





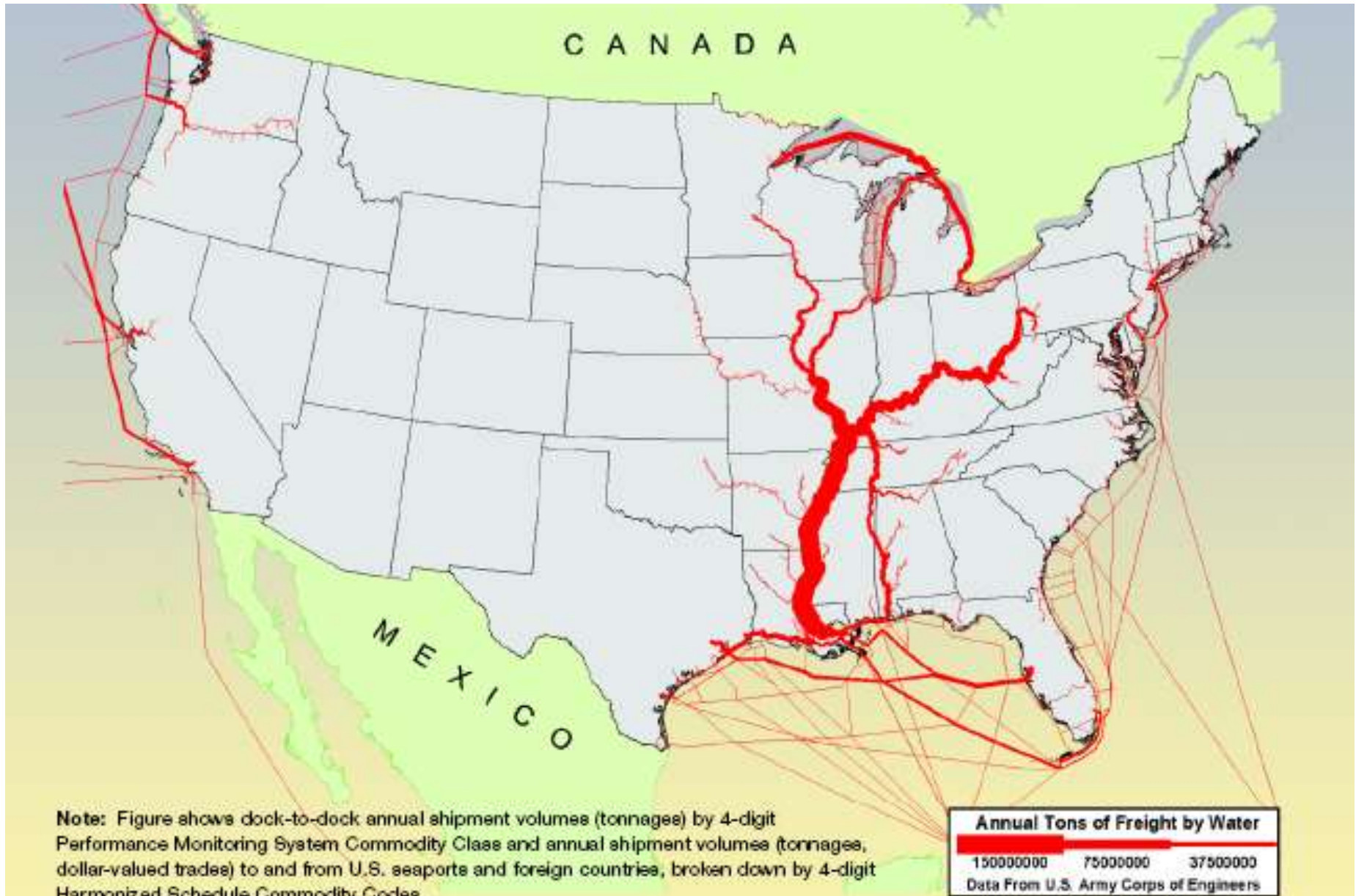
# Louisiana's National Role

# Ports - Cargo

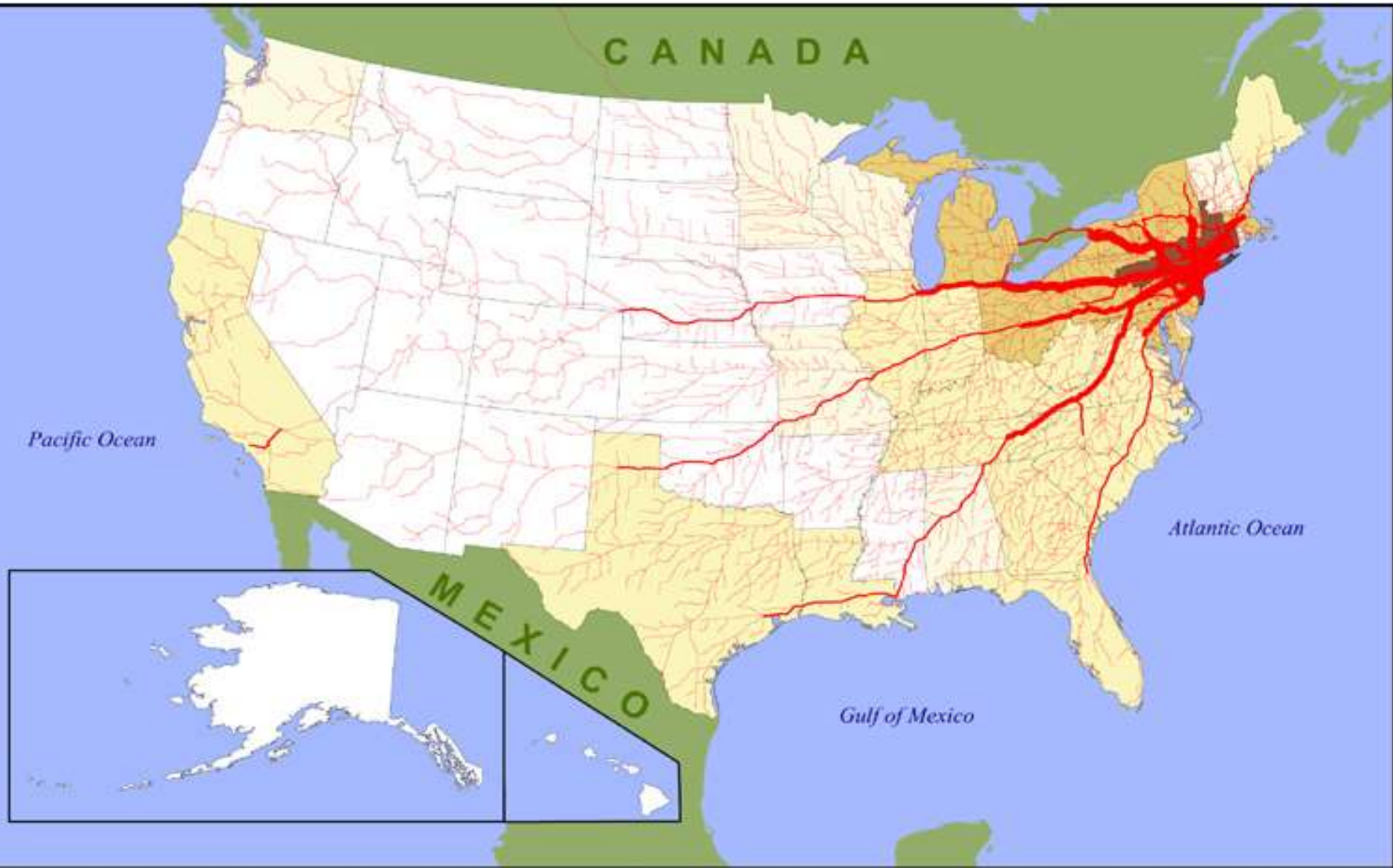
- Top tonnage port in the nation
- Five of the top 15 tonnage ports in the US
- One of the largest cargo port complexes in the world
- 19 percent of all domestic waterborne commerce
- Over 30 states depend upon Louisiana's ports for imports and exports.....



# Annual Tons of Freight by Water







Total Combined Truck Flows  
(1998)

**NEW YORK**

**Network Flows**  
(Tons)



**BEA to State Flows**  
(Tons)





Total Combined Truck Flows  
(1998)

**LOS ANGELES**

**Network Flows**  
(Tons)



**BEA to State Flows**  
(Tons)



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration  
Office of Freight Management and Operations  
Freight Analysis Framework





Total Combined Truck Flows  
(1998)

# HOUSTON

**Network Flows**  
(Tons)



**BEA to State Flows**  
(Tons)

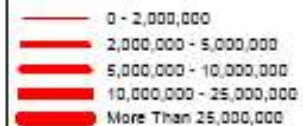




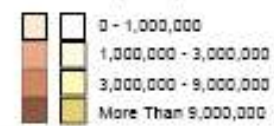
Total Combined Truck Flows  
(1998)

