

Year 2009 Projects

Project Name	Lead Implementer	Project Description	Habitat Type	Acreage	Linear Miles	Linear Feet
Burnett Bay Wetland Protection and Restoration	Galveston Bay Foundation	This project involved the restoration of 33 acres of intertidal marsh in Burnet Bay. Burnet Bay is located near the mouth of the San Jacinto River, as it empties into Galveston Bay. Project partners utilized material dredged near the project site to raise the bay bottom to intertidal elevation to restore marshes lost to subsidence and erosion. Local community volunteers then planted newly restored areas with smooth cordgrass as part of Marsh Mania 2009.	Tidal Wetland	33	0	0
Galveston Bay Invasive Species Control Project	Galveston Bay Foundation	Invasive species are identified as species that establish and successfully reproduce in regions where they do not naturally exist. The impacts of invasive species can be ecologically and economically devastating to a region and the Houston-Galveston metropolitan area, including the Lower Galveston Bay Watershed, is no exception. This project involved invasive species control at several sites within lands under conservation management, addressing three of the highest risk species identified in the Estuary Program's Invasive Species Risk Assessment: Brazilian pepper tree, Chinese tallow, and water hyacinth.	Freshwater Marsh	60	0	0
Snake Island Cove Habitat Protection and Seagrass Restoration	Galveston Bay Foundation	The Snake Island Cove Seagrass Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project resulted in the creation of a 65 acre protected shallow water area conducive for the re-establishment of seagrass beds behind a protective wave barrier. This wave barrier also protects approximately 200 acres of salt marsh habitat that is currently eroding at a rate of approximately 5 feet per year.	Tidal Wetland	265	0	4100
Total				358	0	4100