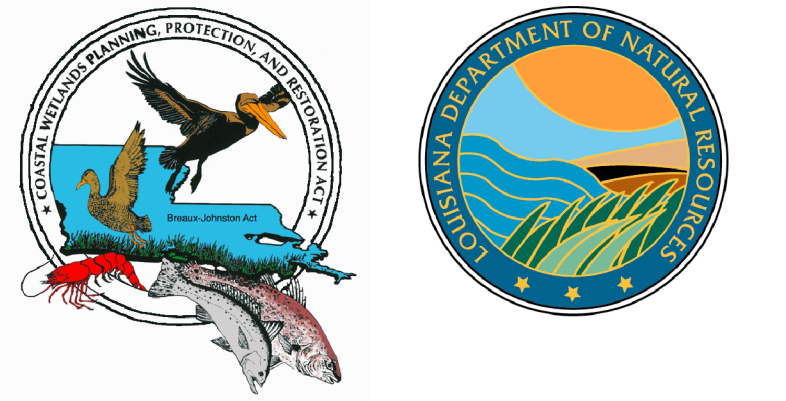


Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip (BS-10)

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

2006 Photomosaic and Land-Water Analysis



2006 Photomosaic



Project Background:

The Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip Project (BS-10) is located on the eastern bank of the Mississippi River, in Plaquemines Parish. This project, which features a diversion channel in combination with beneficial placement of dredge material, was proposed to stimulate the building of new marsh in the area, where extremely high rates of land loss have occurred in recent decades. The wetlands in the area are deteriorating from erosion, subsidence, and insufficient sediment input. Some delta building is occurring in the downstream end of the project area from Mississippi River overbank flow; however, most of the project area is deteriorating from a lack of sediment. The BS-10 project aims to mimic the land-building action of crevasses through the use of an artificial diversion channel. The project will also directly create new marsh through the beneficial use of material dredged during the creation of the diversion channel.