# NEW ORLEANS

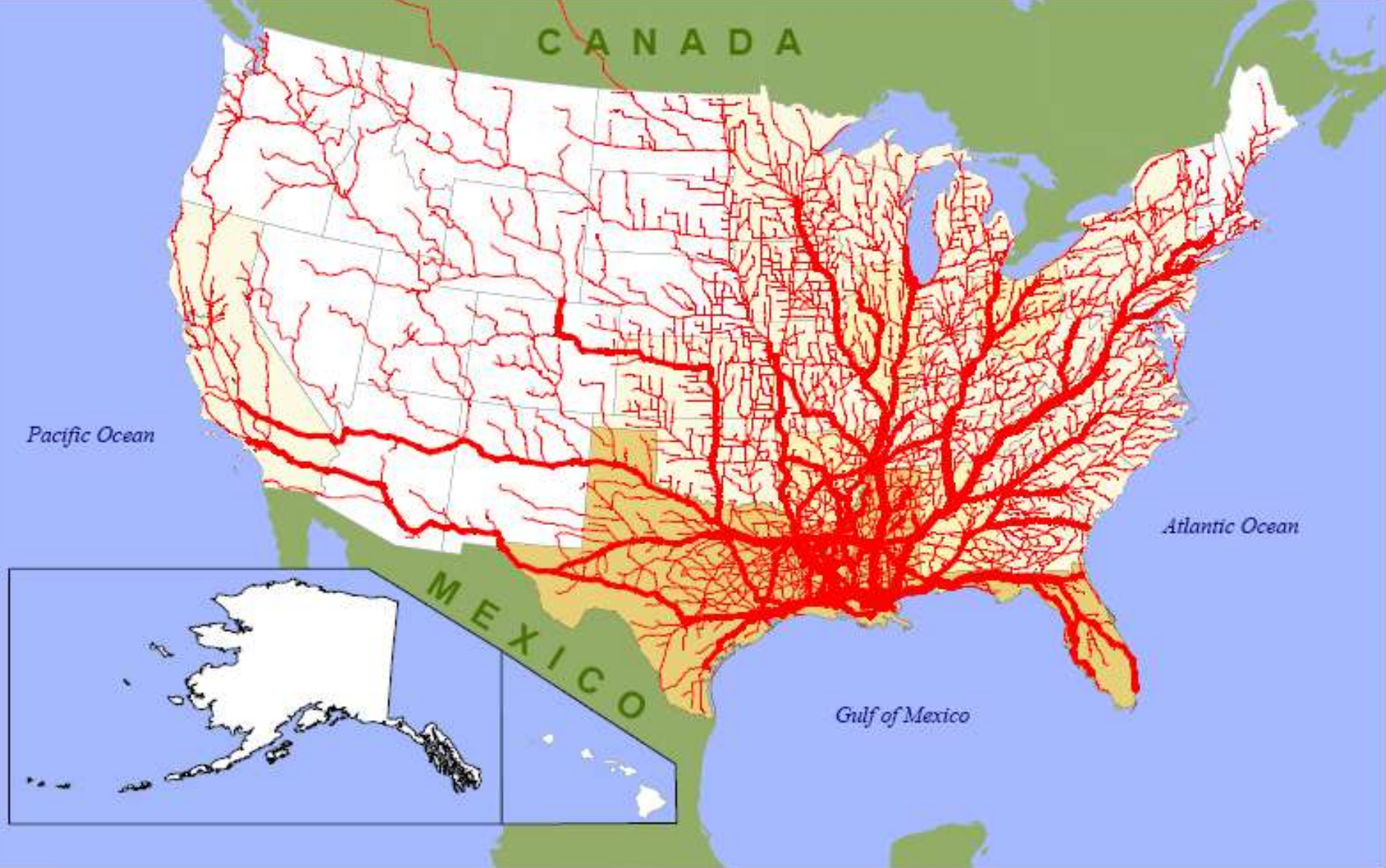
### Network Flows (Tons)



### BEA to State Flows (Tons)

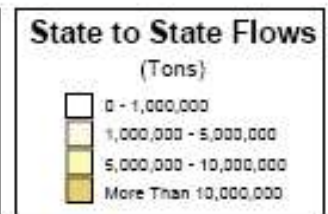
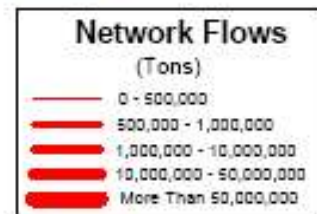






Total Combined Truck Flows  
(1998)

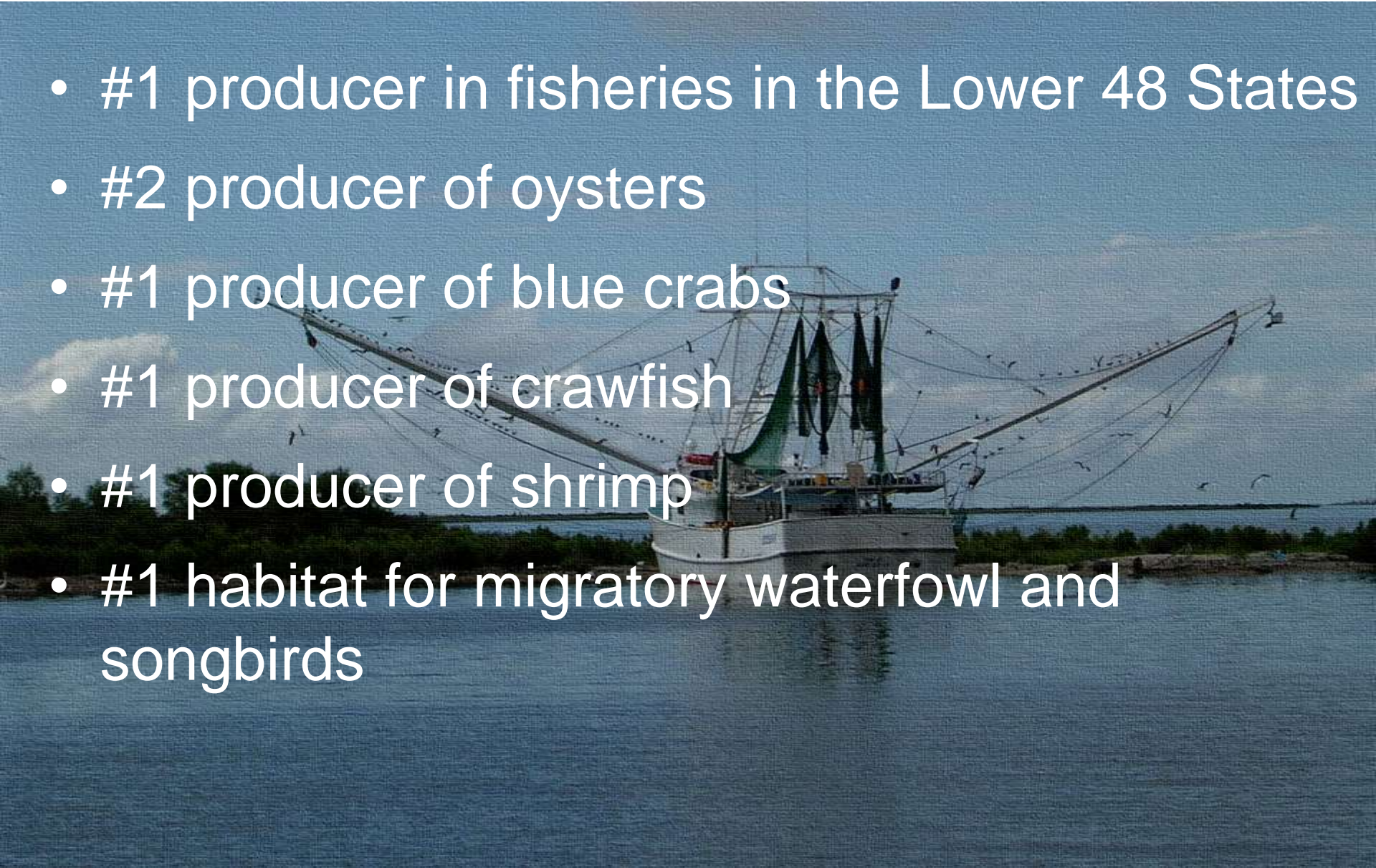
# LOUISIANA



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration  
Office of Freight Management and Operations  
Freight Analysis Framework

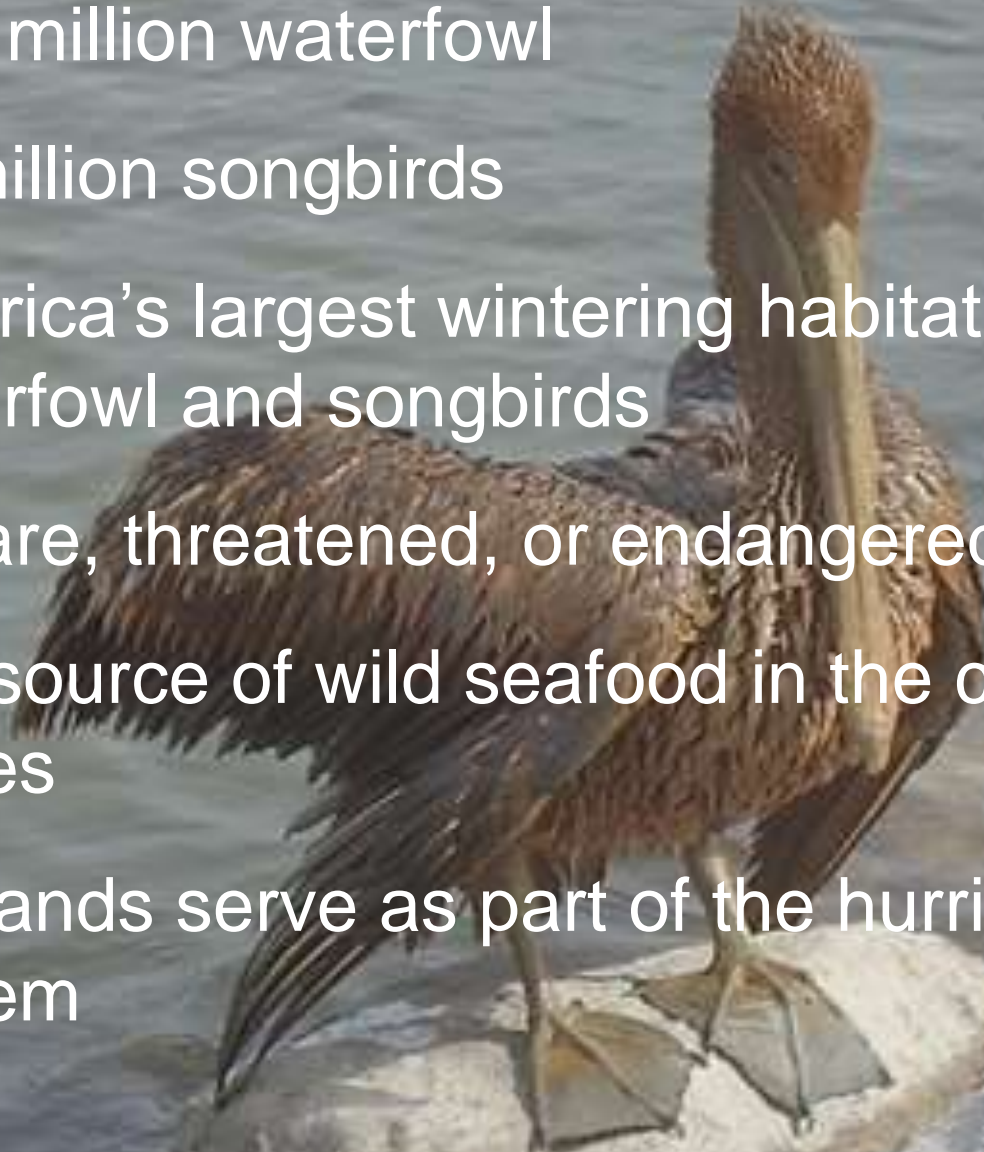


# Seafood and Wildlife

- #1 producer in fisheries in the Lower 48 States
  - #2 producer of oysters
  - #1 producer of blue crabs
  - #1 producer of crawfish
  - #1 producer of shrimp
  - #1 habitat for migratory waterfowl and songbirds
- 
- A photograph of a fishing boat on a body of water. The boat is white with a dark hull and has large green and black fishing nets deployed. The background shows a cloudy sky and a distant shoreline with trees.

