM	5		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	BM	11		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	AU	10		NH			NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	St	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				

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Mapping Unit	1988		Avifauna																																											
	Habitat	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules							
	Type		Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.								
Brown Lake	OW	52		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D		
	FM	7		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D		
	IM	5		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D		
	BM	34		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D		
Cameron	OW	6		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH																									
	FM	19		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy																								
	IM	22		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
	BM	14		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	SM	6		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	HF	1		NH				NH				NH				NH						NH																								
	BB	1		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy																								
Calcasieu Lake	OW	94	W	Lo	I	I		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH												
Cameron-Creole Watershed	OW	38		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	26		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	BM	35		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
Choupique Island	OW	33		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	FM	29		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	BM	31		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	AU	5		NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy																								
Clear Marais	OW	21		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	I		NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	AB	10		NH				NH				NH				NH						NH				W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	I		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	FM	58		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	I		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	AU	6		NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	I		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	

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	Habitat Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents			Other Wood-land Resid.			Other Marsh/OW Migrants			Other Wood-land Mig.			Nutria			Muskrat			Mink, Otter, and Raccoon			Rabbit			Squirrel			Deer			American Alligator											
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.										
Brown Lake	OW	52	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy						
	FM	7	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy					
	IM	5	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy					
	BM	34	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy					
Cameron	OW	6	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	FM	19	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy			
	IM	22	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy		
	BM	14	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	Sy		
	SM	6	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	HF	1	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	BB	1		NH			NH				NH			NH				NH				NH				NH						NH				NH				NH				
Calcasieu Lake	OW	94	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			NH				NH						NH				NH				NH					
Cameron-Creole Watershed	OW	38	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	I	I	Mu	Mo	I	I	Mu	Mo	I	I	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	I			
	IM	26	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	I	I	Mu	Mo	I	I	Mu	Mo	I	I	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I	
	BM	35	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	I	I	Mu	Mo	I	I	Mu	Mo	I	I	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I	
Choupique Island	OW	33	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	FM	29	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	31	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	AU	5		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy
Clear Marais	OW	21	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	I			
	AB	10	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			NH			Mu	Mo	I	I			
	FM	58	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	I	I		
	AU	6	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			

Table 5-4. Region 4 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh;

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Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																								
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules				
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.					
Gum Cove	FM	21		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	AU	77		NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
Hackberry Ridge	OW	12		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	BM	21		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	HF	9		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D		NH		
	AU	53		NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
Hog Island Gully	OW	37		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	BM	22		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	SM	36		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
East Johnson's Bayou	OW	7		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	FM	7		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	IM	80		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
West Johnson's Bayou	OW	13	W	Lo	I	I		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	83		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
Johnson's Bayou Ridge	OW	5	W	Lo	I	I		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	31		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	SM	44		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	HF	3		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH				NH			
	BB	1		NH				NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			
	AU	16		NH				NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	

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	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules								
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.									
Lower Mud Lake	OW	11	W	Lo	I	I		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				W	Mo	D	D	W	Mo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	SM	77		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D	W	Lo	D	D		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	4		NH				NH				NH				NH						NH				NH				NH					NH					NH				NH			
	BB	2		NH				NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH					NH					NH				NH			
Martin Beach-Ship Can. Shore	OW	9	W	Mo	I	I		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D		NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	33		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	D
	BM	26		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	D
	SM	7		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	D
	BB	1		NH				NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH					NH					NH				NH			
AU	24		NH				NH				NH				St	Lo	Sy	Sy			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	I	D	W	Lo	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	D		Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
Mud Lake	OW	34	W	Lo	I	I		NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Lo	I	Sy		NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	BM	62		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy	W	Lo	I	Sy		Mu	Lo	Sy	D		W	Lo	Sy	Sy
Perry Ridge	OW	30		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D		NH					NH				W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy		NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	FM	30		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	28		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy		NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	HF	10		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH					NH				NH			
Sabine Pool No. 3	OW	32		NH				NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH					NH				W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy		NH				W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	AB	7		NH				NH				NH					NH					NH				W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	FM	61		NH				NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy		NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	

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Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles		
	Type	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Mig.				Nutria			Muskrat			Mink, Otter, and Raccoon			Rabbit			Squirrel			Deer			American Alligator				
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.			
Lower Mud Lake	OW	11	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	SM	77	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	HF	4		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	BB	2		NH					NH					NH			NH				NH				NH						NH			NH			NH				
Martin Beach-Ship Can. Shore	OW	9	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	IM	33	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	BM	26	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	SM	7	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	BB	1		NH					NH					NH			NH				NH				NH						NH			NH			NH				
Mud Lake	AU	24	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	
	OW	34	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
Perry Ridge	BM	62	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	OW	30	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy			
	FM	30	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	IM	28	Mu	Hi	Sy	D			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
Sabine Pool No. 3	HF	10		NH					Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	OW	32		NH					NH					NH			NH				NH				NH						NH			NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	
	AB	7	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy			
	FM	61	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		

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	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules			
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.				
Sabine Lake Ridges	OW	5	W	Lo	I	I	NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	FM	5		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	IM	24		NH			NH				Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D	W	Hi	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D
	BM	35		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D	W	Hi	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D
	SM	11		NH			NH				Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Lo	Sy	D	W	Mo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D
	HF	1		NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			NH			NH			NH		
	BB	2		NH			NH				Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
Second Bayou	OW	13		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	IM	72		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
Southeast Sabine	BM	14		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	OW	9		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH			W	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	IM	59		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
SW Gum Cove	BM	31		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	OW	17		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH			W	Lo	Sy	D		
	FM	41		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D		
	IM	24		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D		
	BM	8		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D		
Sweet/Willow Lakes	HF	6		NH			NH			NH				NH				NH				Ne	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH			NH			NH			NH			
	AU	5		NH			NH			NH				St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	OW	43		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy		
	AB	6		NH			NH			NH				NH				NH				W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		
FM	46		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy			

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			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.									
Sabine Lake Ridges	OW	5	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy					
	FM	5	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				
	IM	24	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				
	BM	35	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy				
	SM	11	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	HF	1		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	BB	2		NH			NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			NH				NH			NH			NH			NH				
Second Bayou	AU	17	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy				
	OW	13	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Hi	I	I	
Southeast Sabine	IM	72	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	I
	BM	14	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	I
	OW	9	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy	
SW Gum Cove	IM	59	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy
	BM	31	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy
	OW	17	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
Sweet/Willow Lakes	FM	41	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	IM	24	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	BM	8	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy
	HF	6		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
	AU	5	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	W	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			W	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		
Sweet/Willow Lakes	OW	43	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
	AB	6	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	
	FM	46	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy

Table 5-4. Region 4 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh; FS = Fresh Swamp; HF = Hardwood Forest; BB = Barrier Beach; AU = Agriculture/Upland. Habitat types comprising less than 5% of unit are shown only if habitat is particularly rare or important to wildlife.

Status: NH = Not Historically Present; NL = No Longer Present; Lo = Low Numbers; Mo = Moderate Numbers; Hi = High Numbers

Functions of Particular Interest: Ne = Nesting; St = Stopover Habitat; W = Wintering Area; Mu = Multiple Functions

Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988 Habitat		Avifauna																																								
	Type	% of Unit	Brown Pelican				Bald Eagle				Seabirds				Wading Birds				Shorebirds				Dabbling Ducks				Diving Ducks				Geese				Raptors				Rails, Coots and Gallinules				
			Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.					
West Black Lake	OW	61		NH			NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	FM	20		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	IM	9		NH			NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	AU	6		NH			NH				NH			St	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Hi	I	Sy	W	Mo	I	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	
West Cove	OW	24	W	Mo	I	I		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	AB	7		NH				NH				NH				NH				NH			W	Hi	I	D	W	Hi	I	D	W	Mo	I	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	
	FM	65		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		W	Hi	Sy	D	W	Hi	Sy	D	W	Mo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D
Willow Bayou	OW	40	W	Lo	I	I		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH			W	Hi	D	D	W	Hi	D	D	W	Mo	Sy	D		NH			W	Lo	Sy	D	
	IM	8		NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		W	Hi	D	D	W	Hi	D	D	W	Mo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D
	BM	52		NH				NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	Sy	Sy		W	Hi	D	D	W	Hi	D	D	W	Mo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D

Table 5-4. Region 4 wildlife functions, status, trends, and projections.

Habitat Types: OW = Open Water; AB = Aquatic Bed; FM = Fresh Marsh; IM = Intermediate Marsh; BM = Brackish Marsh; SM = Saline Marsh;

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Status: NH = Not Historically Present; NL = No Longer Present; Lo = Low Numbers; Mo = Moderate Numbers; Hi = High Numbers

Functions of Particular Interest: Ne = Nesting; St = Stopover Habitat; W = Wintering Area; Mu = Multiple Functions

Trends (since 1985) / Projections (through 2050): Sy = Steady; D = Decrease; I = Increase; U = Unknown

Mapping Unit	1988		Avifauna (cont.)												Furbearers												Game Mammals												Reptiles							
	Habitat	% of Unit	Other Marsh/OW Residents				Other Wood-land Resid.				Other Marsh/OW Migrants				Other Wood-land Mig.				Nutria				Muskrat				Mink, Otter, and Raccoon				Rabbit				Squirrel				Deer				American Alligator			
	Type		Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.	Func.	Status	Trend	Proj.
West Black Lake	OW	61	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
	FM	20	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	I				
	IM	9	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Lo	Sy	I
	AU	6	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy
West Cove	OW	24	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	Sy
	AB	7	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH			Mu	Hi	I	Sy
	FM	65	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Hi	I	Sy				
Willow Bayou	OW	40	Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Mo	Sy	Sy		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy		NH				NH				NH			Mu	Mo	I	Sy
	IM	8	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy
	BM	52	Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Hi	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	Sy	Mu	Lo	Sy	D		NH			Mu	Lo	Sy	D	Mu	Mo	I	Sy

SECTION 6

**THE THIRD DELTA CONVEYANCE CHANNEL
PROJECT**

**Proposed Mississippi River Diversion Channel
and Subdelta Building in the Barataria-Terrebonne Area
of Coastal Louisiana ***

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Region 6
Dallas, TX

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* Editor's Note: This appendix was developed subsequent to the adoption of the Coast 2050 Plan by the CWPPRA Task Force and State Wetlands Authority and does not reflect the specifics of the approved plan as described in *Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Louisiana* (the Main Report, December, 1998).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS The authors wish to thank the U.S. EPA Region 6 for their support in further developing the Third Delta concept. We also thank Lee Wilson for his critical review of this report and the constructive comments concerning the presentation of information, Gerald Morrissey for his efforts in producing successive versions of this document, Curtis Latolias for cartography and graphics, and John Sheehan for geographic information system (GIS) analysis and graphics.

Executive Summary

The southern Louisiana coast has been built by a process that involves cyclical development of delta wetlands. The central importance of the delta cycle to wetlands sustainability was recognized in the recently completed Coast 2050 Plan, which embraces the re-establishment of natural processes of land building and maintenance as a fundamental approach to achieve sustainable restoration. Development of the Third Delta Conveyance Channel (3DCC) project parallel to Bayou Lafourche is specifically incorporated as a strategy within Regions 2 and 3.

Creating a new delta requires construction of a long artificial channel that connects the Mississippi River to an area where wetlands can be built without undue interference with existing activities. To reduce cost and increase benefits, it is important that as much of the work of channel development as possible be done by nature, and that the project provide as many additional, multiple-use benefits as possible.

To divert river water and sediment in a manner that mimics natural processes, channel characteristics of natural river diversions have been used to define the combination of key parameters

(cross-sectional dimensions, gradient, flow and velocity) that would enable natural channel enlargement and delivery of sediments to the targeted delta locations. Features of the Atchafalaya River and the historic Bayou Lafourche distributary were evaluated for this purpose. In addition, the man-made Wax Lake Outlet diversion also was evaluated, since this channel has successfully achieved several goals of the 3DCC project, including building of a delta, natural scour and evolution of the channel, and stable crossing of other infrastructure, including the GIWW.

