TEXAS

Salt Bayou (McFaddin NWR) Beach and Ridge Restoration

This project will restore approximately 17 miles of the beach dune ridge system along McFaddin National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) from High Island, Texas to Sea Rim State Park using dredged material from offshore sources. Completion of this restoration project will bring the total restored habitat to 20 miles while adding approximately 150 feet of sand beach seaward of the dunes. In conjunction with an interior clay berm installed by partners in 2016, the overall restoration effort has a design life of at least 50 years.

The Salt Bayou ecosystem is the largest contiguous estuarine marsh complex in Texas. This ecosystem is approximately 139,000 acres in size within a Chenier Plain landscape that includes freshwater to estuarine marsh, coastal grasslands, tidal flats, creeks and basins and associated aquatic vegetation. Continued loss of the beach ridge along McFaddin NWR has increased salt water intrusion which led to die-back of the marsh plant community, decreasing foraging habitat for wildlife and overall resiliency of the marsh. Restoration of the dune ridge and shoreline system will prevent further coastal erosion and loss of this important habitat. Moreover, the restored beach ridge will reduce future saltwater intrusion within the wetlands and allow the marsh vegetation to return to a more natural freshwater or brackish community, enhancing habitat for numerous shorebirds and providing nesting habitat for sea turtles.