# Ecosystem Services

- Five million waterfowl
- 25 million songbirds
- America's largest wintering habitat for migratory waterfowl and songbirds
- 70 rare, threatened, or endangered species
- Top source of wild seafood in the continental United States
- Wetlands serve as part of the hurricane protection system





# Gulf of Mexico-Energy



# Deepwater Horizon Well Site



# Strategic Petroleum Reserves

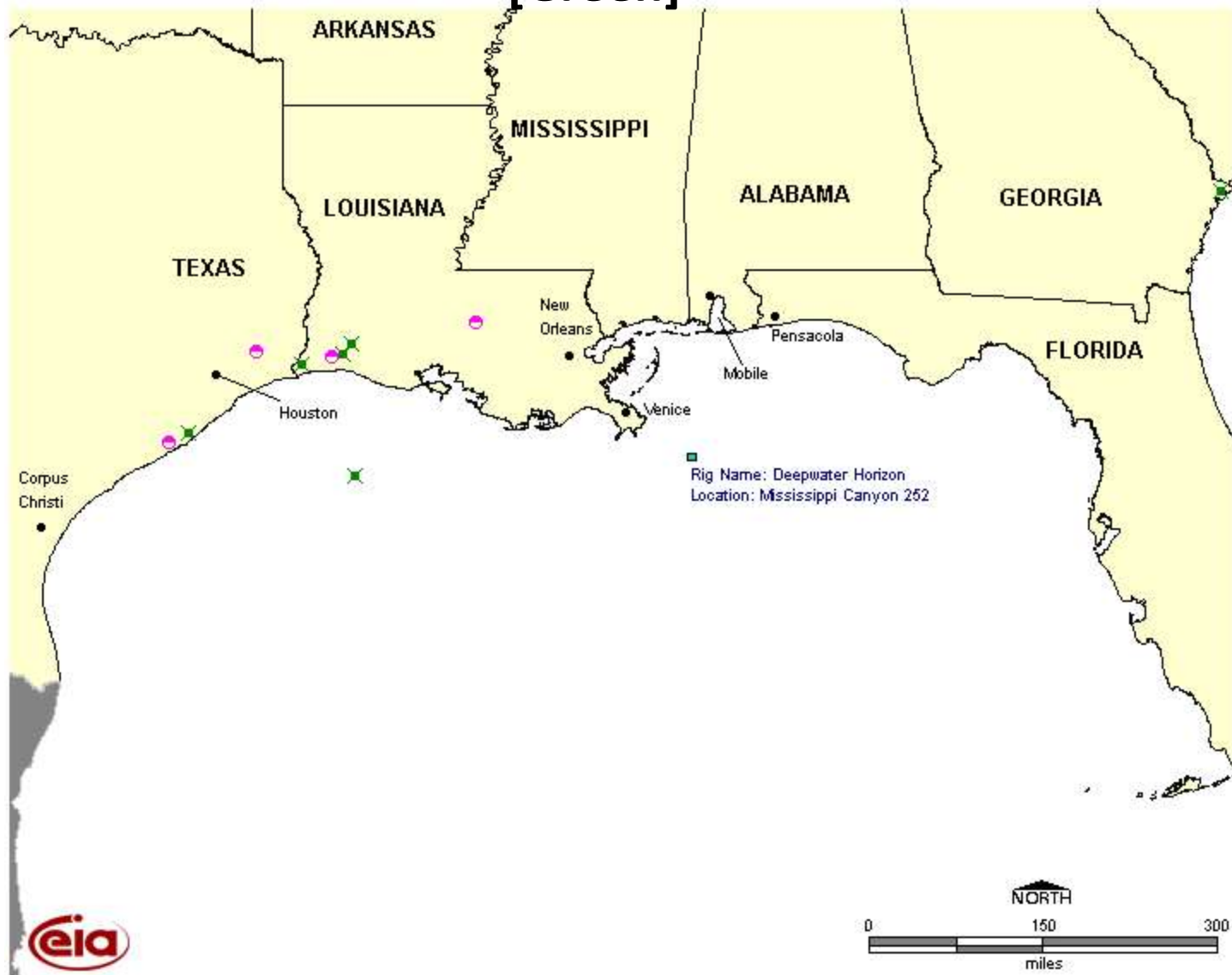
[Pink]





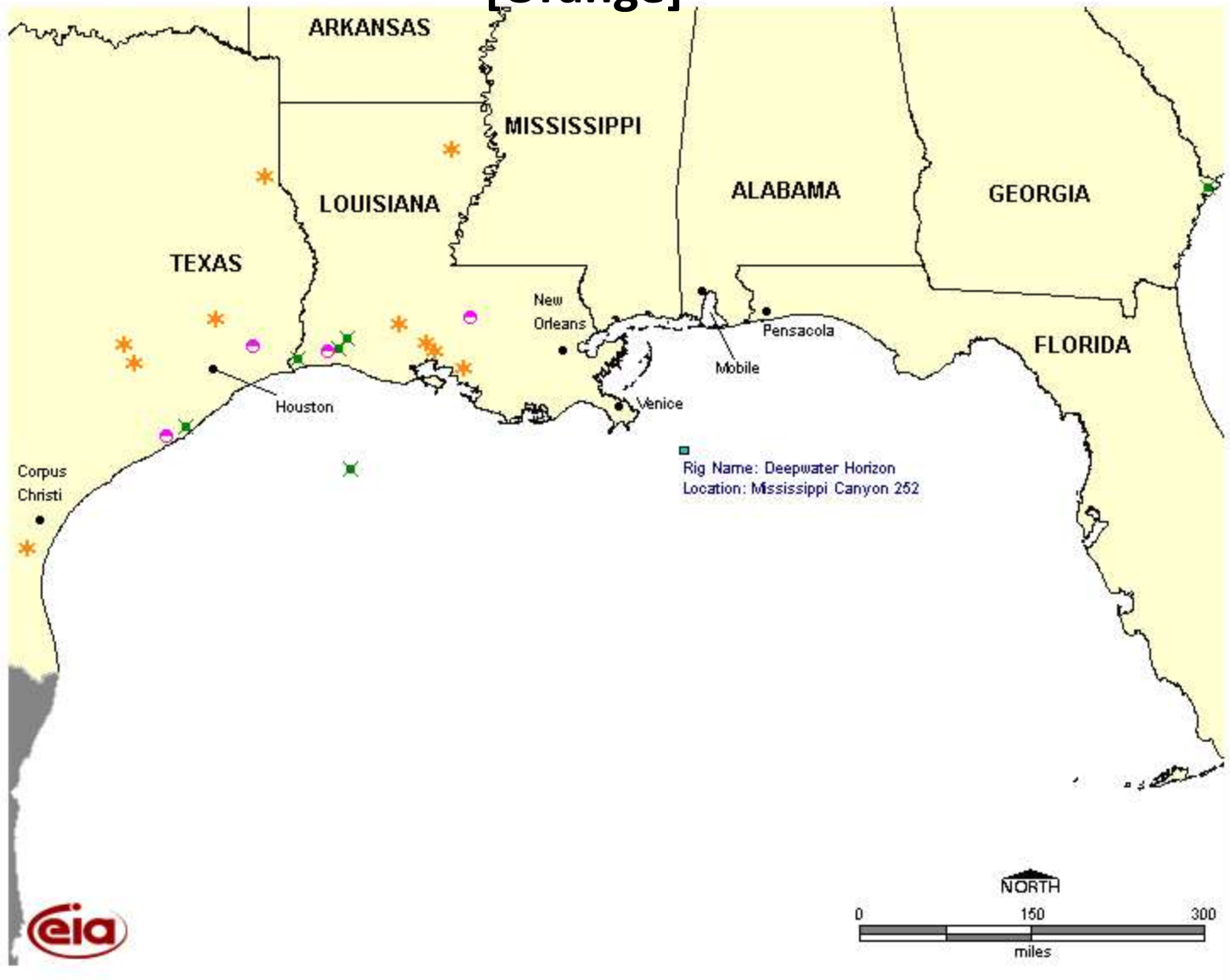
# LNG Terminals

[Green]

