

20 Multiple choice questions

Term

1 of 20

DO=0 ppm

- ☐ hypoxia
- ☐ ataxia
- ☐ anoxia
- ☐ dystaxia

Term

2 of 20

where are two new delta lobes being formed on by the Louisiana coast

- ☐ Barrier islands
- ☐ Oyster shells
- ☐ Marsh
- ☐ Atchafalaya and wax lake

Term

3 of 20

what is the difference between fast moving and slow moving water in a marsh

- ☐ have an active delta, delta is abandoned, land starts to submerge, and leaves behind barrier islands
- ☐ the delivery of sediment deposited by the river
- ☐ pump sand to build up sand dune, pump sediment to create back marsh and then plant vegetation
- ☐ fast moving: sediment can't settle
slow moving: sediment can settle and help build land

Term

4 of 20

what percentage of the MS river is allowed to flow into the atchafalaya river

- ☐ 20%
- ☐ 50%
- ☐ 30%
- ☐ 10%

Term

5 of 20

over the past 7500 years, the Mississippi river has changed course many times and multiple ____ were formed

- ☐ river terraces
- ☐ deltaic lobes
- ☐ floodplains
- ☐ coastal plains

Term

6 of 20

what is a freshwater diversion

- ☐ redirection of river for irrigation
- ☐ channelization of river for navigation
- ☐ damming of river to control flow
- ☐ diversion of Mississippi river to decrease salinity

Term

7 of 20

ensures water movement along landscape restores hydrology resembling historic patterns, ecosystems restored to previous state... can be done on a basin or sub-basin (smaller scale) level

- ☐ eutrophication
- ☐ ridge restoration
- ☐ freshwater diversion
- ☐ hydrologic restoration

Term

8 of 20

dominated by trees

- ☐ desert
- ☐ lake
- ☐ swamp
- ☐ prairie

Term

9 of 20

what percentage of the continental U.S. is drained by the MS river

- ☐ 50%
- ☐ 33%
- ☐ 41%
- ☐ 25%

Term

10 of 20

how is a barrier island formed

- ☐ coral reef growth, tectonic subsidence, river channelization
- ☐ erosion by wind, tectonic uplift, volcanic activity
- ☐ sedimentation from rivers, glacial retreat, coastal erosion
- ☐ have an active delta, delta is abandoned, land starts to submerge, and leaves behind barrier islands

Term

11 of 20

linear tracts of constructed marshes oriented across coastal basins... creates habitat, reduces wave impact, controls the dispersal of sediment, and mitigates saltwater intrusion...built to allow continued water exchange and navigations

- ☐ land bridges
- ☐ corridor seaways
- ☐ islands
- ☐ mid-ocean ridges

Term

12 of 20

what is the net negative effect of "saltwater intrusion" in coastal wetlands and how does it progress

- ☐ soil becomes more fertile, vegetation thrives, land stabilizes
- ☐ water quality improves, ecosystems flourish, coastlines expand
- ☐ animals migrate, habitats expand, biodiversity increases
- ☐ plants die, roots go away, land erodes

Term

13 of 20

what is Louisiana's first line of defense

- ☐ barrier islands
- ☐ coastal plain
- ☐ louisiana dead zone
- ☐ swamp

Term

14 of 20

what was done with the recycled material

- ☐ to create new roads
- ☐ to build new oyster reefs
- ☐ to manufacture plastic products
- ☐ to produce energy

Term

15 of 20

soil found in wetlands

- ☐ covered in water at least part of the year
- ☐ no more flooding
- ☐ hydric soil
- ☐ anaerobic soil

Term

16 of 20

cause of land loss

- ☐ anoxia
- ☐ hypoxia
- ☐ plants die, roots go away, land erodes
- ☐ nutria

Term

17 of 20

why does the MS river flow faster than it used to

- ☐ climate change and melting glaciers; it's a problem bc it increases flood risks
- ☐ urbanization and pollution; it's a problem bc it alters river ecosystems
- ☐ deforestation and erosion; it's a problem bc it reduces water quality
- ☐ levees and flood control structures; it's a problem bc it sends more sediment into deep waters

Term

18 of 20

uses dredged sediment to rebuild and strengthen the beaches, dunes, and back barrier marshes of degrading barrier islands... enhances natural storm surge reduction.

- ☐ barrier island maintenance
- ☐ sediment diversion
- ☐ hydrologic restoration
- ☐ no more flooding

Term

19 of 20

what did New Orleans restaurants in 2014 begin recycling

- ☐ cottonseed hulls
- ☐ clay
- ☐ oyster shells
- ☐ limestone

Term

20 of 20

what is considered the key to almost all coastal restoration efforts

- ☐ water
- ☐ magma
- ☐ mineral
- ☐ sediment