Conceptual design evaluations indicate that excavating an initial channel of 20,000 cfs capacity may be sufficient to create self-scouring conditions, and that constraining the ultimate scoured capacity to 200,000 cfs is consistent with historic development of major subdelta lobes. Other design considerations are that the project must provide for crossings of existing roads and railways, Bayou Lafourche and the GIWW; and presents opportunities to include features that would support navigation along the channel and new highway development along the levee, thereby connecting existing communities with an economically valuable transportation corridor.

Setting and Need for Project

Overview

The central Barataria-Terrebonne estuarine complex, located on either side of Bayou Lafourche, has experienced some of the highest rates of wetlands loss in coastal Louisiana (Figure 6-1). The vast acreage of marsh that once existed in this area is nearly gone. Important areas of intense human economic activity, including the Louisiana Highway 1 corridor through Golden Meadow to Port Fourchon and Grand Isle, are increasingly exposed to flooding and storms (Figure 6-2).

The recently completed Coast 2050 plan has identified this area as one where natural inputs fail to sustain an ecosystem of emergent marsh vegetation.

Restoration of the ecosystem requires the creation of a new series of delta lobes, in order that a new land platform can be built and sustainable marsh can be established. This process is comparable to the formation of the natural delta lobes that built the original ecosystem. The new wetlands are to be built primarily in the Little Lake mapping unit to the east of Bayou Lafourche, and in the S. Bully Camp and Terrebonne Marshes mapping units of Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes to the west of Bayou Lafourche.

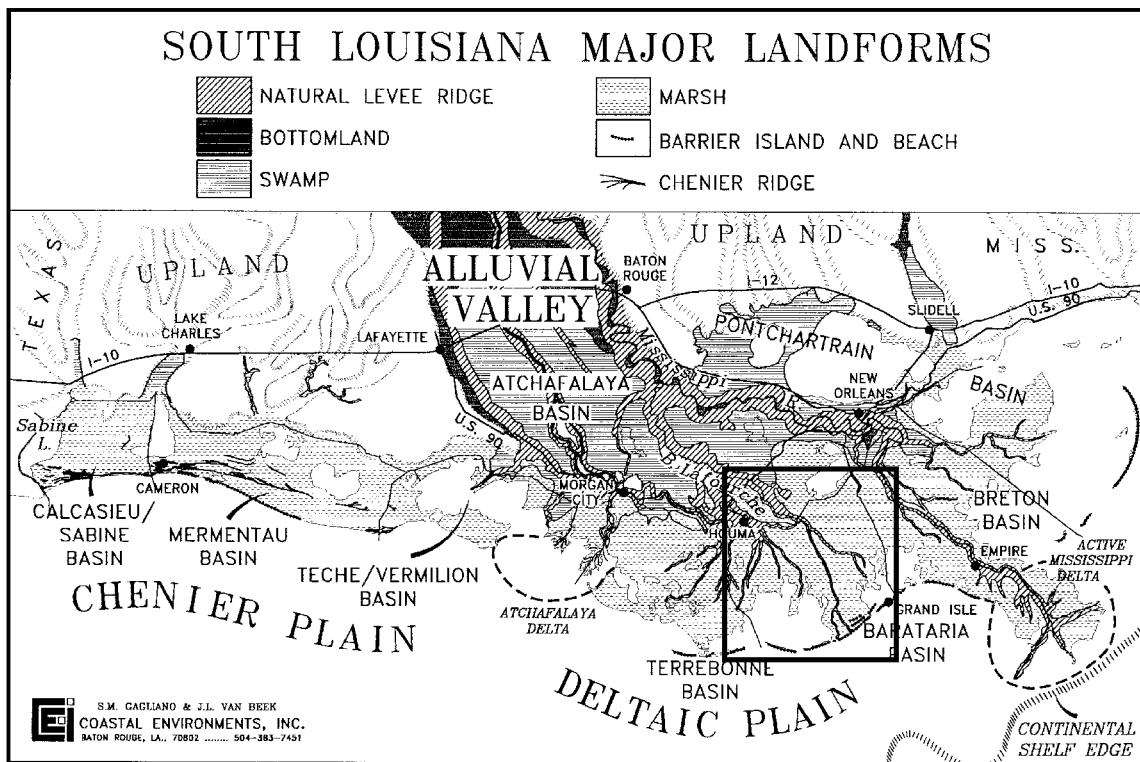


Figure 6-1. Major physiographic features of south Louisiana. The box encloses the central Barataria-Terrebonne estuarine complex.

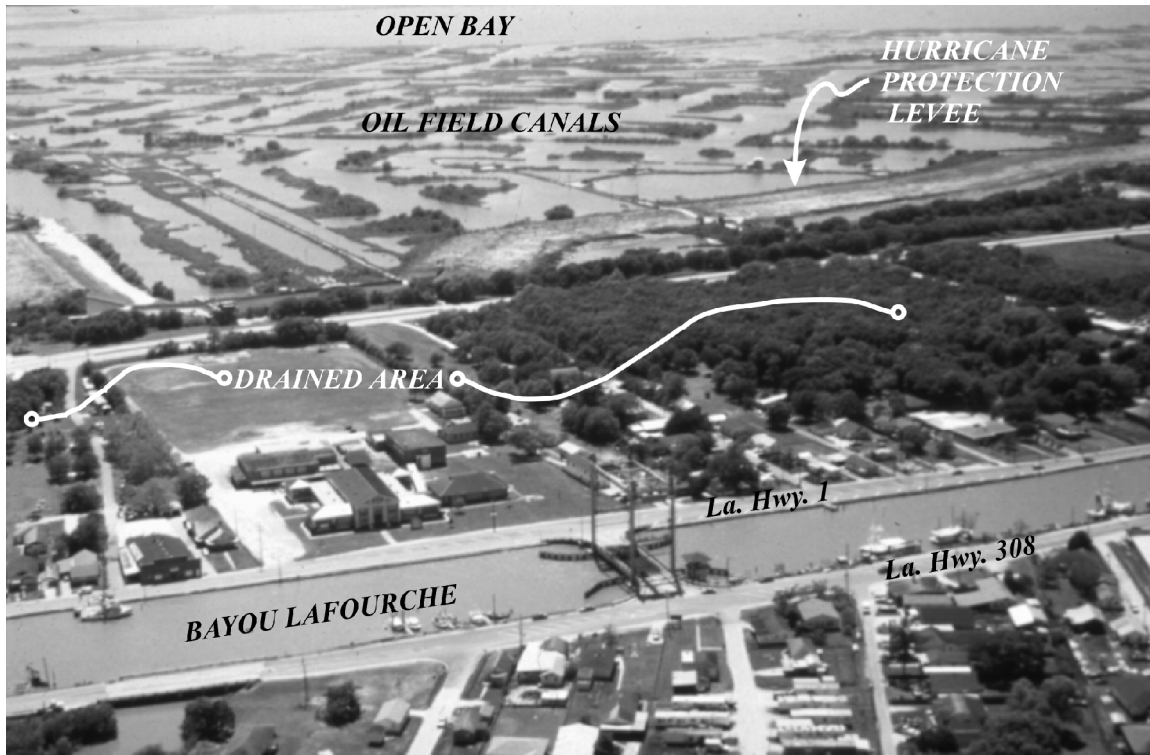


Figure 6-2. Aerial view of Golden Meadow, Louisiana looking west across Bayou Lafourche. The town lies within a forced drainage system (fastland). It is surrounded by flood protection levees and kept drained by pump. Note canals and open water areas outside of levees in the background.

The concept of creating new delta lobes implies that a substantial amount of the Mississippi River flow must be routed to these areas so that subdelta lobes can be formed naturally—much as now occurs at the mouth of the man-made Wax Lake Outlet of the Atchafalaya River. Because there are already two natural areas of delta building currently active along the coast— at the mouths of the Mississippi and Atchafalaya rivers — this project is known as "the Third Delta."

Natural Landscape

The area affected by the proposed project includes most of the Barataria estuarine basin and the lower eastern half of the Terrebonne estuarine basin (hydrologic units), which flank the

natural levee ridges of Bayou Lafourche, a historic distributary of the Mississippi River. The area generally extends from Bayou Terrebonne on the west to Bayou des Allemands and the Barataria Bay Waterway on the east, and to barrier islands on the south that separate the area from the Gulf of Mexico.

The skeletal framework of the area is a complex of natural levee ridges that are remnants from past courses of the Mississippi River and its distributaries, formed at times when the river was building subdelta lobes in this area. The natural ridges have relatively high elevations and firm mineral soils and are the principal corridors of human settlement and activity (Figure 6-3). The basins lying between the ridges are

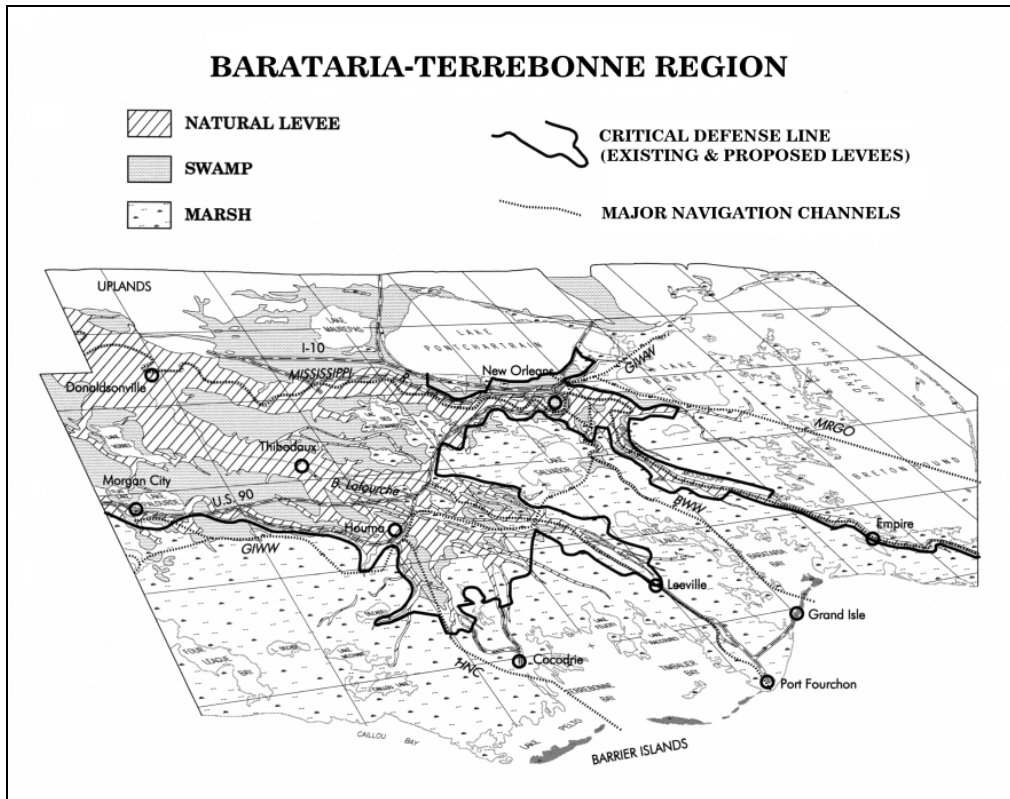


Figure 6-3. The Lafourche region of south Louisiana showing branching pattern of natural levee ridges and interdistributary estuarine basins, and the hurricane protection line. Not all segments of the hurricane protection line have been built.

dominated by wetlands and estuarine water bodies. The water is fresh at the inland end and saline toward the seaward end, with a broad mixing zone in between. The estuarine basins of the Lafourche region are particularly rich and productive in fisheries and other renewable resources and form the core of the Barataria-Terrebonne estuarine complex.

