In February of 2018 about sixty people living in the swamps of Louisiana became the first official climate refugees in the United States. The residents of the Parish of St. Charles were awarded a grant of $10 million dollars from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The grant was specifically given to help an entire community that is especially vulnerable to the effects of climate change. The majority of the residents are Native American members of the 1850’s Chitimacha-Chetekan tribe, who for years have been the main inhabitants of the island and protect it from sinking into the ocean. Since the 1850’s more than ninety percent of the land and many homes have been lost to the ocean. This plan was to replace the lost land and house what is left of the marshes to almost nothing. This new plan is one of the first community settlement plans to be implemented in the world and could be an important precedent for the future status of climate refugees.