Project background
The Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration project (CS-27) is located approximately 18 miles (28.96 km) west-northwest of Hackberry, Louisiana, in northwest Cameron and southwest Calcasieu Parishes. The project is bordered to the north by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), to the south by Black Bayou, to the east by Gum Cove Ridge, and to the west by the Sabine River. In the early 1900s the marshes in the project area supported vegetation typical of fresh or very low salinity conditions. The introduction of water and sedimentation into the project area was influenced by precipitation, local drainage and water exchange generated by wind and tide. Marsh elevation was maintained through vegetative biomass production, which compensated for losses caused by subsidence and sea level rise. More recently, wetlands in the Black Bayou area have suffered a loss of an estimated 10,000 acres (4,047 ha). Contributing factors to these losses include hydrological changes; reduced freshwater inflow from the GIWW; increased frequency, duration and magnitude of tidal fluctuations; increased salinities; and higher water levels.

Project objectives
The Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration project intends to increase fresh water through structural and nonstructural measures. The construction of weirs, culverts and rock dikes will reestablish former hydrologic pathways and flow regimes in the project area.