



Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration (PO-27) Monkey Bayou North Site

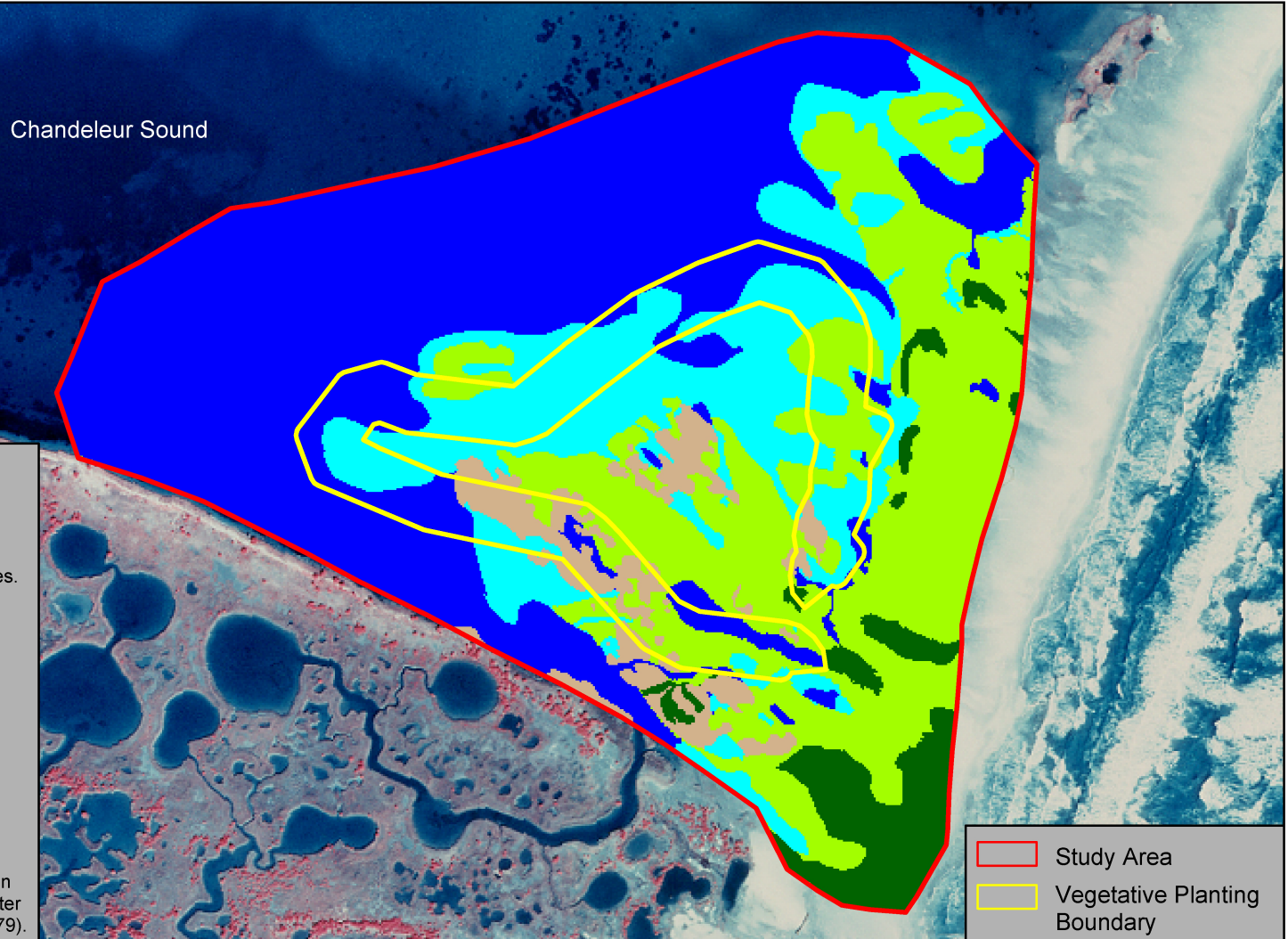
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act 2003 Land-Water Analysis



Class	Site Acres
Water	15.0
Irregularly Exposed	6.3
Regularly Flooded	9.0
Irregularly Flooded	1.9
Land	1.6
Total	33.8

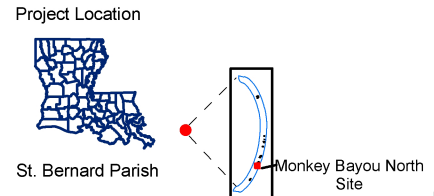
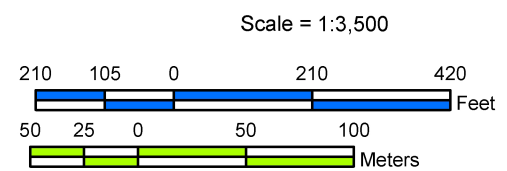
Data Source:
The land-water data were acquired from 1:12,000 scale, color infrared photography, shown here at 1:3,500 scale. The photography was obtained on November 14, 2003.

Project Information:
Marsh restoration strategies at the Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration (PO-27) project area included vegetative plantings of smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) at 10 overwash fan sites. The Monkey Bayou North study area is one of these sites.
All areas characterized by emergent vegetation, wetland forest, or scrub-shrub were classified as land, while open water, unvegetated mudflats, and aquatic beds were classified as water. In addition, tidal water regime modifiers based on time and duration of flooding were included. Irregularly flooded areas were classified as tidal water that floods land surface less often than daily. Irregularly exposed areas were classified as land surface that is exposed by tides less often than daily. Regularly flooded areas were classified as tidal water that alternately floods and exposes the land surface at least once daily. Due to tidal fluctuation, water classes are based on water levels at the time of flight. The water regime classification is modified from "Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States" (Cowardin and others, 1979).



Study Area
 Vegetative Planting Boundary

Prepared by:
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