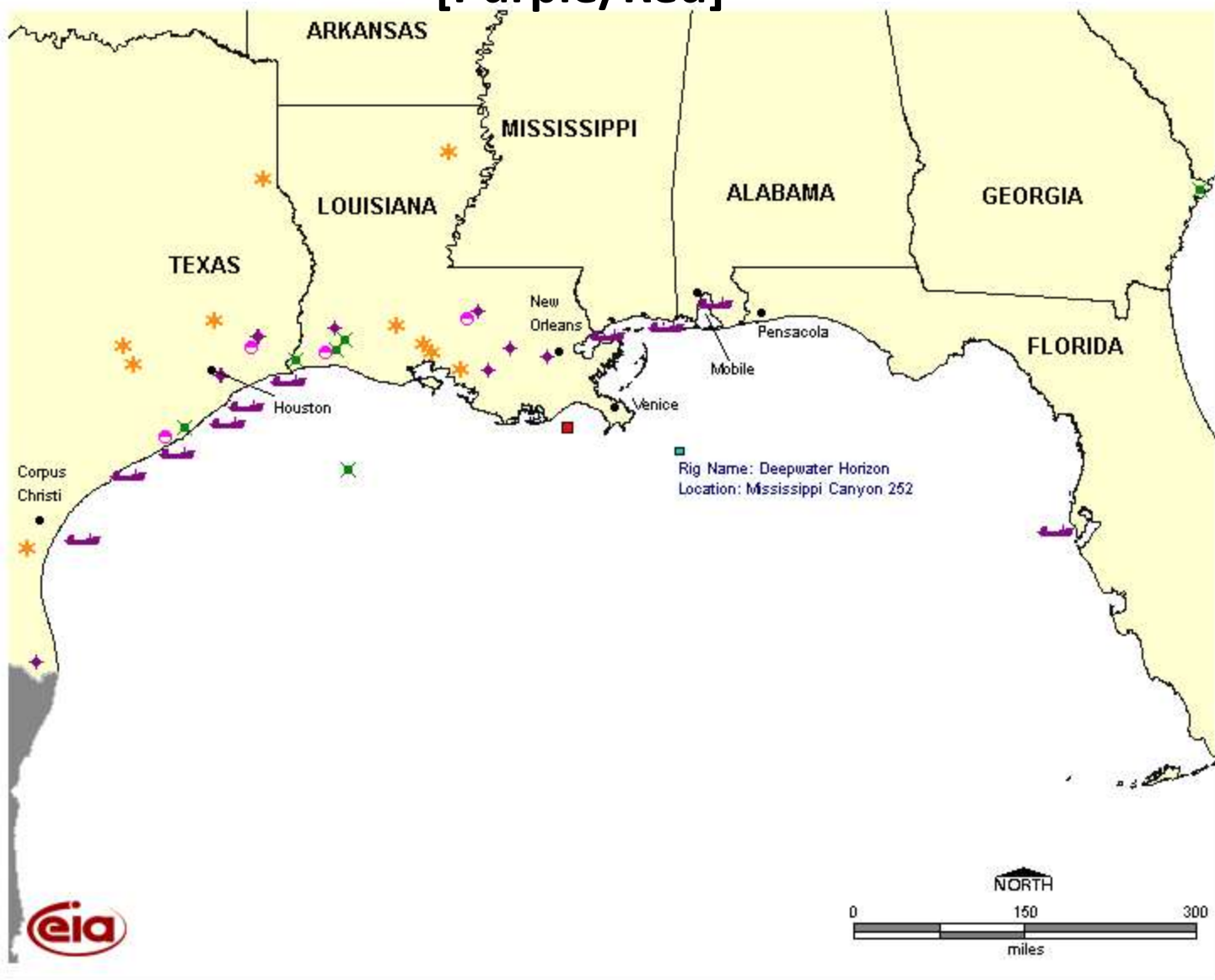


# Natural Gas Market Center (Hubs)

[Orange]

