

Nature's Blueprint: Conservation for a Resilient Tomorrow

Environmental stewardship is the heartbeat of CC&E's mission. Conservation isn't just a distant goal—it's a daily commitment to protecting our coast and environment for generations to come.

By discovering reliable, science-backed data, CC&E empowers communities, industries and leaders to make informed decisions that truly make a difference, ensuring that our actions today create a healthier, more resilient tomorrow.



CC&E's Recent Research

Building Resilient Coasts

Uses innovative solutions like sediment diversions and natural barriers to protect communities from land loss and storms.

Protecting Aquatic Ecosystems

Tracks biodiversity and studies species like the Southern Flounder, providing vital data to safeguard fish stocks.

Optimizing Restoration Strategies

Studies how plants and natural processes improve water quality in areas affected by river diversions, helping to remove uncertainty for restoration.

Updating Conservation Plan for Lake Pontchartrain Watershed

Guides future conservation actions and informs types of projects that improves water quality and ecosystem resilience in the region.

Assessing Sediment Characteristics

Examines sediment and bottom-dwelling organisms in Lake Pontchartrain estuary to understand how sand mining affects ecosystem health and guide conservation efforts.

Reducing Nutrient Pollution

Examines how phosphorus discharge and legacy sediment from watersheds contribute to harmful algal blooms, informing conservation efforts to reduce nutrient pollution and protect recreation.

Exploring Phytoplankton Adaptation

Explores how phytoplankton adapt to different environments and their effectiveness in removing carbon dioxide from the air.

Growing Wetland Biomass

Tests whether bamboo-based floating wetlands can provide a stable platform for wetland biomass growth, reducing microplastic pollution compared to other systems

Determining the Cause of Marsh Die-Back

Discovered that rising sea levels and weather-related shocks caused Roseau Cane die-back in Louisiana marshes, helping to inform conservation strategies to prevent erosion.