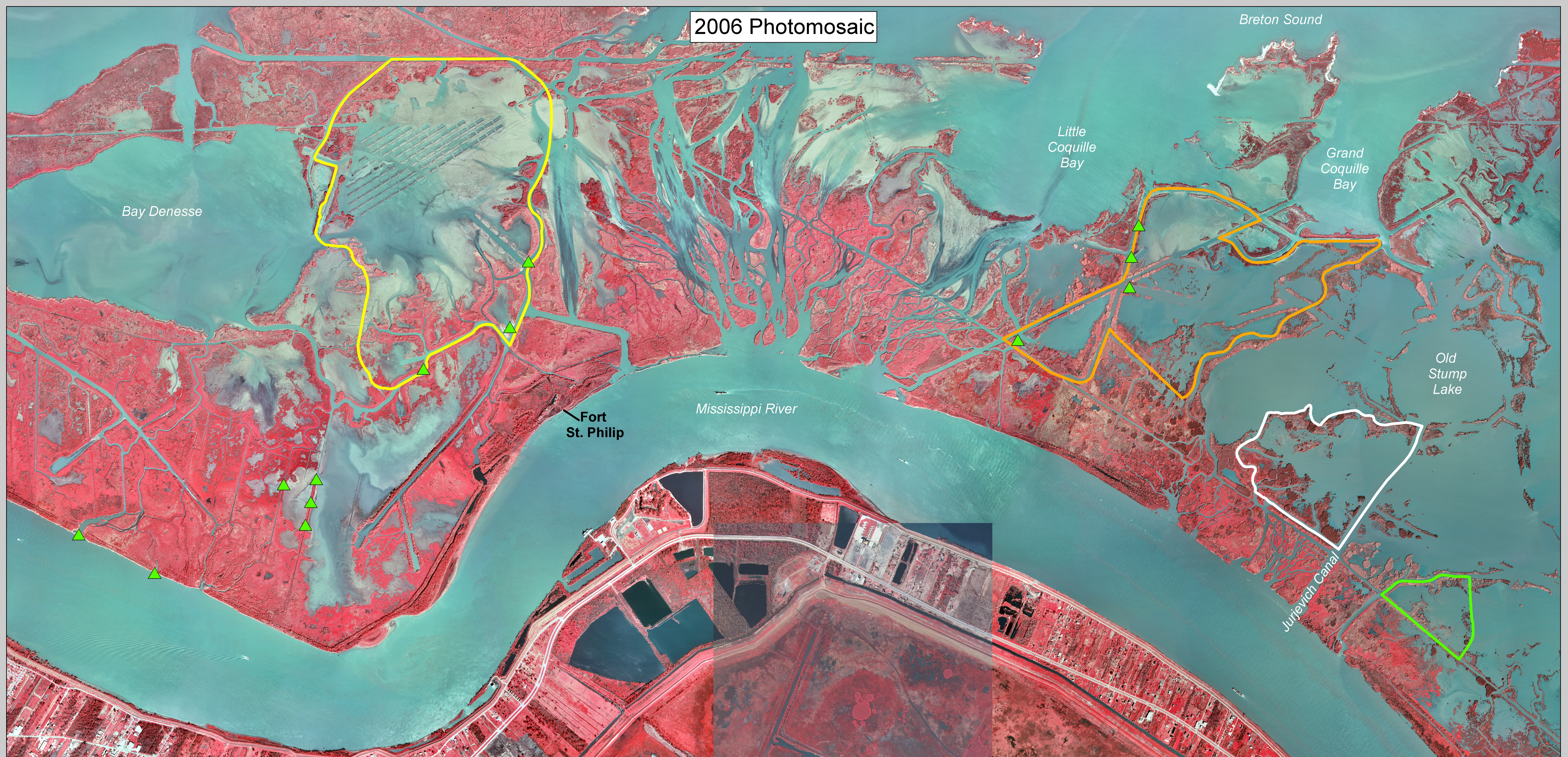
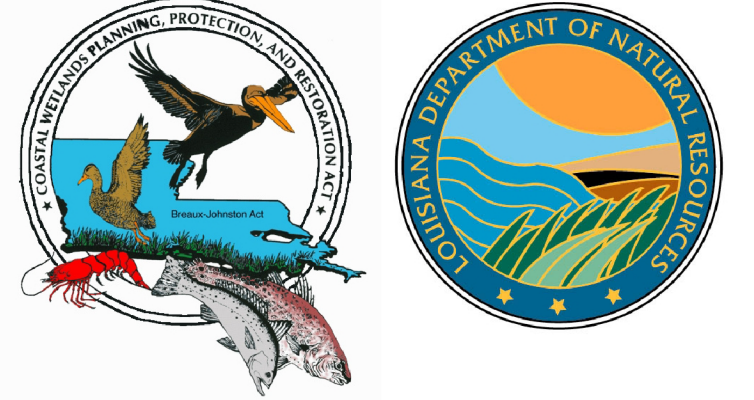




Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11)

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act



2006 Photomosaic and Land-Water Analysis



Project Background:
The Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11) project is situated at the southern end of the Breton Sound basin, which is a remnant of the St. Bernard Delta, an abandoned lobe of the Mississippi River Delta. Sediment deprivation and subsidence are natural characteristics of abandoned deltas. Human activities, such as leveeing, also significantly accelerate these processes. The BS-11 project aims to utilize the land-building potential of crevasses to counteract the extensive loss of marsh that has occurred in the area.

Project Area 1 
Project Area 2 
Reference Area 1 
Reference Area 2 
Crevasse 

2006 Acreage Results

Class	Project Area 1	Project Area 2	Reference Area 1	Reference Area 2
Land 	212	116	76	15
Water 	644	374	152	52
TOTAL	856	490	228	67

Project Strategies:
With so much potential to create new marsh from dredge material, artificial crevasses were constructed in November 2006. In addition, a total of 164 marsh terraces were constructed in Project Area 1. *Spartina alterniflora* and *Paspalum vaginatum* were planted on the terraces in order to stabilize the sediments and facilitate vegetational colonization.