Rates And Causes of Land Loss

The presence of some four million acres of coastal wetlands in Louisiana is the result of several thousand years of delta building and related processes involving sediments delivered to the coast by the Mississippi River. The wetlands near Bayou Lafourche were mostly created

when the bayou was the main course of the river, some 1,000 to 2,000 years ago. When the river shifted to its modern course, the net rate of land building declined. However, these wetlands continued to sustain themselves through periodic sediment addition and the accumulation of organic matter from wetland plant growth. This natural vertical accretion largely offset the results of the natural processes of land degradation, especially subsidence and sea level rise, as well as other impacts such as storm erosion and the gradual encroachment of saline water from the Gulf of Mexico.

In the twentieth century, several effects of human activity have served to greatly accelerate land loss over the natural rate.

Construction of flood control levees along the Mississippi River and the damming of Bayou Lafourche greatly reduced the sustaining inputs of freshwater, nutrients, and sediment needed by the marshes. Dredging of oil and gas access canals altered local hydrology and often isolated large areas of marsh from the natural processes that sustained them. Dredging of north-south navigation channels facilitated ingress of salt water and rapid loss of fresh water.

Figure 6-4 shows the distribution of land loss across the Louisiana coast by basin, and the accumulation of loss during this century. The concentration of loss in the Barataria and Terrebonne basins, 975 square miles (2,525 km²) out of a coastal total of 1,620 square miles (4,196 km²), is very evident. The map of this loss shows much of it to be concentrated in the areas near lower Bayou Lafourche, where man-induced impairment of marsh dynamics is exacerbated by natural geologic processes (slumping and subsiding of fault-bound blocks) that increase the vulnerability of the marsh to loss. The rates of loss may have peaked in the 1960's, but this is in part because in the areas most susceptible to erosion there is no longer as much land left to lose. In the Coast 2050 Plan, the consequences of this massive loss of wetlands have been characterized as bringing this part of the coastal ecosystem to the point of functional collapse (LCWCRTF and WCRA 1998).

Modern Land Building

During recent geologic time, whenever a delta lobe was abandoned by the river and began the slow process of natural deterioration, the loss in wetland acreage was more than offset by the building of new deltaic wetland near the mouth of the new river course. In the twentieth century, this land building process has been impaired for several reasons: the modern Mississippi River Delta is located in comparatively deep water where land building is inefficient; the sediment load available to the delta from the continental interior has been reduced by dam construction and soil conservation programs; the dredging of navigation channels tends to move the sediment offshore, instead of allowing natural deposition and wetland creation; and the natural shift of the river to a new course, the Atchafalaya River, has been stopped through construction of a flow-control structure at Old River.

Despite these factors, some land building does occur in the historic delta below New Orleans, and in the new Atchafalaya River Delta near Morgan City. In the latter area, two subdelta lobes are emerging, associated with the Lower Atchafalaya River and the Wax Lake Outlet, at a combined rate of about 3.0 square miles (7.85 km²) annually (Coleman 1998).

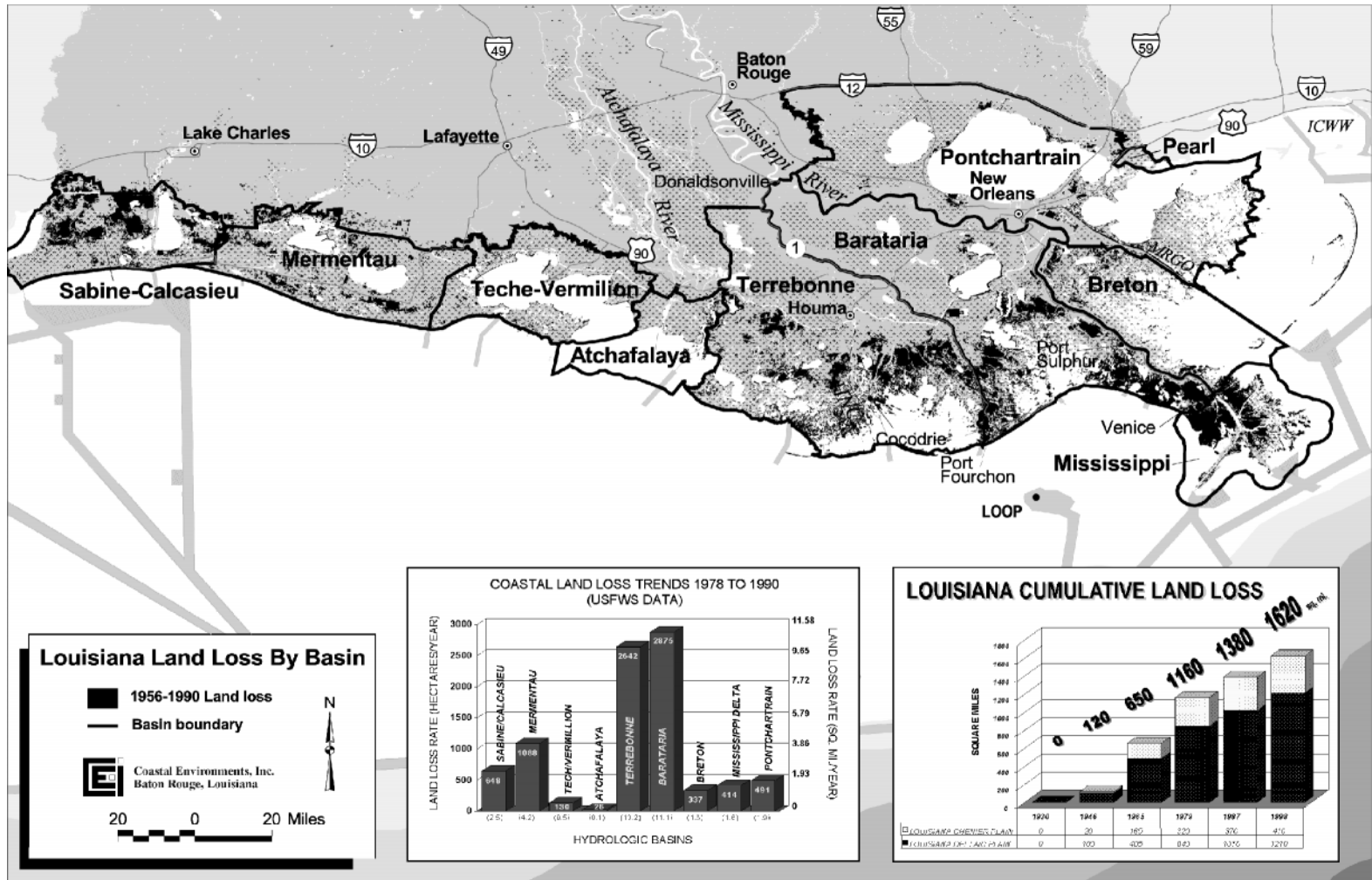


Figure 6-4. Map showing concentration of loss near lower Bayou Lafourche. Right inset graph showing cumulative loss along the Louisiana coast for the period 1930 - 1998 (data from Dunbar et al. 1992, projected for 1987 to 1998). Left inset graph showing Land loss trends in coastal Louisiana by basin for the period 1978 - 1990 (adapted from Barras et al. 1994).

Alternative Approaches to Restoration

A number of projects have been proposed that would benefit the Barataria and Terrebonne basins in the vicinity of lower Bayou Lafourche, which include those listed below.

- A project for a small increase in existing diversion of Mississippi River water down the existing channel of Bayou Lafourche was selected for the CWPPRA 5th Priority List.
- The Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion project now under construction will direct up to 10,000 cfs of Mississippi River water into the Barataria Basin.
- Additional freshwater with some sediment could reach the eastern Terrebonne Basin through the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) between its juncture with the Lower Atchafalaya River and Bayou Lafourche.
- Dedicated dredging has been proposed to build new wetlands in Timbalier Bay, Caminada Bay, etc., and protect the critical Louisiana Highway 1 economic and safety corridor.

The diversion projects identified above all can have significant benefits in retaining wetland acreage in areas where extensive marsh remains but is undergoing significant losses. However, none of the diversions carry enough sediment to build substantial new wetlands, and none are large enough to

ultimately fix the fundamental problem of the ecosystem being on the verge of collapse. Dedicated dredging can and will create new wetlands, but on a relatively small scale and at a high unit cost; it may also adversely impact the source area of the dredged material.

In short, the problems in the lower Barataria and Terrebonne basins have become so severe that the traditional types of coastal restoration projects can only buy time until a long-term solution is developed. The Coast 2050 Plan has determined that in this area a highly functional wetland ecosystem can be sustained only by rebuilding the wetlands on a large scale. Consequently, a cornerstone strategy of the plan is a project to develop a new conveyance channel from the Mississippi River to receiving areas in the coastal marshes south of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), where the outfall would build two large subdeltas. This idea was first proposed by the authors in 1993, and has been presented and discussed at a number of professional conferences and public meetings (Gagliano and van Beek 1993, 1994; Gagliano 1997).

This alternative, put forth in the Coast 2050 Plan, will require a major public works act, and could only go forward with full public support and the authorization of the U.S. Congress. This report presents preliminary findings concerning probable characteristics and requirements of the proposed channel and subdeltas. All alignments, rights-of-way and locations of features, as well as proposed discharge volumes and velocities, are preliminary and subject to public and technical review

and change as reconnaissance and feasibility studies are conducted.

Lessons from Other Channels

The feasibility of implementing the proposed 3DCC hinges on two primary considerations. These are:

- the ability of the channel to be self-sustaining, that is, to convey water and sediment without much maintenance, in the manner of a major active distributary of the Mississippi River; and
- the ability to provide for delta development in a manner that is socially acceptable and economically justifiable, as for example by crossing navigation channels without creating a hazard.

The following sections address these issues by examining the process of distributary development, the requirements of the conveyance channel as related to these processes, and the manner in which these requirements affect and benefit the area's resources.

Design Analog: the Wax Lake Outlet

In 1942, the Wax Lake Outlet of the Atchafalaya River was dug through the natural levee ridges of Bayou Teche in the vicinity of Calumet, Louisiana, to provide an additional flood outlet for the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway (Figure 6-5). It has become a major distributary of the Atchafalaya River with peak flows that now exceed 200,000 cfs. The original training canal dug in 1942 has enlarged naturally through scouring and has taken on the character of a large

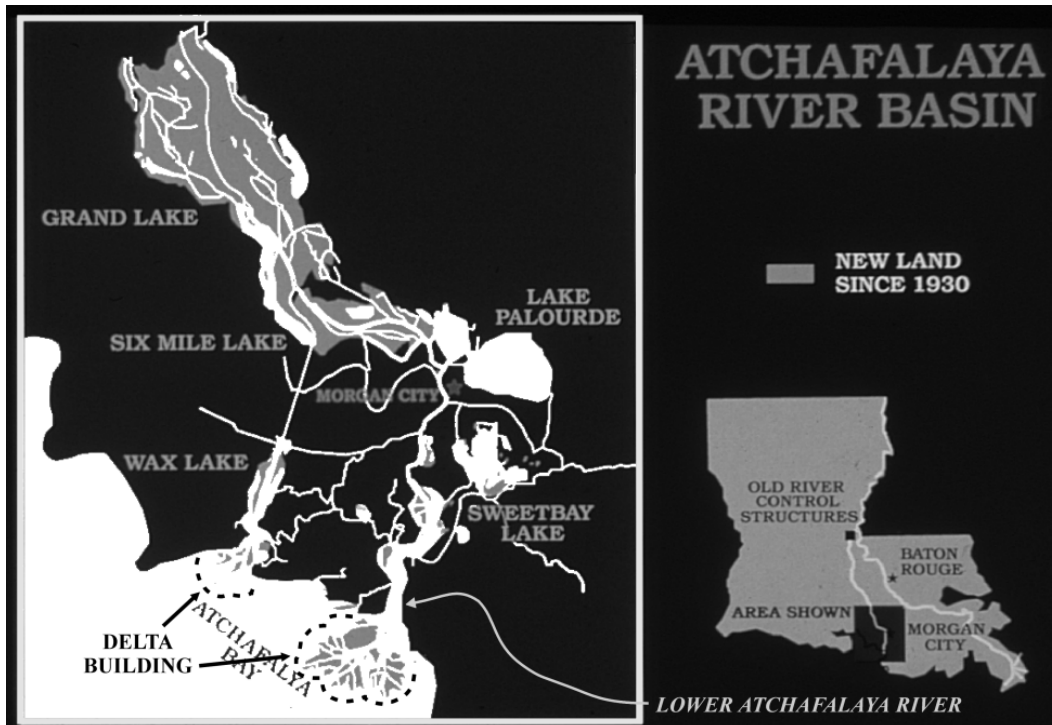


Figure 6-5. Maps showing location and features of the Wax Lake Outlet and associated subdelta.

river. Natural levees have formed and continue to increase in height and width (Figure 6-6). At its outlet, the second-most rapidly growing subdelta of the Mississippi-Atchafalaya River system has formed (Figure 6-7). The subdelta emerged during the large flood of 1973, has grown at an annual rate of up to 1.16 mi² per year (3.0 km² per year), and by 1995 had a surface area of more than 24.3 mi² (63 km²) (Coleman et al. 1998).