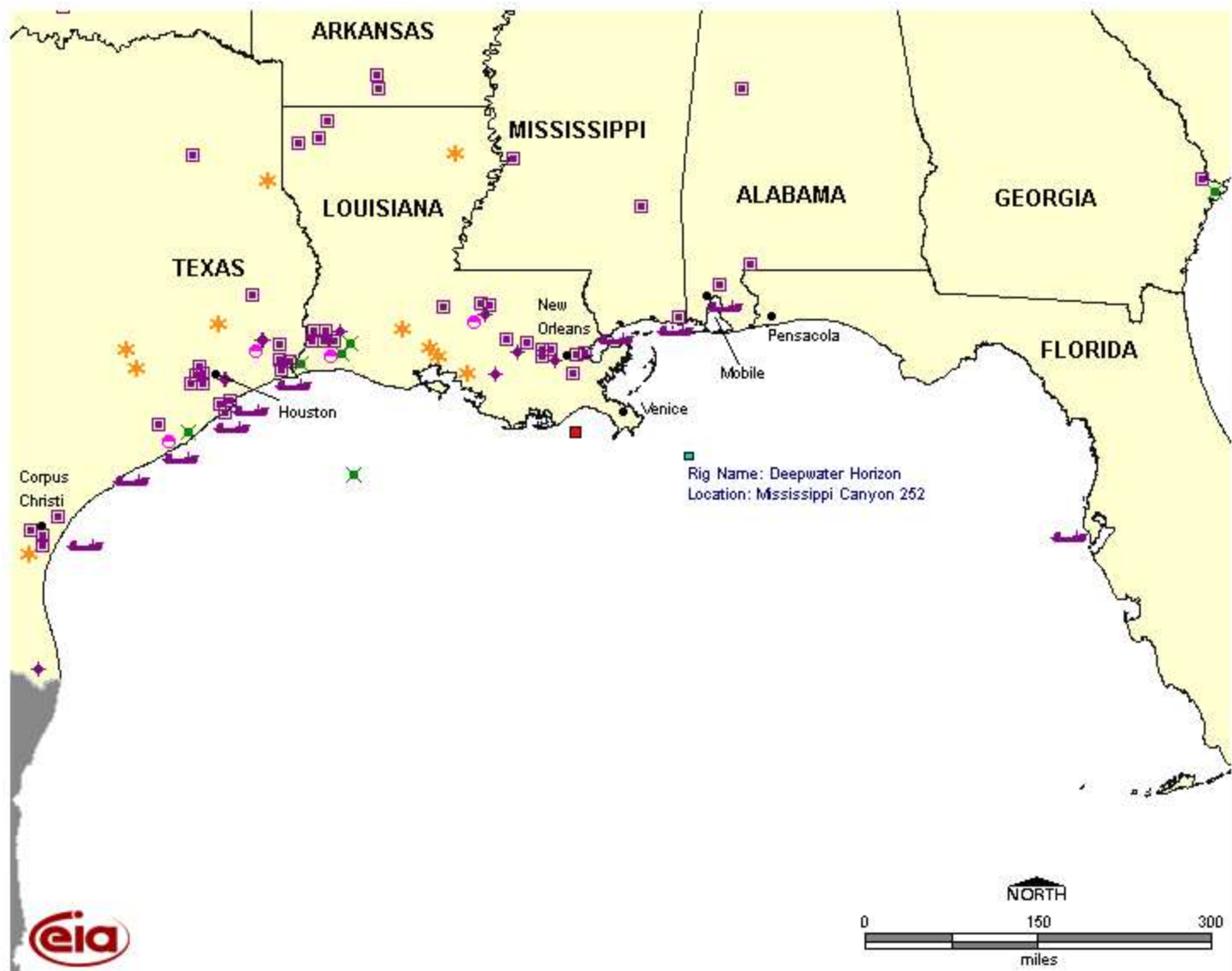


# Oil Import Sites/Seaports [Purple/Red]

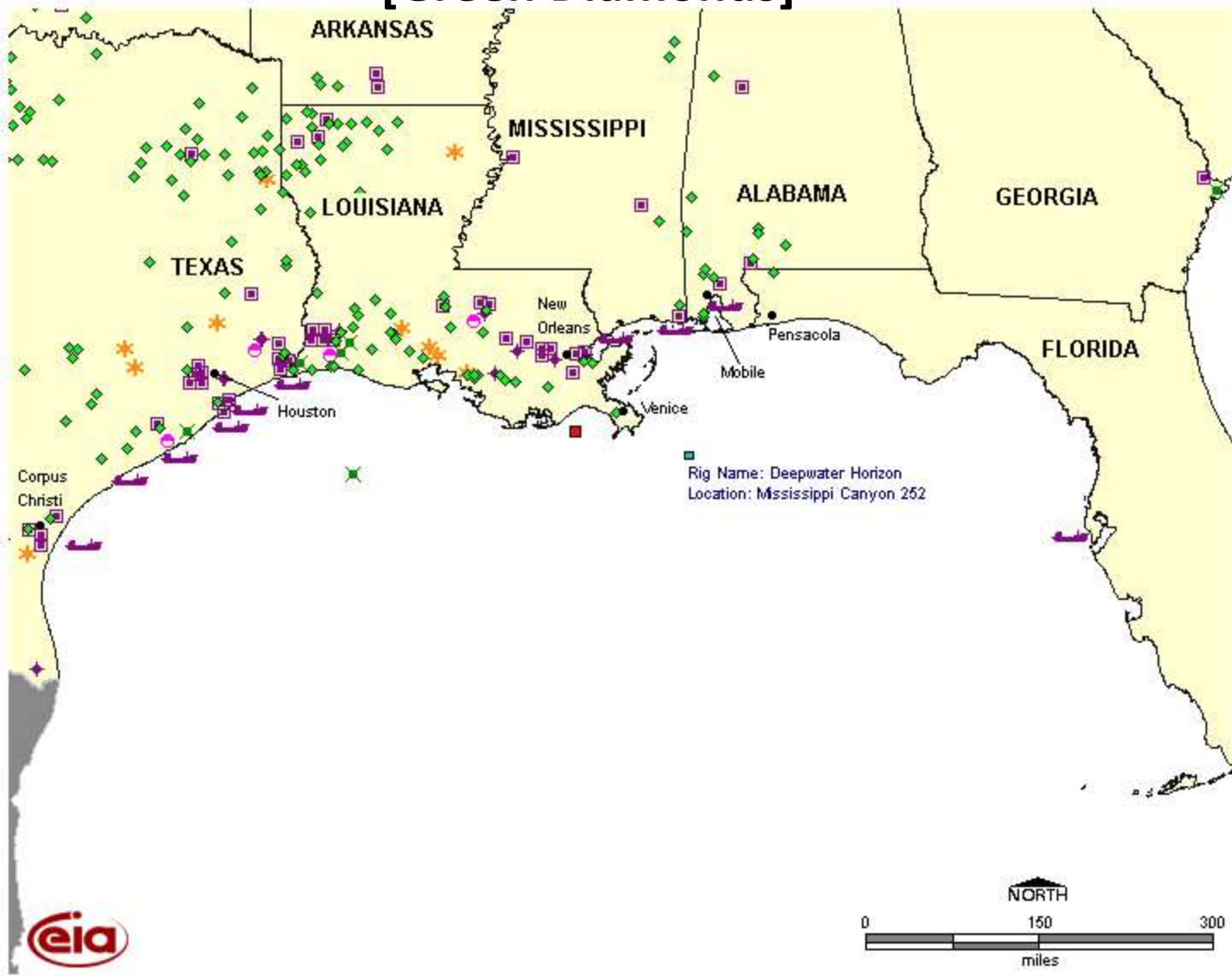




# Petroleum Refineries [Purple Squares]

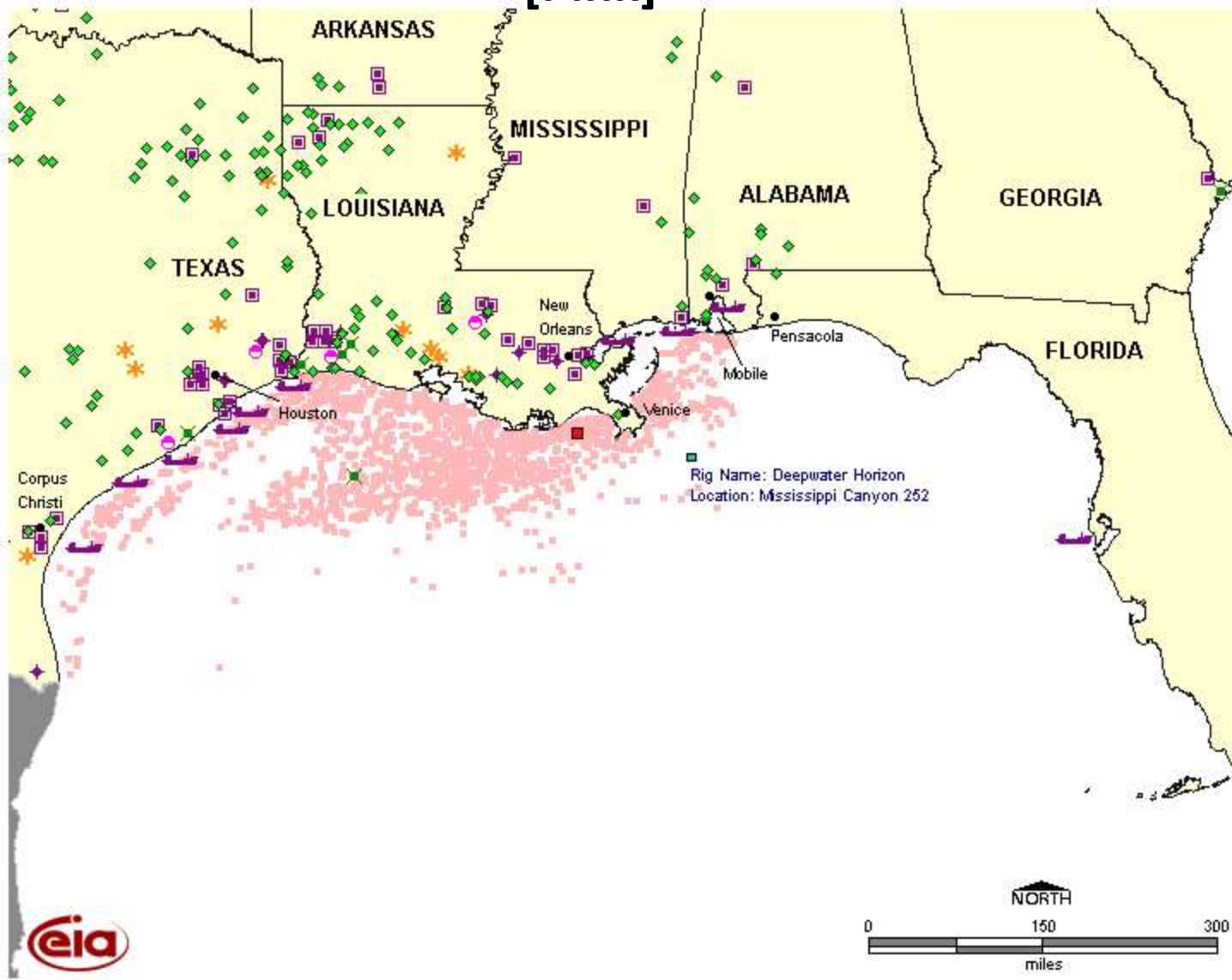


# Natural Gas Processing Facilities [Green Diamonds]

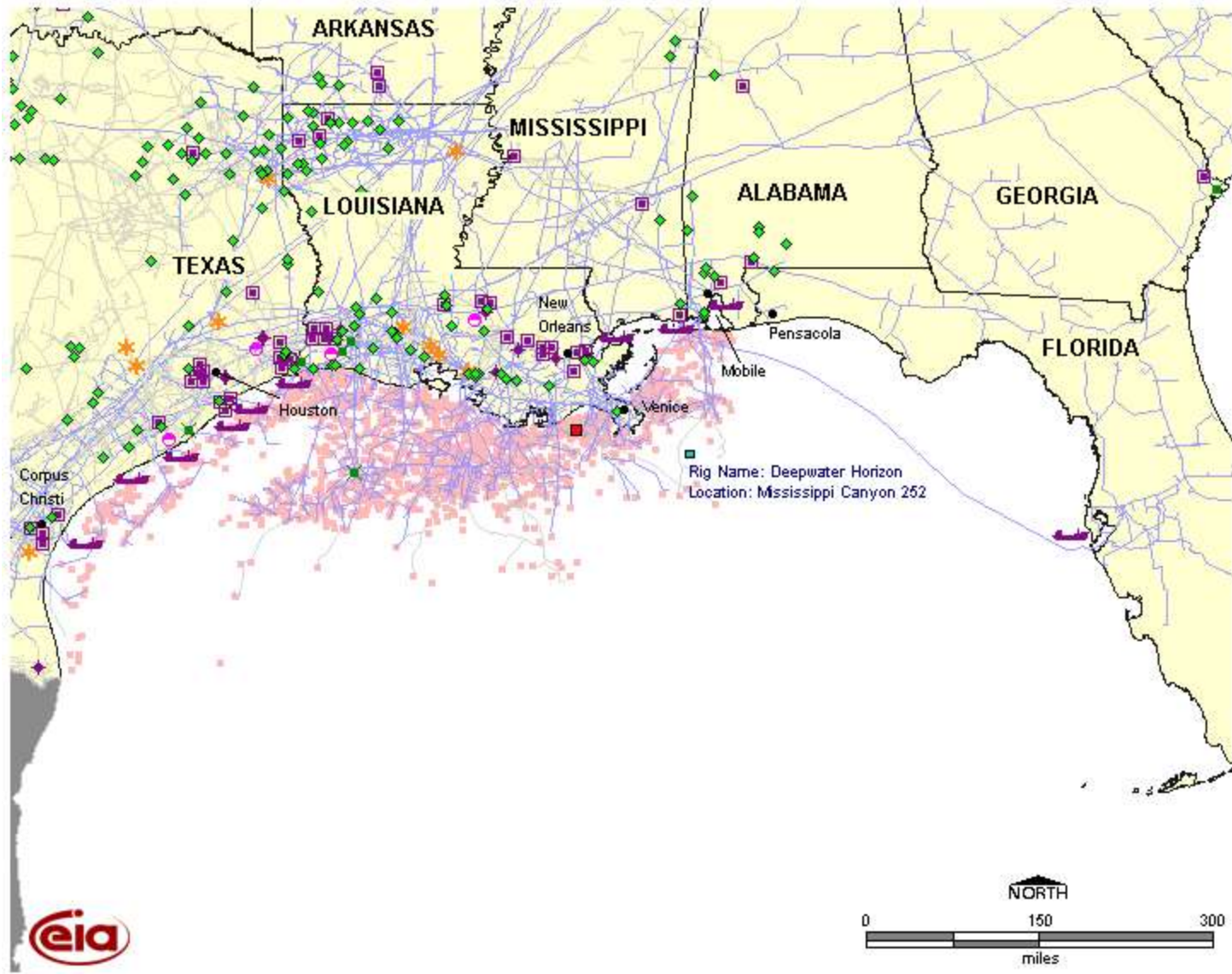


# Active Offshore Oil/Gas Platforms

[Pink]