Project Area

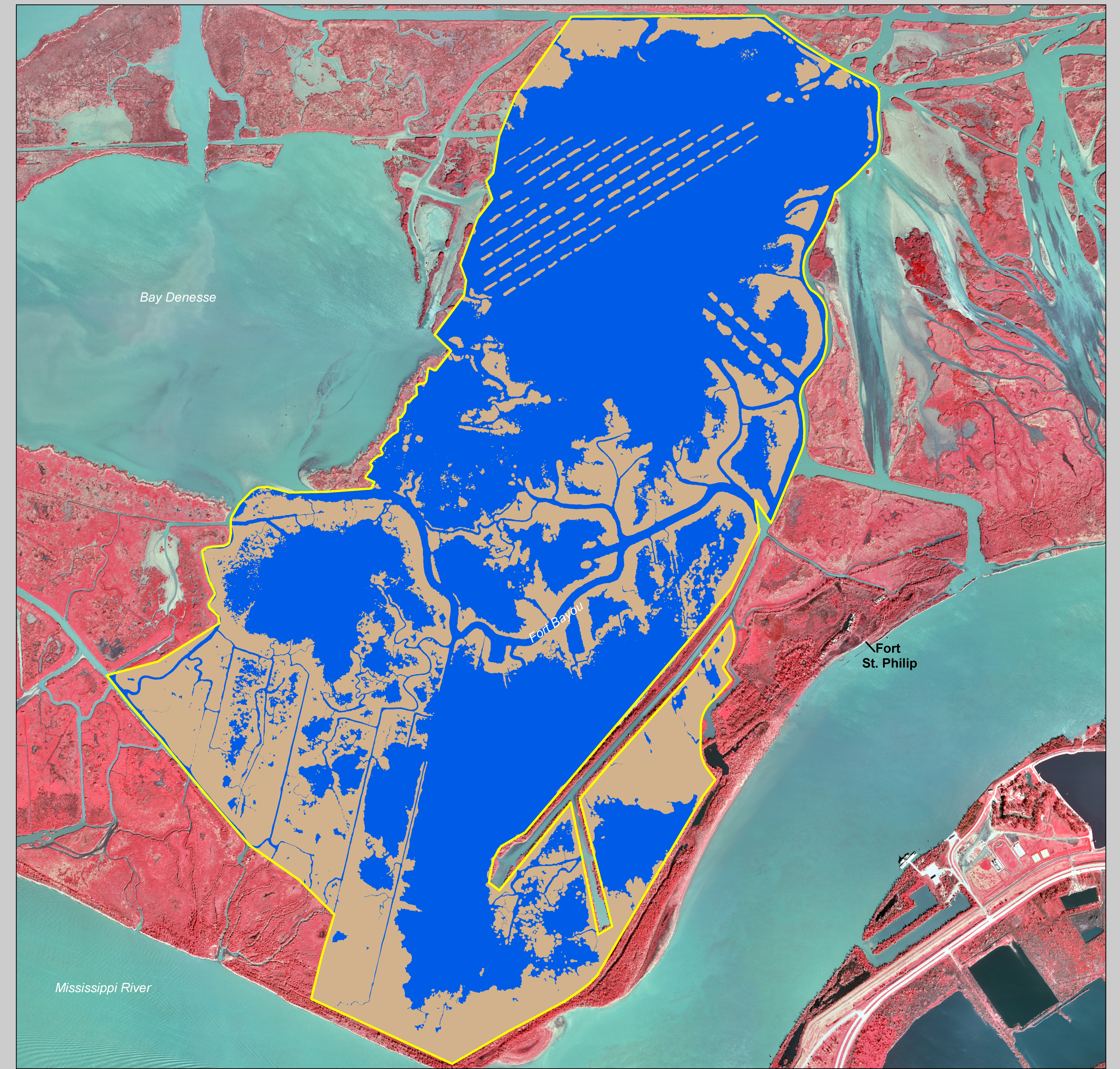
2006 Acreage Results

Class	Project Area
Land	690
Water	1,249
TOTAL	1,939

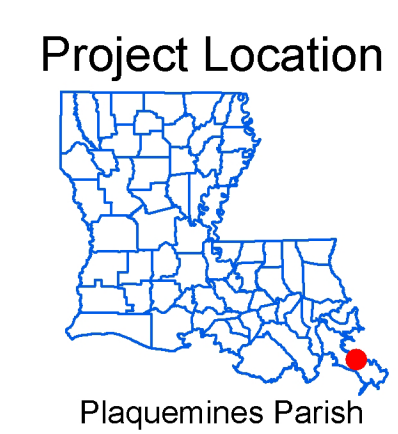
Project Strategies:

A series of channel armor gaps will be strategically located and constructed along the eastern descending bank of the Mississippi River Delta. The channel will be constructed mainly through shallow open water and will hydrologically connect to Fort Bayou. Several openings will be made along the diversion channel to direct flows into the shallow water areas. The BS-10 project will significantly increase sediment input into the wetlands through the diversion of Mississippi River water. The diversion of fresh water and sediments is expected to recreate natural landscape features found throughout the delta to include riverbank ridges, emergent marsh, and mudflats. The project will also reduce the loss of existing marsh in the project area, and it is expected that the project will enhance the integrity of the delta system through the restoration and protection of these integrated ecosystem components.

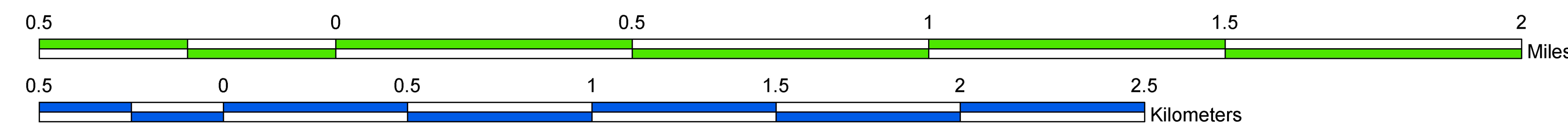
2006 Land-Water Analysis



Prepared by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Lafayette, Louisiana
and
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
New Orleans Field Office

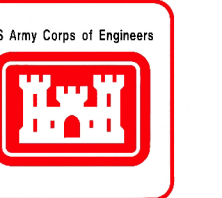


Scale = 1:10,000



Data Source:
The land-water data were derived from 1:12,000 scale, color infrared aerial photography obtained on November 16, 2006. All areas characterized by emergent vegetation, wetland forest, scrub-shrub, or upland were classified as land, while open water, aquatic beds, and mudflats were classified as water.

Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



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