The outlet channel crosses the GIWW by direct intersection, with no interference

with navigation, and no need for any special structures. Initial concerns that higher water velocities in the outlet channel would interfere with navigation on the GIWW have not materialized, and so would not be expected to occur at the proposed conveyance channel, where velocities would be lower. The outlet channel also is crossed by a highway bridge and a railroad bridge, and is crossed by a number of large oil and gas pipelines. The channel demonstrates convincingly the feasibility of redirecting large amounts of flow and sediment from the river system for the purpose of subdelta building without unduly disrupting infrastructure elements or navigation. The history of this channel, and its hydraulic characteristics, is a useful analog for the design of a new conveyance channel near Bayou Lafourche. Subsequent discussions rely upon the analog for many insights.

Historic Distributary Channels

The evolution of the Mississippi River Deltaic Plain is a history in which new channels are continually being created and, over time, abandoned. The process by which river water is diverted into a new channel system has occurred at many scales ranging from relocation of the main channel to the development of short-lived crevasses. Invariably, the major diversions resulted from a decreasing efficiency of the higher-order channel, resulting from delta progradation and the related increase in channel length and decrease in channel gradient; the water got too hard to move, so it found an easier route. A natural process of channel development will also apply to the conveyance channel and

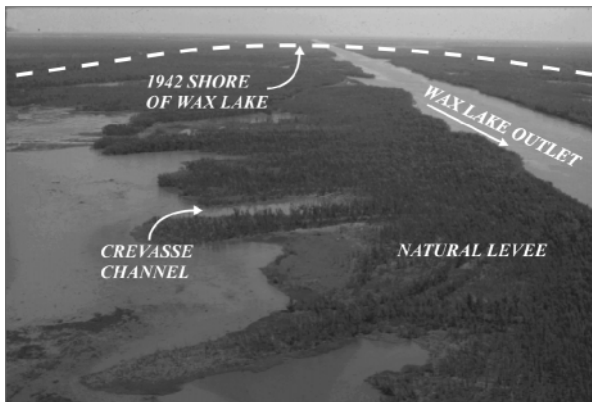


Figure 6-6. Upstream view of the Wax Lake Outlet channel showing infilled areas of historic Wax Lake. Overbank processes have formed prominent natural levees along the channel. Aerial view looking north.

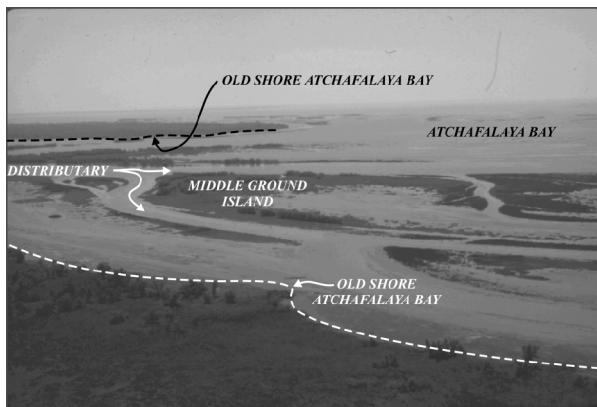


Figure 6-7. Aerial view of the Wax Lake subdelta, looking east.

associated subdelta lobes. Efficient functioning of the conveyance channel thus will have a practical limit; however, the productive life span of the channel can be maximized by initiating development of the first subdelta lobe and allowing the channel to scour and develop naturally until the main channel can efficiently support the second channel and subdelta lobe. After the expected period of efficient development and growth for each lobe, there are a variety of management opportunities that could be considered based on regional conditions at the time.

For developing the requirements for the 3DCC, three of the most recent diversions were evaluated from a geomorphic process perspective. Two of these, the Lafourche and Atchafalaya diversions, occurred naturally and involved the main channel of the Mississippi River. The third, the Wax Lake Outlet, as discussed previously, was constructed to increase the outlet capacity of the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System.

Figure 6-8 compares the water-surface profiles at bankfull discharge for the modern Mississippi and Atchafalaya channels and the ancient Lafourche channel. For the Lafourche channel, the bankfull discharge profile is assumed to be approximated by the modern-day levee crest. Figure 6-9 shows the changes in gradient as a function of distance from the channel mouth for the same three streams. The two figures demonstrate the similarity of the Atchafalaya River and the ancient Lafourche channel. Each clearly contrasts with the low and nearly

constant gradient along the present, lower Mississippi River.

It appears that well developed, first order distributaries of the Mississippi River exhibit a similar gradient and rate of gradient change. This will be further discussed in the following sections. Evaluation of the second order Wax Lake Outlet distributary also will show that a lesser gradient can provide for development of an effective distributary that is self-scouring if certain initial channel conditions and discharges are met.

Bayou Lafourche

Bayou Lafourche was the main artery of the Mississippi River Deltaic Plain from approximately 2,500 years ago to 800 years ago (Coleman 1998). Efficiency of this channel is indicated by both its longevity and the areal extent of the associated Lafourche Delta Complex. In addition to being marked by Bayou Lafourche, the channel course is prominent because of well-developed natural levee ridges and channel deposits. Both of these features provide a means to estimate flow characteristics for bankfull stage at the height of its development. The natural levee crest elevations provide an estimate of the water surface gradient at bankfull stage and the rate at which the gradient decreases in the downstream direction (Figures 6-8 and 6-9).

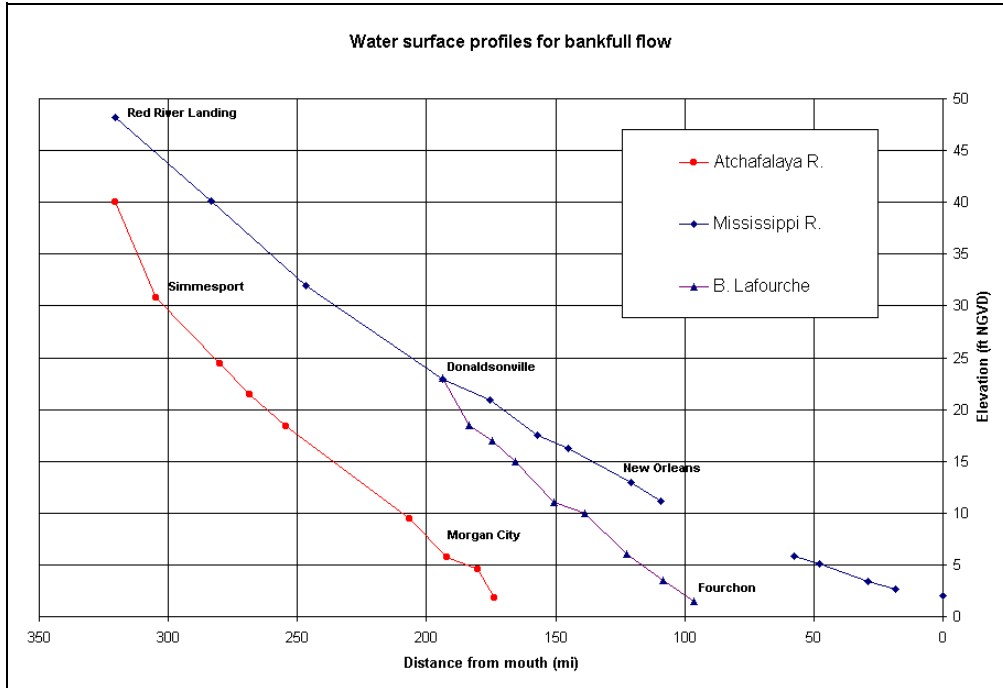


Figure 6-8. Water surface profiles from bankfull flow along the Lafourche-Mississippi, Recent-Mississippi, and Atchafalaya Rivers.

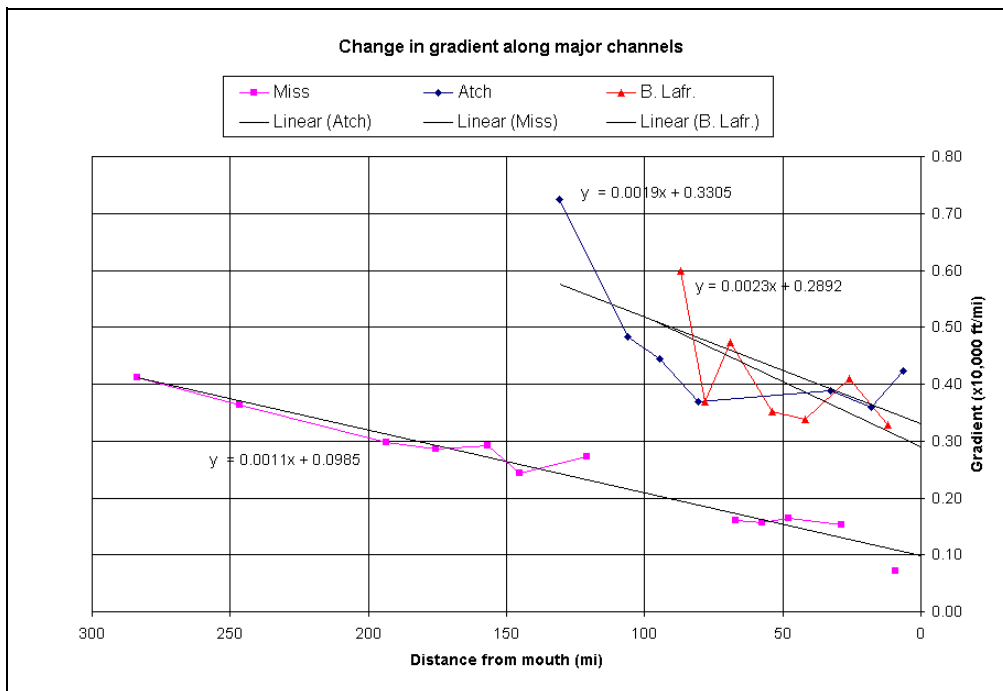


Figure 6-9. Changes in gradient for bankfull flow along the Lafourche-Mississippi, Recent-Mississippi, and Atchafalaya Rivers.

Atchafalaya River

Development of the Atchafalaya River as a major Mississippi River distributary was initiated about 500 years ago, but significant advances in the diversion of flows probably did not occur until the mid-1800's. The process and development have been documented extensively (Fisk 1952; Gagliano and Van Beek 1975; Roberts 1998). The diversion was so effective— because of its gradient advantage over the Mississippi River— that it became necessary to control discharges structurally in order to prevent total capture of the Mississippi River. The Old River Control Structure, completed in 1959, limits diversion to about 30% of the combined Mississippi River and Red River flows. Development of the Atchafalaya River's main channel progressed naturally through a combination of natural levee development and channel scour. The sediments entrained by the channel scour became an important component of delta development in Atchafalaya Bay. Channel development through the lower basin was accelerated by dredging because large lakes limited the rate of channel development and therefore development of floodway discharge capacity.