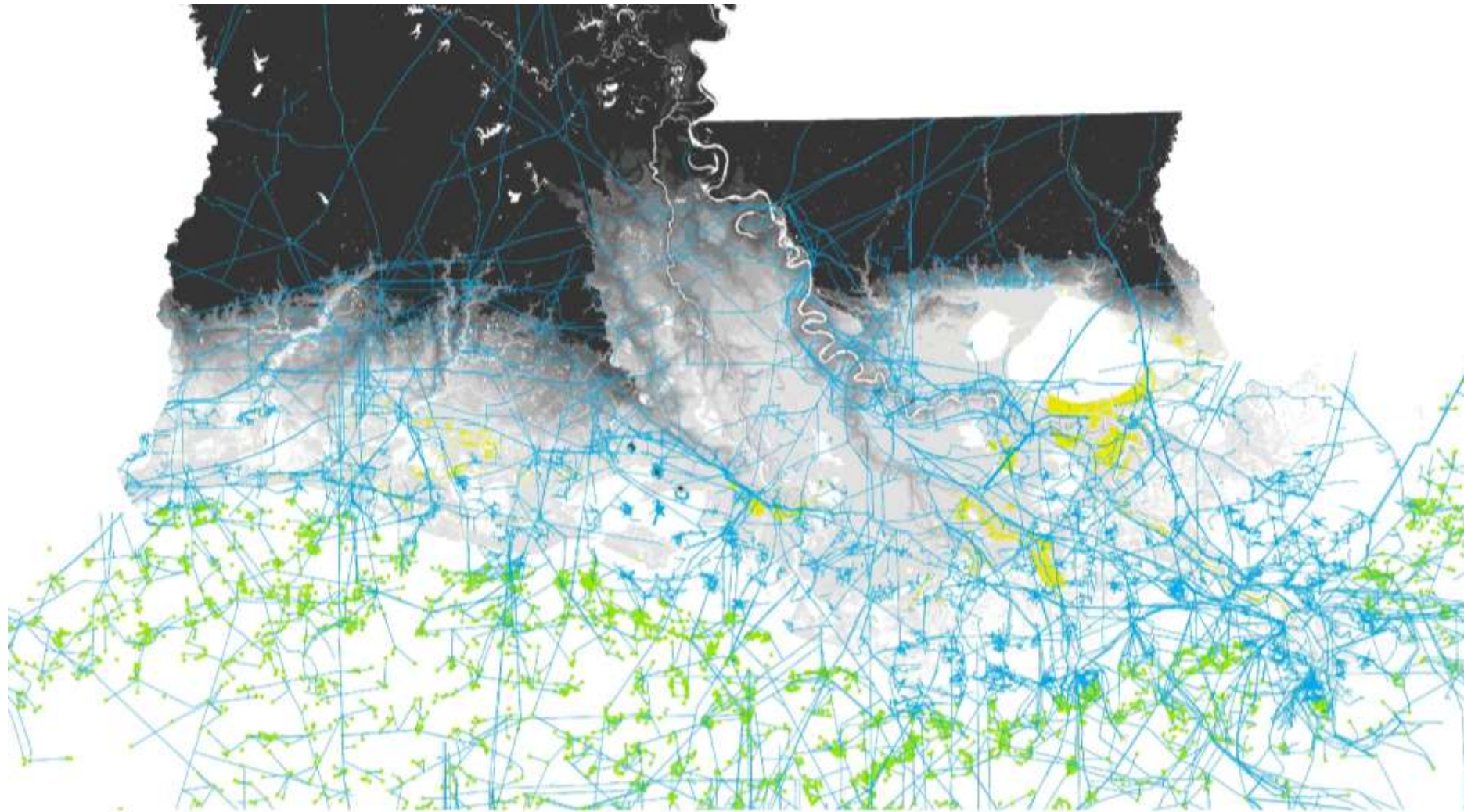


# Natural Gas Gathering/Interstate Pipelines





# Coastal Louisiana: *oil & gas infrastructure*



Pipelines & Platforms

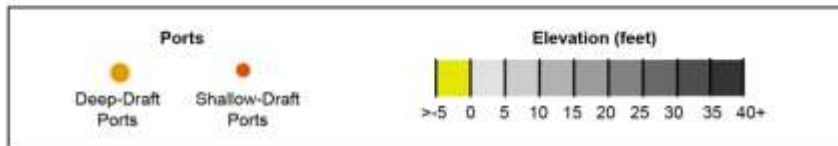
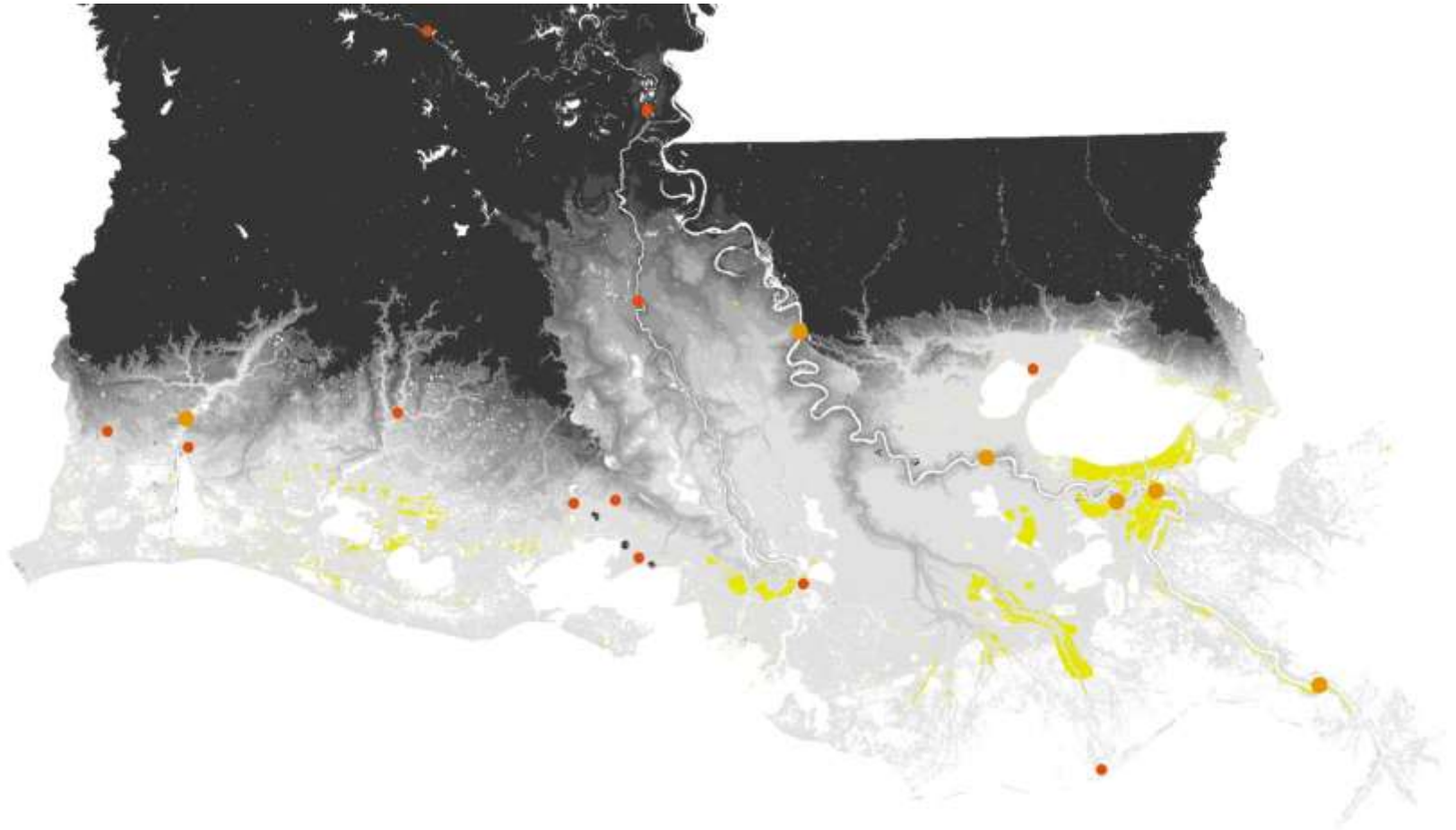
Elevation (feet)

Pipelines

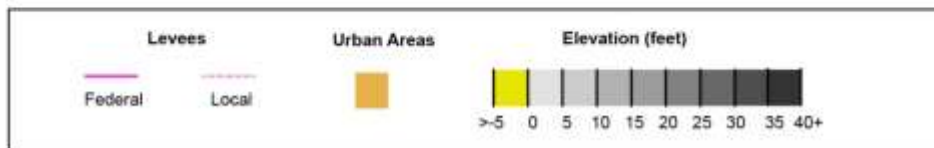
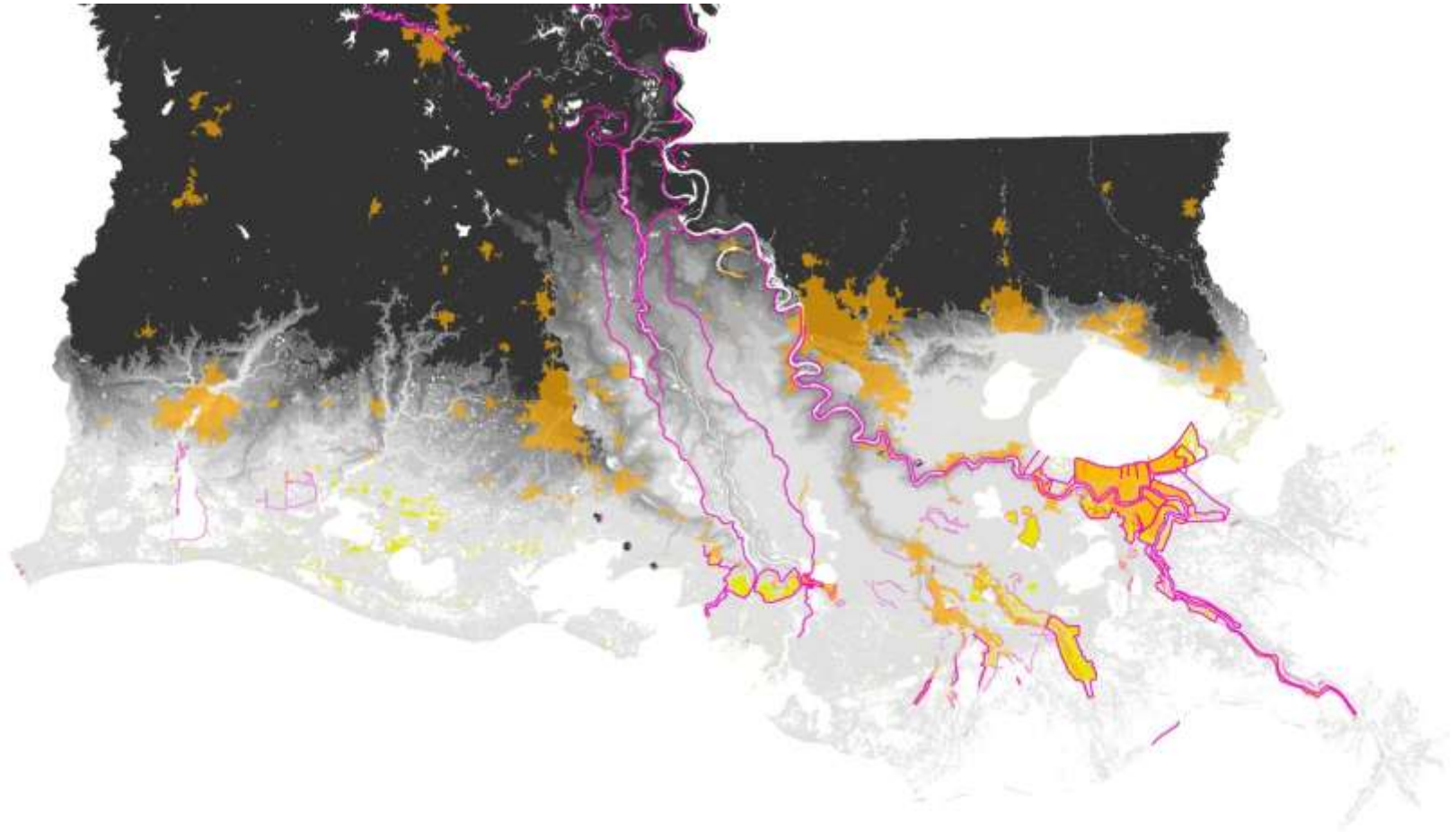
Off-Shore  
Platforms