The bankfull discharge for the Atchafalaya River has been estimated to be approximately 400,000 cfs (van Beek et al. 1977). For this discharge, the gradient and the rate of gradient change along the river, as determined from eight USACE gauging points for two separate events, are similar to those for Bayou Lafourche (Figures 6-8 and 6-9). As was the case for Bayou Lafourche, at this

discharge the water-surface profile is only slightly concave. The average gradient of 0.24 ft/mi (7.315 cm/km) and a decrease in gradient of approximately 0.0012 ft/mi (0.0227 cm/km) are also very similar to those of Bayou Lafourche.

Wax Lake Outlet

The Wax Lake Outlet may be called a second-order distributary in that it is a distributary of the Atchafalaya River. In contrast to its parent stream, however, this diversion is man-made. Construction occurred in 1942 with an initial bottom width of 400 ft (122 m) and a uniform depth of -45 ft (-13.72 m) NGVD (USACE, 1995). However, despite the intent to increase floodway capacity by diverting only 20% of the Atchafalaya River, efficiency resulting from its gradient advantage to Atchafalaya Bay allowed the Wax Lake Outlet to rapidly enlarge naturally, through channel scouring and concomitant development of natural levees.

The natural development of the channel occurred to the extent that in the 1970's flow capture had increased to about 35% and is presently estimated to be 40% at bankfull discharge of the Atchafalaya River. Even greater channel development and delta growth were retarded (until recently) by the presence of a weir from 1988 until 1993 at the head of the channel and by lakes along the lower reaches.

A 1998 survey by the USACE provides information concerning channel dimensions. Natural levee elevations were difficult to determine because of the

unknown effects of initial dredged material deposition. The bank gradient along the channel is approximately 0.2 ft/mi (9.81 cm/km). Channel dimensions generally decrease in a downstream direction, the most probable reasons being incomplete channel development and flow losses to adjacent marshes and lesser channels along the lower reaches. Channel depth has increased from the initial 45 ft (13.72 m) to a depth in excess of 80 ft (24.38 m) at the upper end, 60 ft (18.23 m) along the middle 10 miles (16.1 km), and decreasing to about 40 ft (12.19 m) near the mouth. Corresponding channel widths are mostly on the order of 600 ft (182.88 m).

parameters (gradient, stages at the head and mouth, average velocity) are summarized in Figure 6-10, assuming a 40% capture of Atchafalaya River flow. At bankfull discharge of the Atchafalaya River, this would amount to 160,000 cfs for Wax Lake Outlet with a flow velocity of approximately 5 ft/sec (1.52 m/sec), and an average gradient of 0.15 ft/mi (2.841 cm/km). This gradient is about the same as that determined for the lower reach of the Lafourche natural levee crest. Lack of data between the head and mouth of the channel did not allow establishing whether a perceptible change in gradient exists along this short (15 mi, 24.14 km) channel.

USACE 1995 gaging data allows further evaluation of the present channel. The data for a number of hydraulic

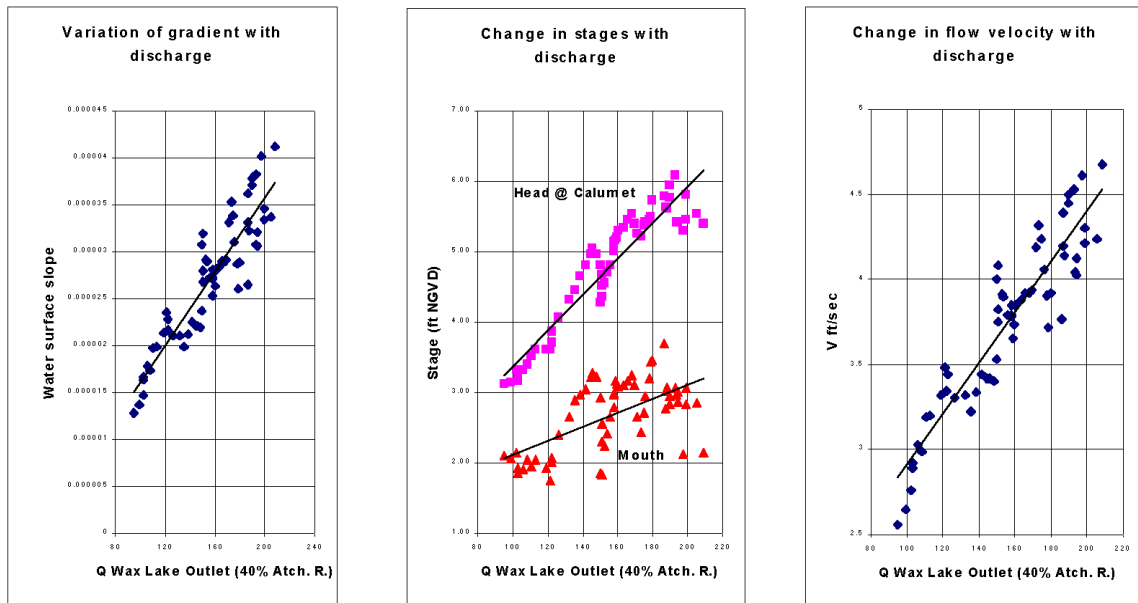


Figure 6-10. Flow characteristics of the Wax Lake Outlet diversion as a function of discharge (COE gaging data).

Project Characteristics

Alignment

There are only a few basic alignments that will serve to fulfill the project objectives of bringing large amounts of river water to, and building subdelta lobes in, the southwestern Barataria and southeastern Terrebonne basins. In Barataria, a relatively short route could be taken from the Mississippi River along the eastern side of the basin, cutting across the basin in a westerly or southwesterly direction; or a longer channel could be routed from the river at the northern end of the basin in an alignment parallel to Bayou Lafourche. A similar choice exists on the Terrebonne side, in that a conveyance channel could parallel Bayou Lafourche, or a somewhat shorter route could cut across the basin from the Atchafalaya River.

The alignments that essentially run east-west, across the basins, would cut across the natural north-south hydrologic flow patterns of the region. Such alignments would block drainage in the severed segment of the basin lying north of the channel, contributing to chronic backwater flooding. This would be damaging to the freshwater swamps and marshes, as well as to the small communities located within and around the margins of the basins. As a result, the concept of such cross-basin alignments has been rejected.

A north-south alignment would be consistent with the natural flow and drainage patterns of the basins. However, a conveyance channel dug parallel to the Bayou Lafourche ridge but

at some distance to the east or west of the ridge would have several effects. The entire channel footprint would be within wetland areas, maximizing wetland loss due to initial construction. In addition, the area between the natural levee ridge and the constructed guide levee could be at least partially isolated from existing drainage pathways, potentially requiring pumping for drainage.

To minimize the direct loss of wetlands during construction, the need for forced drainage, and the disruption of natural, basin-wide hydrology, the channel alignment should closely approximate the natural corridor from the river to the project area, which is the existing Bayou Lafourche levee ridge. Specifically, it should be located very near the exiting ridge-wetlands boundary. Note that this alignment, though not the shortest route from the river to the target marshes, has a marked gradient advantage over the main channel of the lower Mississippi River.

General Features of Conveyance Channel

The proposed 3DCC would leave the Mississippi River along its west bank at a point located a short distance downstream from the Sunshine Bridge, east of Donaldsonville, LA. A control structure would be needed at the diversion point. If an option for navigation is considered, the control structure would include a lock. Otherwise, a structure similar to the Old River Auxiliary Control Structure could be considered. A location would be selected for the control structure where

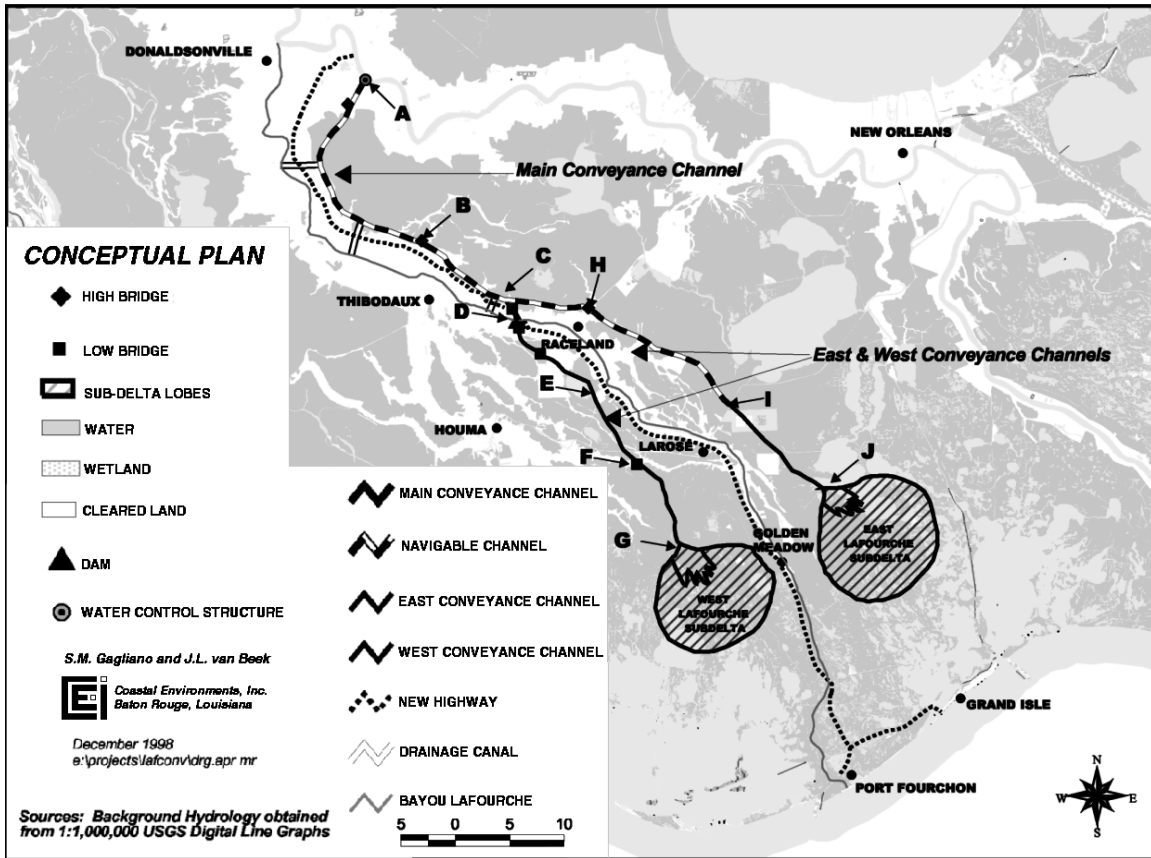


Figure 6-11. Map showing features of proposed Third Delta Conveyance Channel and affected areas.

there are no existing petrochemical plants (Figure 6-11, Point A).

The alignment of the conveyance channel would generally follow the back-slope (toe) of the natural levee on the east side of Bayou Lafourche for approximately 30 miles to Point C, where it would bifurcate. One branch would continue to follow the back-slope of the east levee for 35 miles. It would cross the GIWW at Point I and enter Little Lake at Point J, where it would form the head of a subdelta lobe.

At Point D the second branch would cross the existing channel of Bayou Lafourche and thence generally follow the back-slope of the natural levee on the

west side of Bayou Lafourche. It would swing away from the levee south of the GIWW (near Point F), until reaching Point G, where it would form the head of a second subdelta lobe, approximately 30 miles (48.3 km) from Point C.

A dam would be required across the channel of Bayou Lafourche at the crossing point of the conveyance channel (D). The Bayou channel between Donaldsonville and the dam would be converted to a lake. In addition, drainage from the east-bank natural levee of Bayou Lafourche would be trapped by the guide levee of the new conveyance channel. A pumping station would be required at the dam, which would serve both to remove excess water

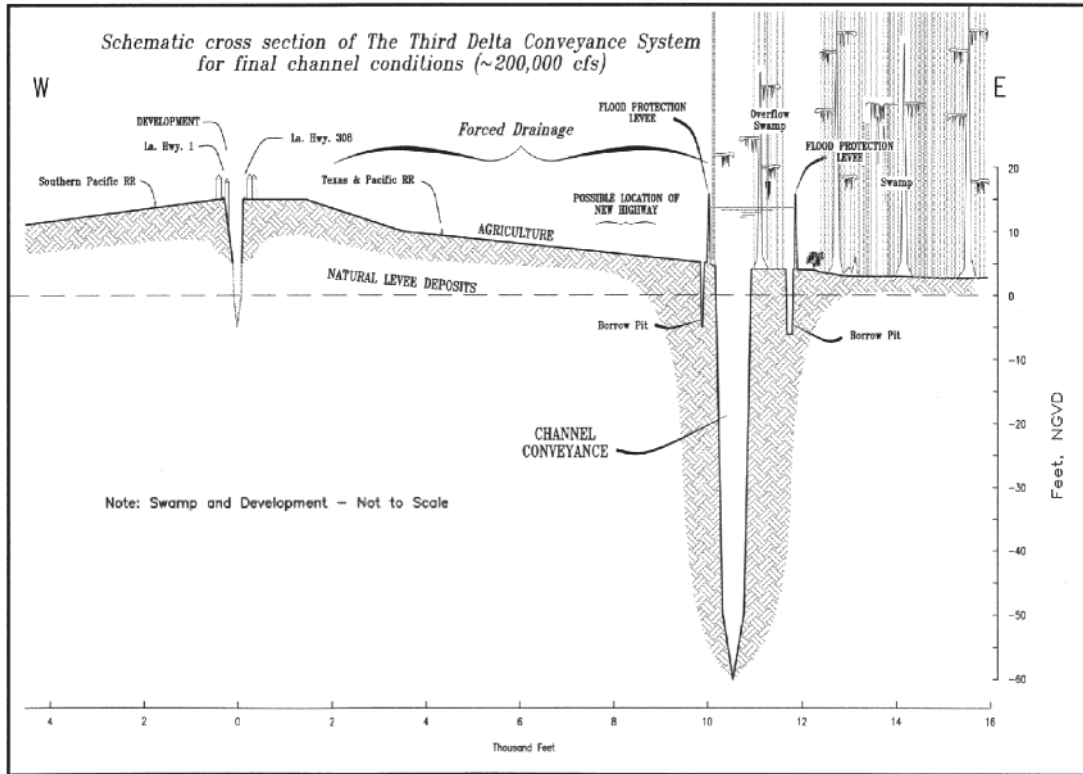


Figure 6-12. Schematic cross-section of Bayou Lafourche and the proposed Third Delta Conveyance Channel.

from the lake and to accommodate drainage from the isolated east levee. A borrow canal for material to construct the western guide levee could be dredged just west of the levee within the forced drainage area (see schematic cross-section, Figure 6-12), and thus also could serve to convey drainage water from the east-bank drainage area to the pump station. At the upstream end, the lake would continue to supply drinking water through diversion from the Mississippi River by the Bayou Lafourche Freshwater District.

Conveyance Channel Design Considerations

Channel Development

Under natural conditions a distributary

develops across the natural levee of the higher order stream and enters the adjacent, interdistributary basin. While a steep gradient will exist across the natural levee, hydraulic efficiency within the basin only develops as a channel is scoured and natural levees are built. Until that time, the gradient within the basin may remain greatly reduced if the basin is wide and flow is allowed to spread out. In the case of the proposed 3DCC system, dredging and flow confinement between dredged material deposits and guide levees will be used to advance the distributary development beyond a natural, initial phase, which otherwise would require flooding most of the upper Barataria Basin.

The initially dredged channel will be sufficient to convey about 20,000 cfs

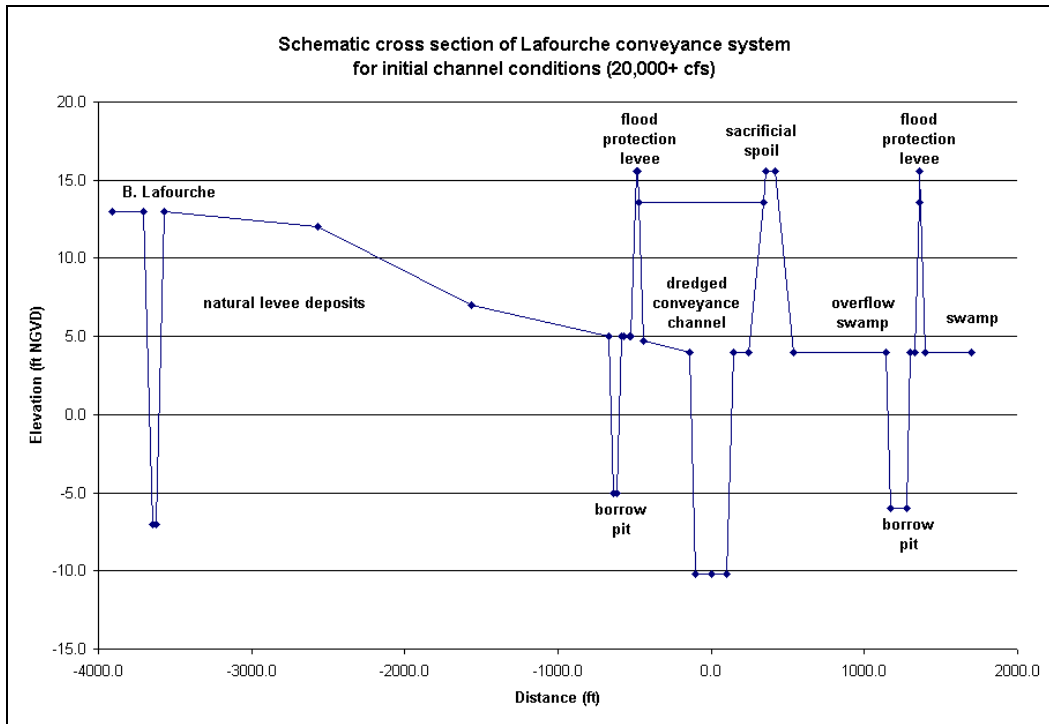


Figure 6-13. Schematic cross-section of the Third Delta Conveyance Channel System for initial conditions.

(see analysis of gradient and channel dimension requirements, below). It is evident from computational results that greater depth and discharge, and a resultant increase in velocities could improve efficiency of the initial, dredged channel. This could be achieved by additional channel dredging. Initial channel dimensions were nevertheless kept small for two additional reasons besides dredging cost and footprint of the dredged material. These reflect the desire to mimic natural development to the extent possible and to allow channel scour to deliver sediments to the targeted subdeltas.

It must be kept in mind that natural channel development provides a significant source of sediment for the delta. Therefore, at the point where the volume of dredged material deposition exceeds the volume of the natural levees

that would normally develop, dredging begins to adversely affect the rate of delta development by reducing the volume of sediment delivered to the delta. (This is the case unless dredged material is made available for transport during channel enlargement.) The needs to optimize sediment yield and to confine flows to achieve the desired gradient can be combined by using the dredged material for the construction of a sacrificial levee, sedimentary characteristics permitting. A potential combination of conveyance system features is shown schematically in Figure 6-13. The sacrificial levee is shown on the east bank immediately adjacent to the dredged channel, where it initially would serve to confine flows. As the channel naturally scours and enlarges, the sacrificial levee will be eroded, and its associated sediments carried to the developing subdeltas. Figure 6-14 shows

a schematic comparison of the initially dredged channel and the final, naturally scoured channel.

It is envisioned that initial channel development and delta growth will be slow until floodway deposition further confines flows through natural levee development. If further analogies with the Wax Lake Outlet are made, it may be expected that channel development of the

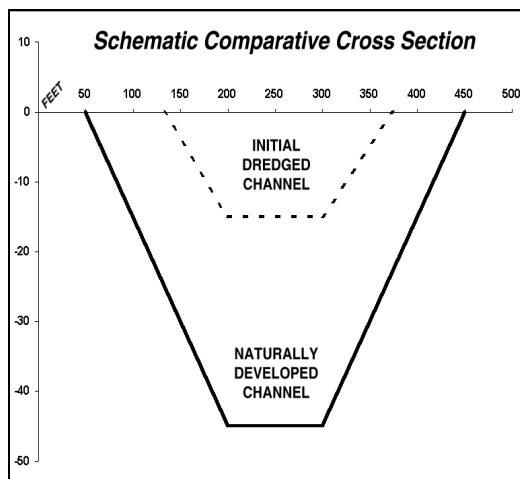


Figure 6-14. Schematic cross-section comparing the initial dredged channel and final naturally scoured channel at the upper end of the Third Delta Conveyance Channel System.

3DCC to its full magnitude will take on the order of 50 years, which is the length of time over which the Wax Lake Outlet increased in size from an initial 45 ft by 400 ft (6.1 m by 121.9 m) channel to its present average size of about 60 ft by 600 ft (18.29 m by 182.9 m). Associated with this was an equivalent discharge increase from about 80,000 to 160,000 cfs. Delta development will be simultaneous but emergence may lag because of initial predominance of subaqueous deposition.

Gradient

The information developed for the Atchafalaya River and the historic Lafourche-Mississippi River (Figures 6-8 and 6-9) suggests that the gradients and rates of gradient change exhibited by these two channels may be used as an initial means for the feasibility evaluation of the 3DCC. The uppermost curve (A) in Figure 6-15 represents the gradient of the historic Lafourche distributary channel. The second curve (B) is the same gradient, beginning at the river and ending at the head of the proposed Barataria subdelta, and would be the natural line for the 3DCC.

Figure 6-15 shows that the head of the historic channel had a bankfull water surface elevation of about 23 ft (7 m) NGVD, which is consistent with current high stages of the Mississippi River. The proposed conveyance channel is shorter and can maintain the same gradient (B) with a head elevation of only 18 ft (5.49 m), a value representing a flow of 700,000 cfs, which is commonly exceeded during high water in most years (Figure 6-16). Consequently, as shown in Figure 6-15 (curve C), the probable gradient of the new conveyance channel will be comparatively steep. Certainly this gradient appears adequate to provide for conveyance of a large quantity of water and sediment. In feasibility studies, it will be necessary to determine if this steeper channel will be stable or if there may be a tendency for the channel mouth to migrate southward to achieve a more normal gradient. The option also exists

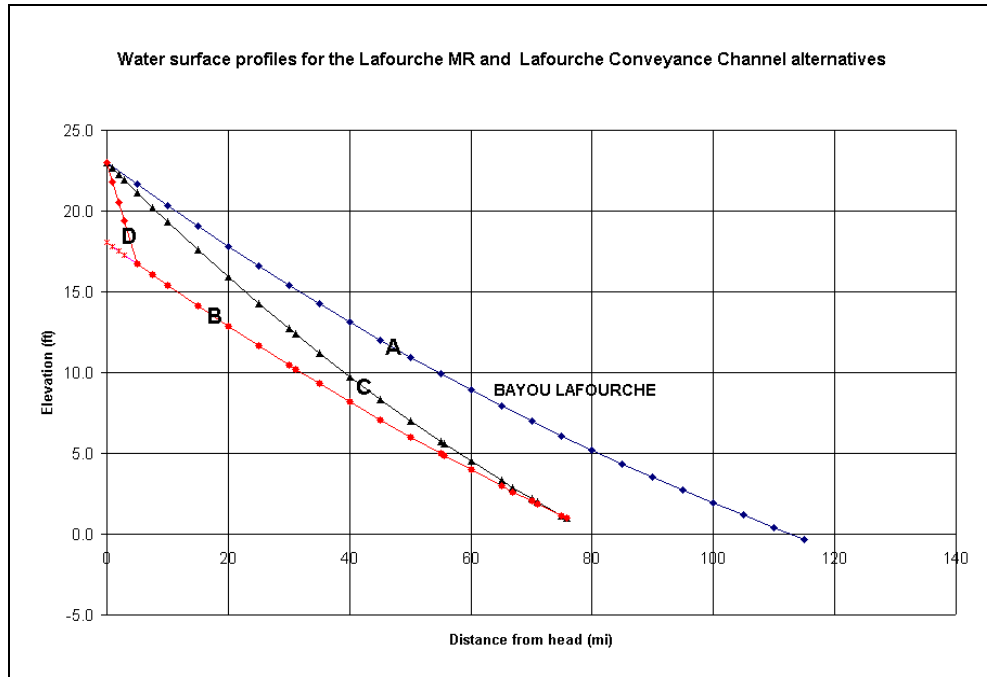


Figure 6-15. Alternative surface water profiles for bankfull flow of the proposed Third Delta Conveyance Channel based on the Lafourche-Mississippi bankfull gradient. Curve A. Historic Lafourche Channel; and equivalent for Third Delta Channel. Curves B, C, and D. Alternative gradients for Third Delta Channel