>-5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40+

# Coastal Louisiana: *port system*



# Coastal Louisiana: *urban areas*





# Sustainable? Our Coastal Crisis



# Louisiana is Experiencing a Coastal Crisis

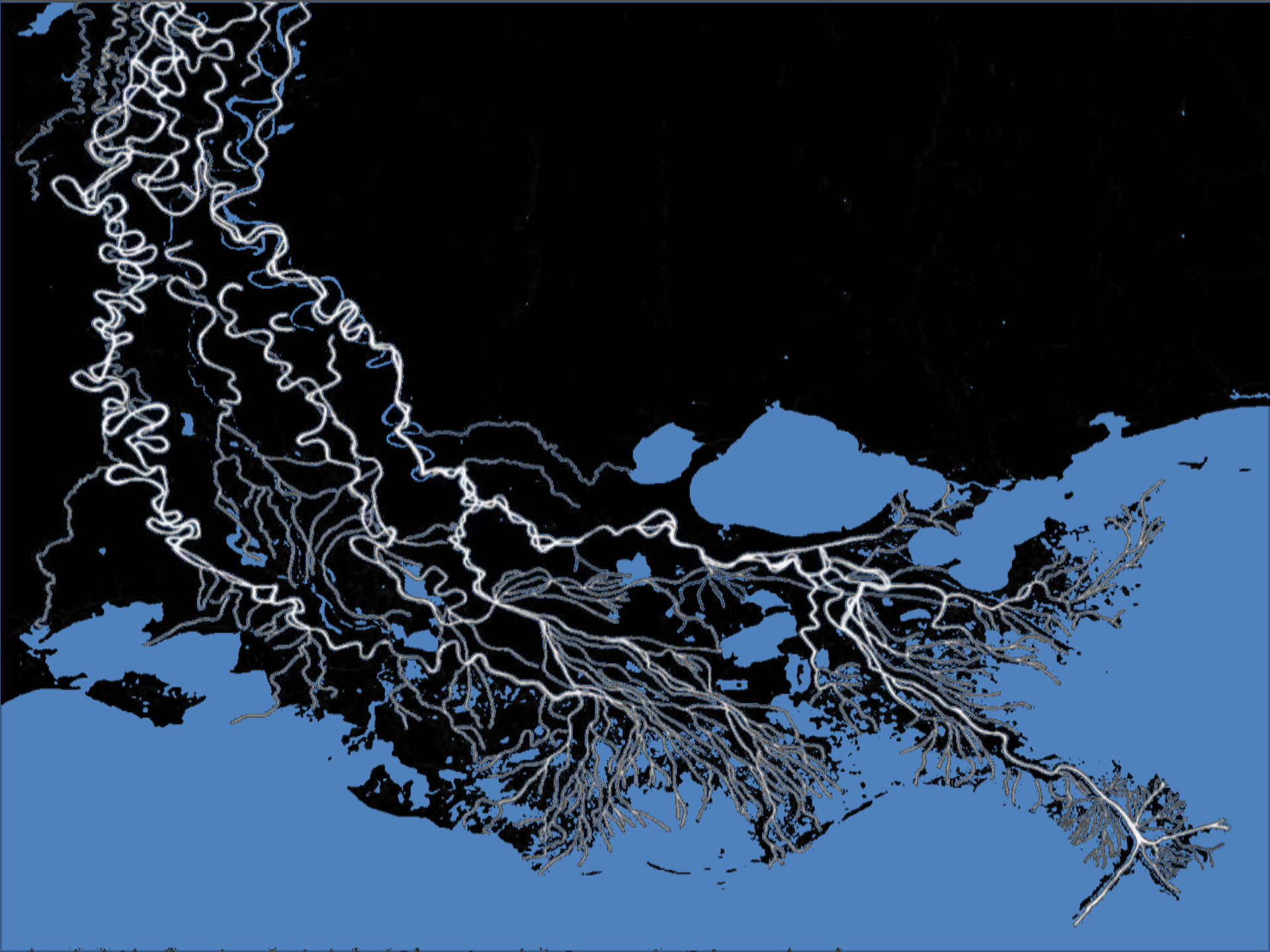


**1,883**  
square miles  
lost since  
the 1930s



Currently  
losing over  
**16** square  
miles per  
year



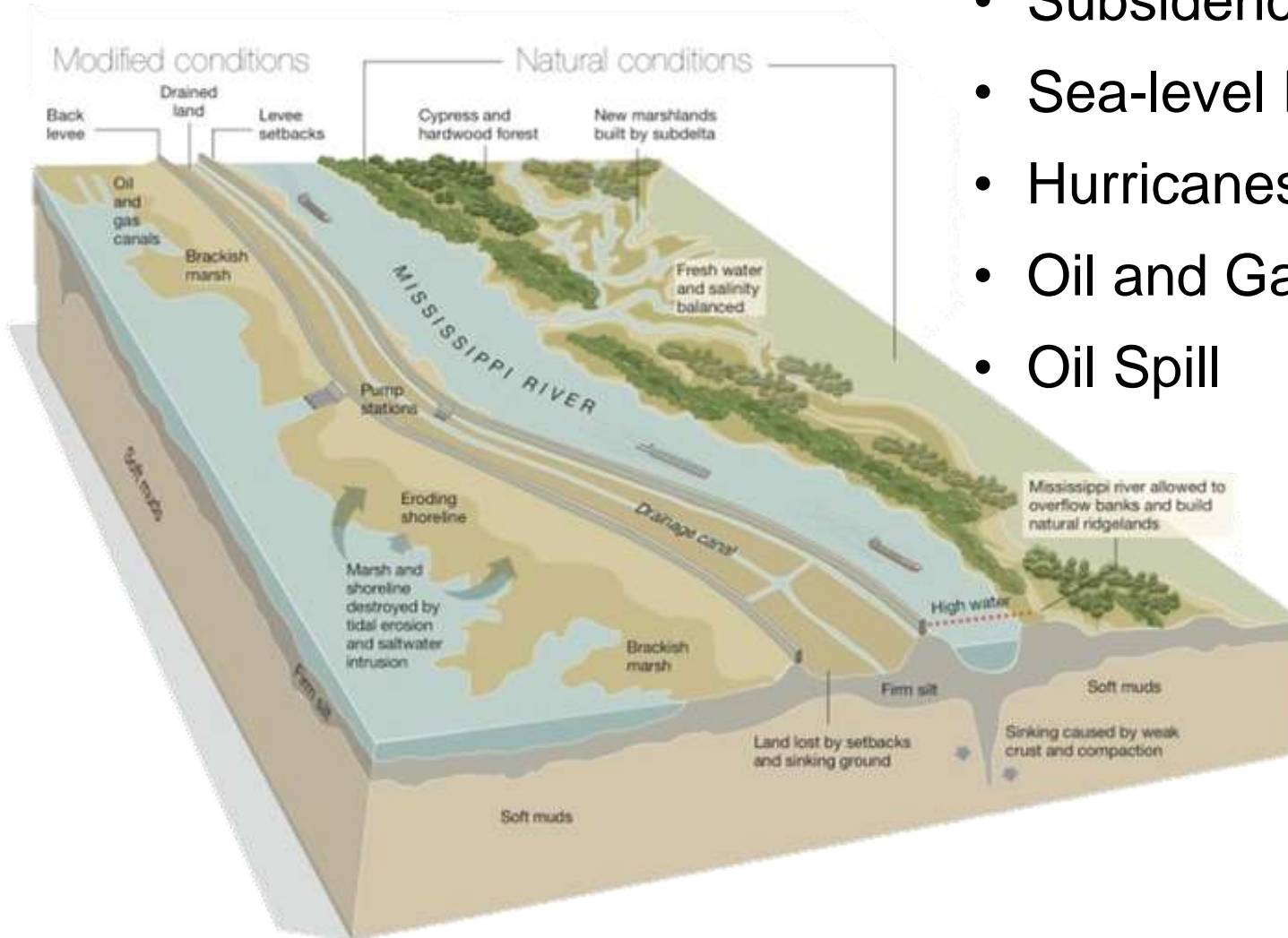






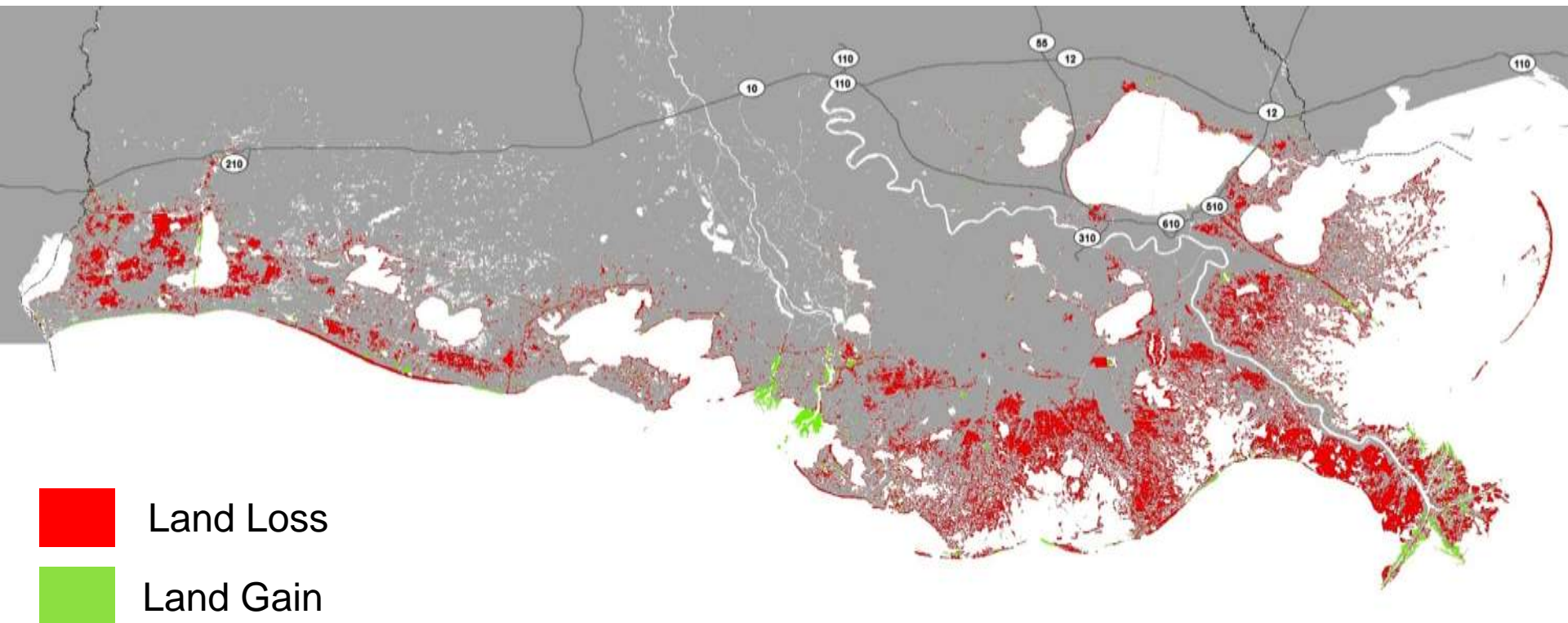
# Main Causes of Land Loss

- Levees/Dams
- Subsidence
- Sea-level Rise
- Hurricanes
- Oil and Gas Infrastructure
- Oil Spill