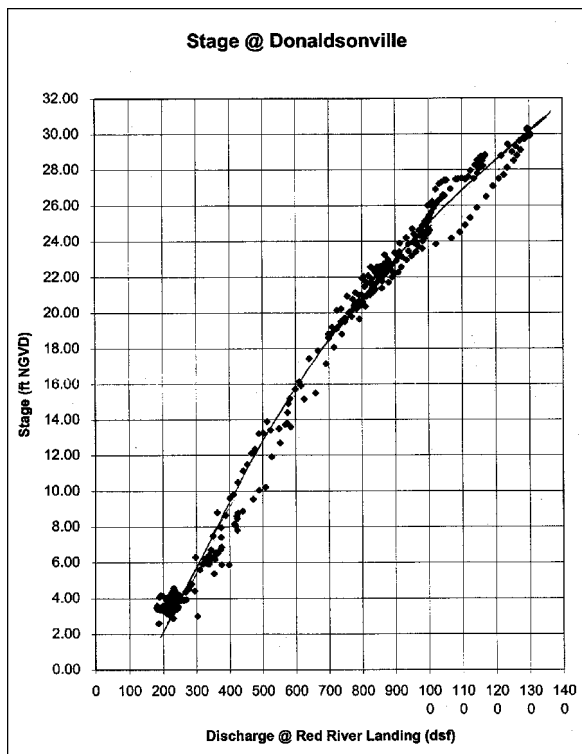


Figure 6-16. Water levels at Donaldsonville as a function of Mississippi River discharge (USACE gaging data).

to engineer a very steep upper portion of the channel, with the normal gradient over the remainder of the channel length [see Figure 6-15 (D)]. This option may be preferred because it would lessen levee height requirements for flow confinement along the upper reaches of the channel.

Channel Discharges and Dimensions

The preferred gradient characteristics of the 3DCC, as defined above, were used to determine channel requirements for the main reach of the conveyance channel, the Timbalier and Barataria distributaries, and the distributaries within each of the deltas associated with them. Detailed determinations were made for two discharge values, 20,000 cfs and 200,000 cfs, respectively.

The final target flow rate of 200,000 cfs is the approximate flood discharge estimated to be necessary for development of the two desired subdeltas as presently conceived. As discussed subsequent, this estimate is based on subdelta growth histories elsewhere. The 20,000 cfs initial flow rate was arrived at on the basis of generalized hydraulic evaluations, applying both the USACE's HEC-RAS model and standard hydraulic computations to various combinations of channel size, discharge, and flow confinement by levees. Selection of the initial discharge was governed by the needs to limit channel water level stages and levee heights in the upper Barataria Basin, limit initial channel size and dredging, and provide sufficient hydraulic efficiency for sediment transport and natural channel enlargement. In addition, initial channel dimensions were kept to a minimum so that subsequent channel development would mimic natural development of a distributary channel, and delivery of sediment scoured from the developing channel to the targeted subdeltas would be maximized, as would occur naturally.

On the basis of channel dimensions and stage records it is estimated that average velocities in the Wax Lake Outlet shortly after construction were about 3 ft/sec (0.95 m/sec) for an Atchafalaya River discharge of about 400,000 cfs. This velocity was used as a preliminary estimate of the minimum velocity required for the primary conveyance channel and the major distributary channels. Using a combination of HEC-RAS model runs and application of the hydraulic relationship between velocity, channel dimensions, and

gradient, as expressed in Manning's equation ($v=1.49((R^{2/3}s^{1/2})/n)$), in which v is the average flow velocity in ft/s, R equals the hydraulic radius of the flow area, s is the gradient, and n equals a roughness coefficient), the combination of channel dimensions and gradients that was found to best satisfy reduced water level and dredging needs as well as the velocity requirements was associated with a flow of 20,000 cfs when limiting flows to a single distributary channel.

No satisfactory combination of channel dimensions and discharges was identified that provided sufficient velocities in both major branch channels without channel and related dredging requirements that greatly exceeded the initial dredging requirements of the GIWW. At this time, this suggests that it may be better to provide for a sequential, rather than simultaneous development of the Barataria and Timbalier subdeltas. Accordingly, further computations were pursued for a single subdelta only, applicable to either one because of similar discharge and channel length requirements.

To determine required channel dimensions in greater detail and to evaluate flow velocities and stages for each of the two selected discharges, an Excel spreadsheet was developed with computations based on Manning's equation. Computations assumed a roughness coefficient of 0.023 for the channel, and 0.065 for the overbank area, based on previous investigations of the Atchafalaya Floodway (van Beek 1975). Twenty-five separate channel reaches were specified, using gradients determined from the preferred-gradient curve (D) in Figure 6-15. Two equal

distributary channels were assumed within each subdelta.

The results of the computations are summarized in Table 6-1, and in Figures 6-17 and 6-18. Table 6-1 presents computed parameters for a 20,000 and a 200,000 cfs discharge, respectively, for each of four reaches: (1) Donaldsonville through the Mississippi River natural levee, (2) natural levee to the main channel bifurcation (split), (3) split to the head of the subdelta, and (4) subdelta head to the distributary mouth. The two figures show elevations for a number of

channel and channel-related parameters, including required levee heights and the channel invert from which the dredged channel depth can be inferred (ground elevation less invert).

Requirements for a 20,000 cfs initial discharge would be met by a channel with a dredged depth ranging from 15 ft to 25 ft (4.6 m to 7.6 m) and a top width ranging from about 235 ft (71.63 m) in the upper reach to 300 ft (91.44 m) near the mouth. Related bottom widths

Table 6-1. Flow conditions for initial alternatives and the fully developed Third Delta Conveyance Channel.

Parameters	Initial Dredged Channel		Fully Developed Channel
	20/20/10	20/10/5	200/100/50
Manning n	0.023	0.023	0.023
Channel side slope	3	3	3
Bottom width (ft)	75-200	75-200	400
Reach 1	Dnldsvl - Nat. Lv.	Dnldsvl - Nat. Lv.	Donalsvl - Split
Discharge (cfs)	20,000	20,000	200,000
Gradient	0.00238	0.00238	0.000067
Hydraulic depth (ft)	15.1	15.1	57.6
Top width	291	291	876
Flow velocity (ft/s)	5.39	5.39	5.9
Reach 2	Nat. Lv. - Split		
Discharge (cfs)	20000	20000	
Gradient	0.000047	0.000047	
Hydraulic depth (ft)	23.8	23.8	
Top width	343	343	
Flow velocity (ft/s)	3.1	3.1	
Reach 3	Split-Head Delta	Split-Head Delta	Split-Head Delta
Discharge (cfs)	20000	10000	100000
Gradient	0.000040	0.000040	0.000051
Hydraulic depth (ft)	24.9	16.9	43.3
Top width	350	302	733
Flow velocity (ft/s)	2.9	2.4	4.47
Reach 4	Head-Mouth	Head-Mouth	Head-Mouth
Discharge (cfs)	10000	5000	50000
Gradient	0.000035	0.000035	0.000041
Hydraulic depth (ft)	17.6	11.8	30.2
Top width	3.6	271	602
Flow velocity (ft/s)	2.3	1.8	3.67

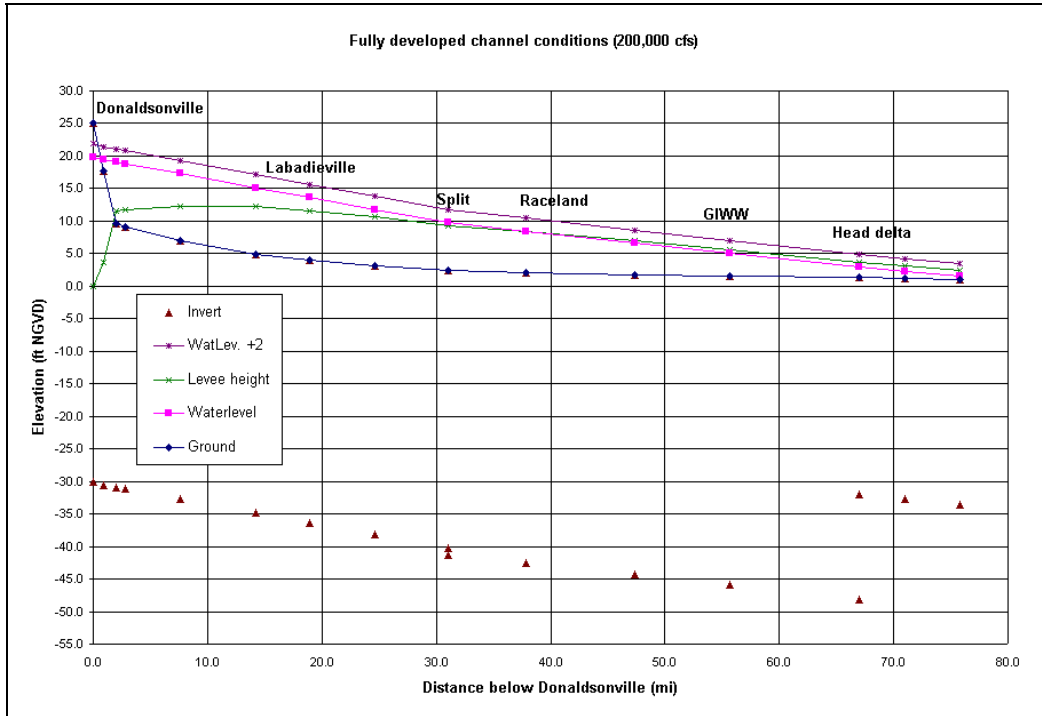


Figure 6-18. Potential water level, channel, and levee conditions along the fully developed Third Delta Conveyance Channel (200,000 cfs).

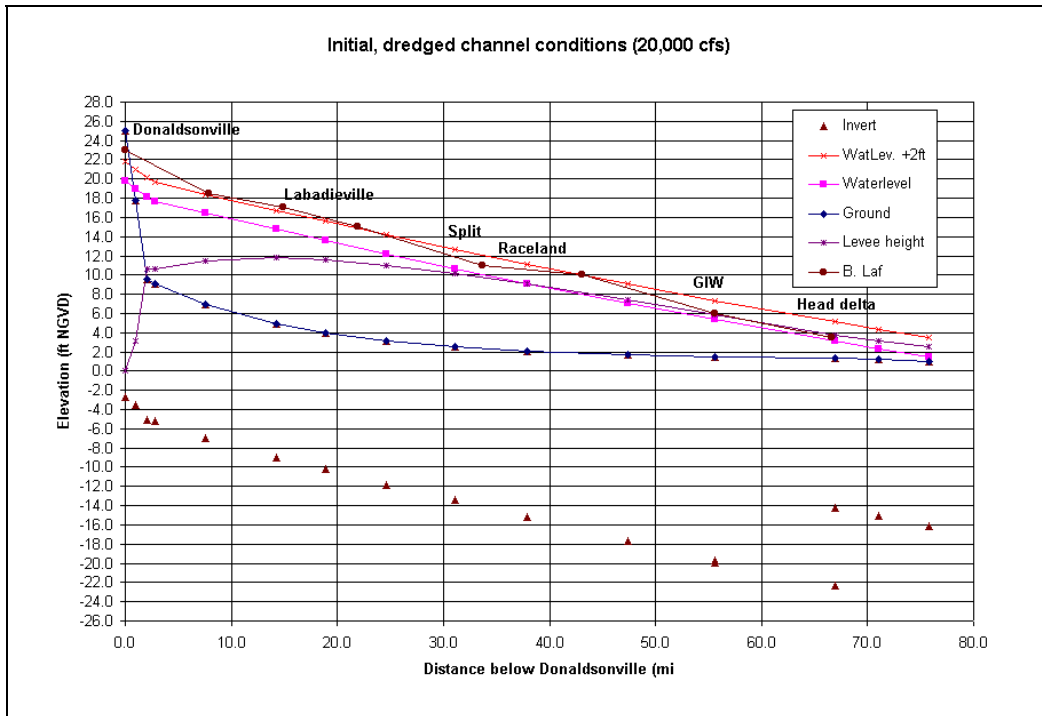


Figure 6-17. Potential water level, channel, and levee conditions along the initial dredged conveyance channel (20,000 cfs).

approximately 100 ft and 200 ft (30.48 m to 60.96 m) respectively. Figure 6-17 shows that flow depths would be about 25 feet (7.62 m). Dredging requirements per unit-length of channel would be of the same order as those of the constructed GIWW, and less than those of the Wax Lake Outlet. Velocities for the stated conditions were found to range from about 5 ft/s (1.52 m/s) in the steep, upper reach, to about 2 ft/s (.607 m/s) in the subdelta. Subject to further verification and modeling, these velocities are believed to be near the threshold for further, natural channel development. It is envisioned that, similar to development of the Atchafalaya River and the Wax Lake Outlet distributary channels, the channel will enlarge through natural scouring as a more efficient gradient and higher velocities evolve over time. This can be expected to occur progressively downstream because of the increased flow confinement that will result from natural levee development along the channel.

Computations were repeated in the same manner for the targeted 200,000 cfs discharge, maintaining the same gradient characteristics. As indicated by Table 6-1 and Figure 6-18, conveyance of a 200,000 cfs discharge (seasonal peak flows) under those gradient characteristics would be allowed by channel depths below ground of about 45 ft (13.72 m), and top and bottom widths ranging from 400 to 900 ft (121.92 to 274.32 m) and from 100 to 300 ft (30.48 to 91.44 m), respectively. Flow depths would be between 40 and 50 ft (12.19 to 15.24 m). Velocities under those conditions would be from 4 to 6 ft/s (1.22 to 1.83 m/s) for bankfull stage.

Even though these channel dimensions meet the gradient requirement, they may not be optimal and must be further evaluated. Greater depth and lesser width may be a more probable evolution as suggested by the Wax Lake Outlet.

The computations also provide estimates of the requirements for guide-levee construction, when comparing ground levels along the channels with the estimated water levels. Because of identical gradients, levee height requirements are assumed to be the same for the 20,000 and 200,000 cfs discharges. Computed levee heights, as measured above ground level and assuming a 2-ft freeboard (0.607 m), would be greatest (~12 ft, ~3.66 m) at the latitude of Labadieville and decrease from there toward the Mississippi River natural levee and to the 3DCC mouth (Figures 6-17 and 6-18).

Subdelta Lobes

The primary purpose of the proposed project is to deliver a large enough volume of transported sediment to the rapidly eroding and deteriorating areas of the Barataria and Terrebonne estuarine basins in order to initiate and sustain growth of subdelta lobes. Two subdeltas, straddling the Bayou Lafourche corridor in the general vicinity of Golden Meadow, would result. The specific rate of growth, geometry, configuration of landforms and related kind and quality of fish and wildlife habitat cannot be determined without further evaluation. However, forecasts can be made concerning the general nature of the subdeltas, based on the history of subdeltas along the lower

reaches of the Mississippi River, Wax Lake Outlet, and Lower Atchafalaya River.

Information on potential subdelta growth has been based on historic growth within the modern Mississippi River delta and actual and predicted delta growth associated with the Atchafalaya River (Gagliano and van Beek 1976; Donnell and Letter 1992; Coleman et al. 1998). Each subdelta is expected to have a subaerial extent of about 75 mi² (194.25 km²). This is the equivalent of the historic Cubits Gap subdelta of the Mississippi River, which is estimated to have received about 100,000 to 120,000 cfs of the Mississippi's flood-discharge, but developed in greater water depth than those prevailing in the areas of the 3DCC subdeltas. Each subdelta is also generally of the same magnitude as that predicted for the Wax Lake Outlet, assuming for the latter a subaerial growth period of 50 years and using its average rate of growth of 1.16 mi²/year (3.0 km²/year). While flood flows for this delta are probably in the order of 150,000 cfs at present, a greater growth rate is expected for the Lafourche subdeltas because of lesser water depths and greater sediment retention. Reflecting this information, channel levees need to be designed to convey 200,000 cfs.

The subdeltas will pass through sequential stages of development, including a subaqueous infilling of water bodies, development of a branching channel network, emergence of bars and natural levees, and vegetation colonization and succession. Fish and wildlife habitats will be predominantly fresh with high values for migratory

waterfowl during the winter and spring, then shifting to high values for estuarine fish during the dry, low flow and low stage months of summer and fall. Oyster cultivation in the outfall area would have to be relocated.

If targeted flow volumes are achieved, the subdeltas should grow rapidly because of favorable conditions in the receiving areas. The water bodies into which delta growth will advance are shallow, partially occupied by broken marsh, and are subject to relatively low wave energy, all of which should contribute to rapid subdelta development.

The subdeltas will be positioned, and their growth trained, so that the resulting wetlands will provide storm buffers to the flood protection levees that surround the Lafourche corridor in the Larose-to-Golden Meadow area. Figure 6-19 is a bird's-eye view of the proposed channel and the subdeltas it would create.¹

Related Features

An opportunity for a navigation option exists on the Main Conveyance Channel and Eastern Branch Channel between the Mississippi River and the GIWW. This navigation route would not be developed along the western branch of the conveyance channel or through the East Subdelta. A navigation channel through the subdelta would disrupt the land building process, which would be

¹Because it will take about 50 years to develop one delta of the 3DCC to its full magnitude, since the deltas are likely to be built sequentially, and since no acreage losses to project footprint were considered, it is possible that the benefits attributed to the 3DCC by 2050 in the Main Report are overstated.

contrary to the primary goal of the proposed project. There would be additional costs associated with the navigation option, because of requirements for a lock at the Mississippi River and high rise or lift bridges at the highway crossings (see points A, B, and H in Figure 6-11). Transportation infrastructure crossings also would be required along the new channel (at points D, E and F in Figure 6-11).

A new highway could be built along the new conveyance channel west guide levee, with a specific alignment from the levee to the back-slope of the east

natural levee of Bayou Lafourche (which would be within the forced drainage areas, Figure 6-12). It could extend from the River Road (Louisiana Highway 18) to U.S. Highway 90, where it could also join the proposed upgrade of Louisiana Highway 1. This in turn could continue to Port Fourchon and Grand Isle. The highway segment along the conveyance channel would open a new commercial and light industry corridor situated away from the residential communities and historic districts, which presently line the highways along the channel of Bayou Lafourche.

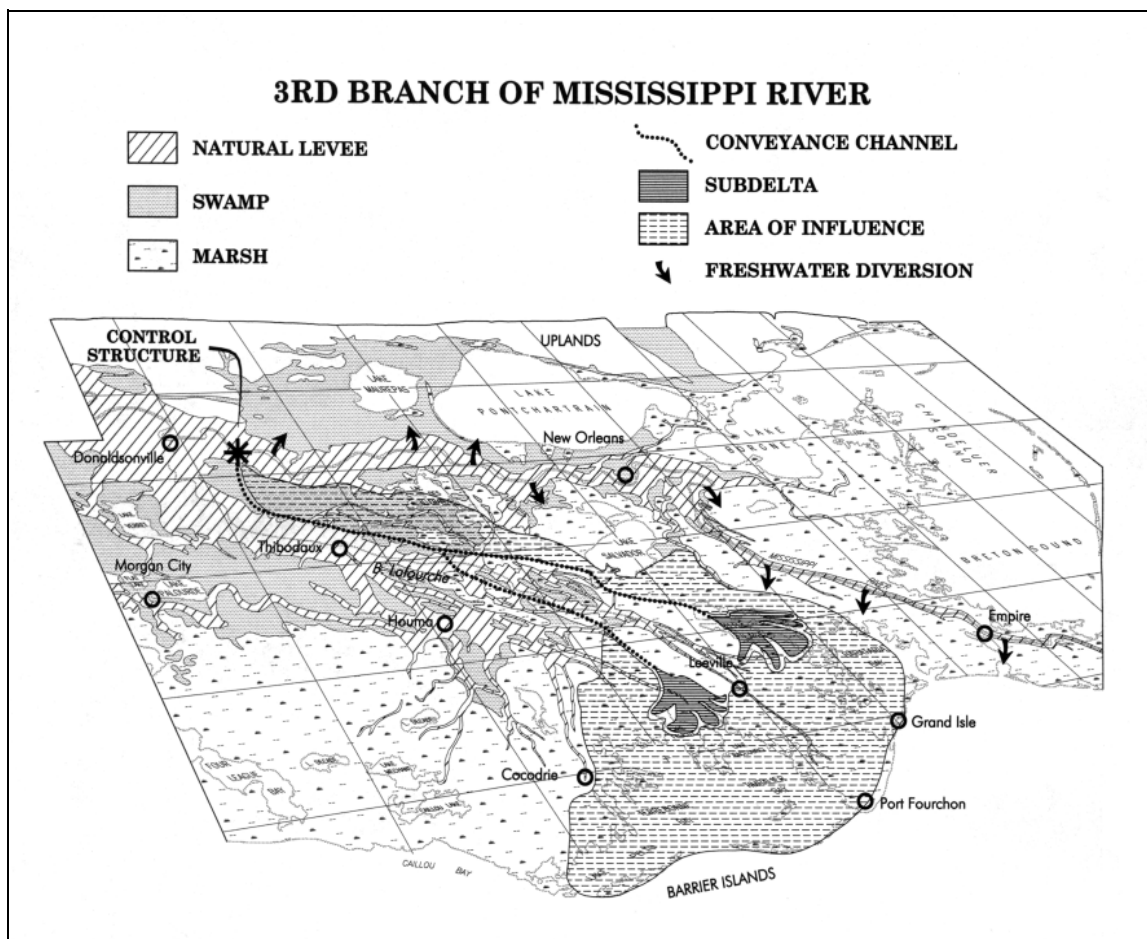


Figure 6-19. Bird's eye view of the Third Delta Conveyance Channel, associated subdeltas, and area of influence.

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SECTION 7

ERRATA SHEET

The following correction should be noted in the companion document to this appendix entitled *Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana, an Executive Summary*:

- The fifth sentence on page 1 should be replaced with: “The statistics are awesome: the ecosystem contributes nearly 30% by weight of the total commercial fisheries harvest in the lower 48 states and provides overwintering habitat to 50% of the migratory waterfowl using the Mississippi Flyway; 18% of the U.S. oil production and 24% of U.S. gas production come from Louisiana and the Adjacent Gulf of Mexico, with an annual value of \$17 billion; Louisiana’s ports rank first in the Nation in total shipping tonnage.”

The following correction should be noted in the companion document to this appendix entitled *Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana*:

- The first sentence in the first full paragraph on page 57 should be replaced with: “Based on the average of a long-term survey coordinated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, coastal Louisiana winters about 50% of the waterfowl that migrate along the Mississippi Flyway. The percentage has been as high as 62% in one year (1992). It has also been documented that this survey includes significant numbers of waterfowl that migrate along the Central Flyway.”

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