# Land Area Change in Coastal LA 1932 – 2010 SURVEY THE SCENE



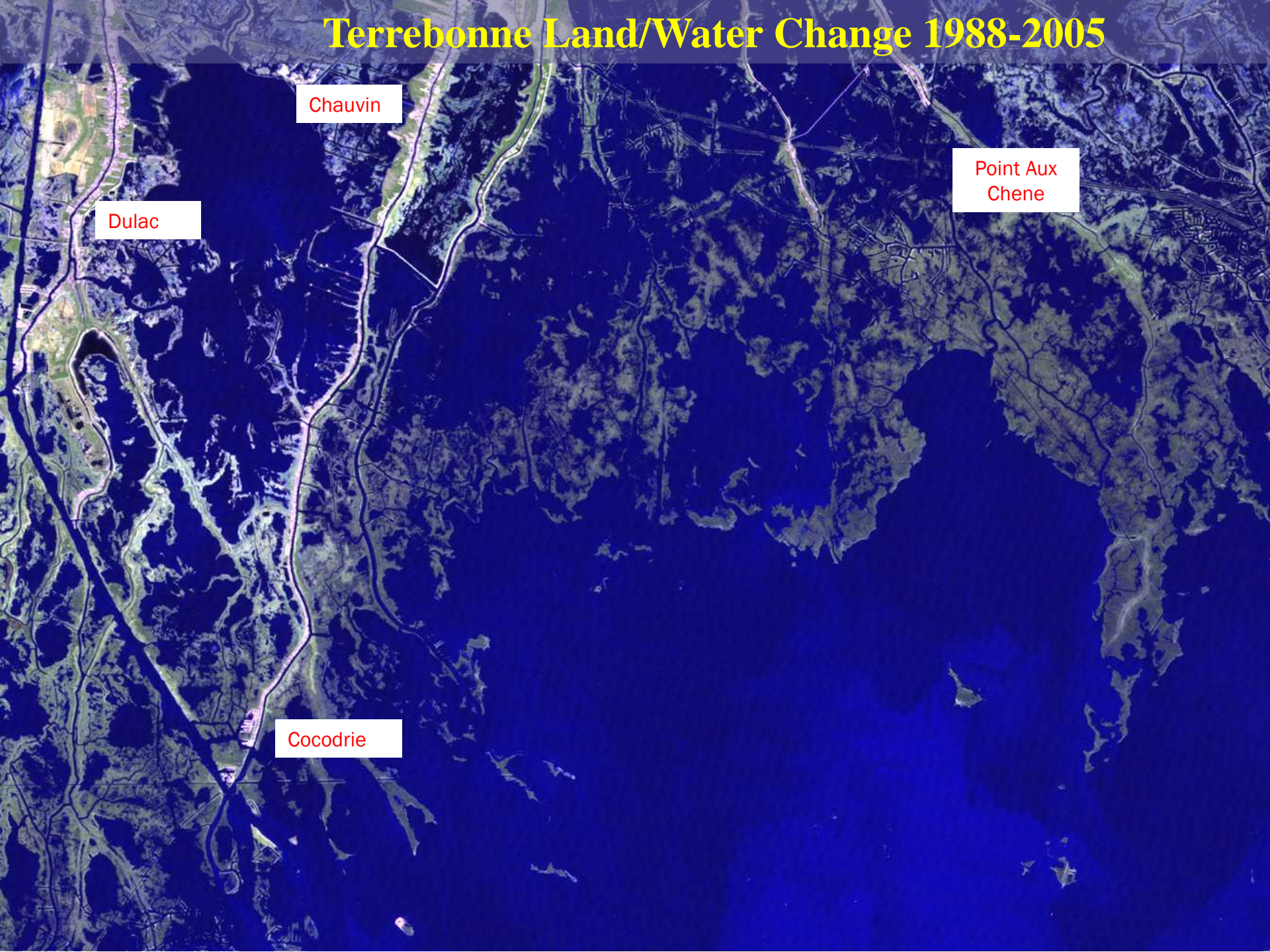
Historic Land-Water Change from 1932-2010

Approx. 1,900 sq. mi. (492,100 ha.)

Couvillion et al (USGS), 2011



# Terrebonne Land/Water Change 1988-2005



Chauvin

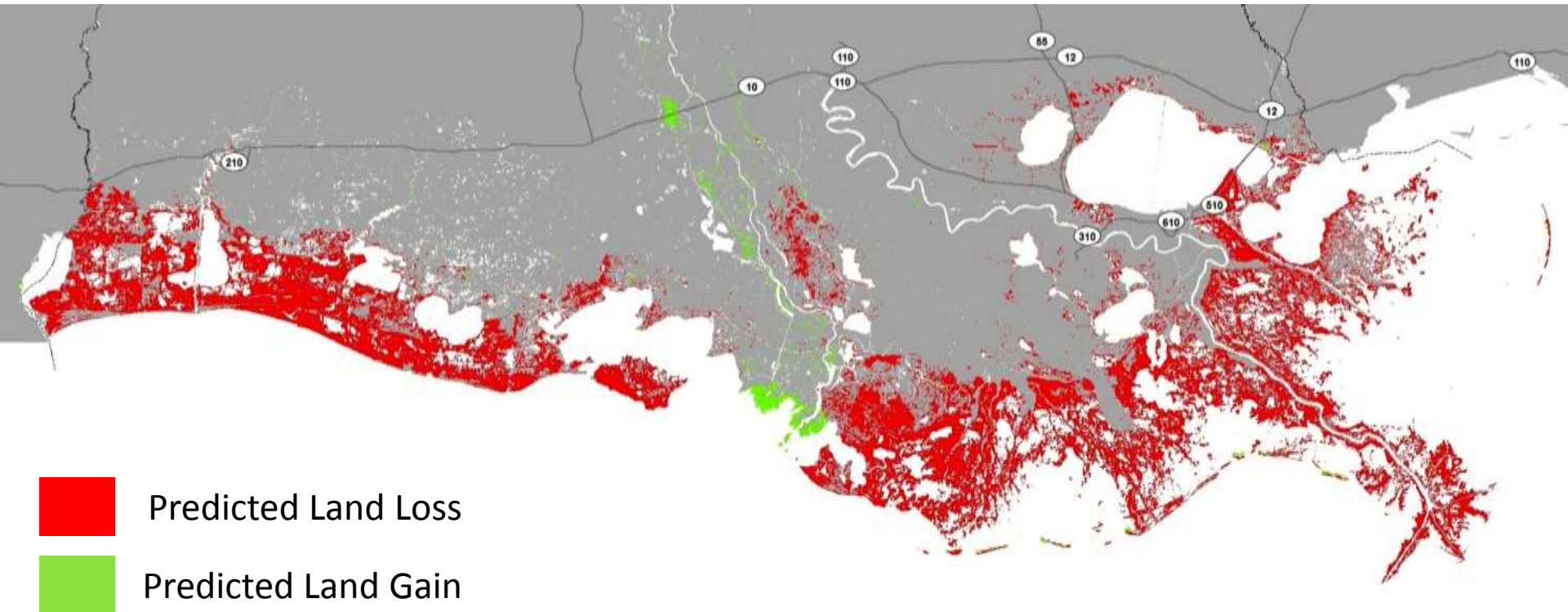
Point Aux  
Chene

Dulac

Cocodrie



# HOW BAD IS IT- Future Without Action



**More Extreme- Potential to lose** an additional 1,765 square miles (455,000 ha.) of land over the next 50 years.

Utilized 0.45 m of sea level rise over 50 years, Subsidence rates 0 to 25 mm per year



# Our Coastal Crisis Will Continue

Current

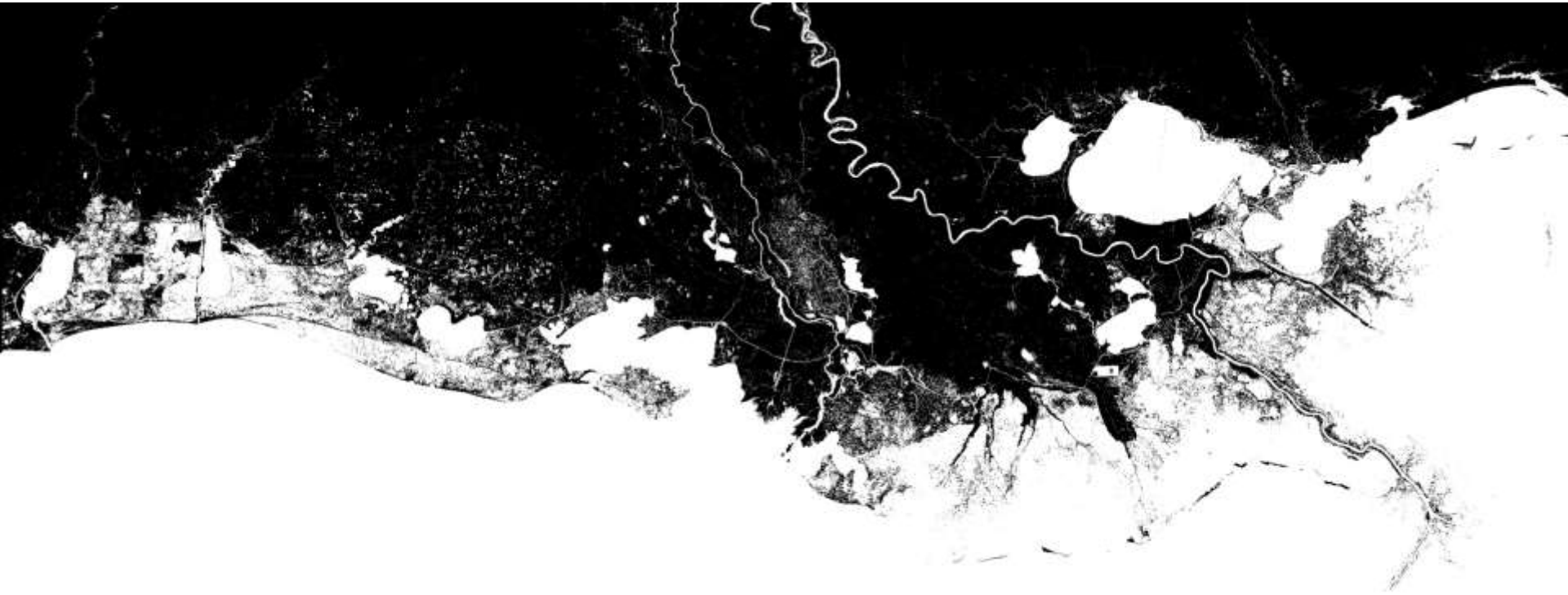
2020

2030

2040

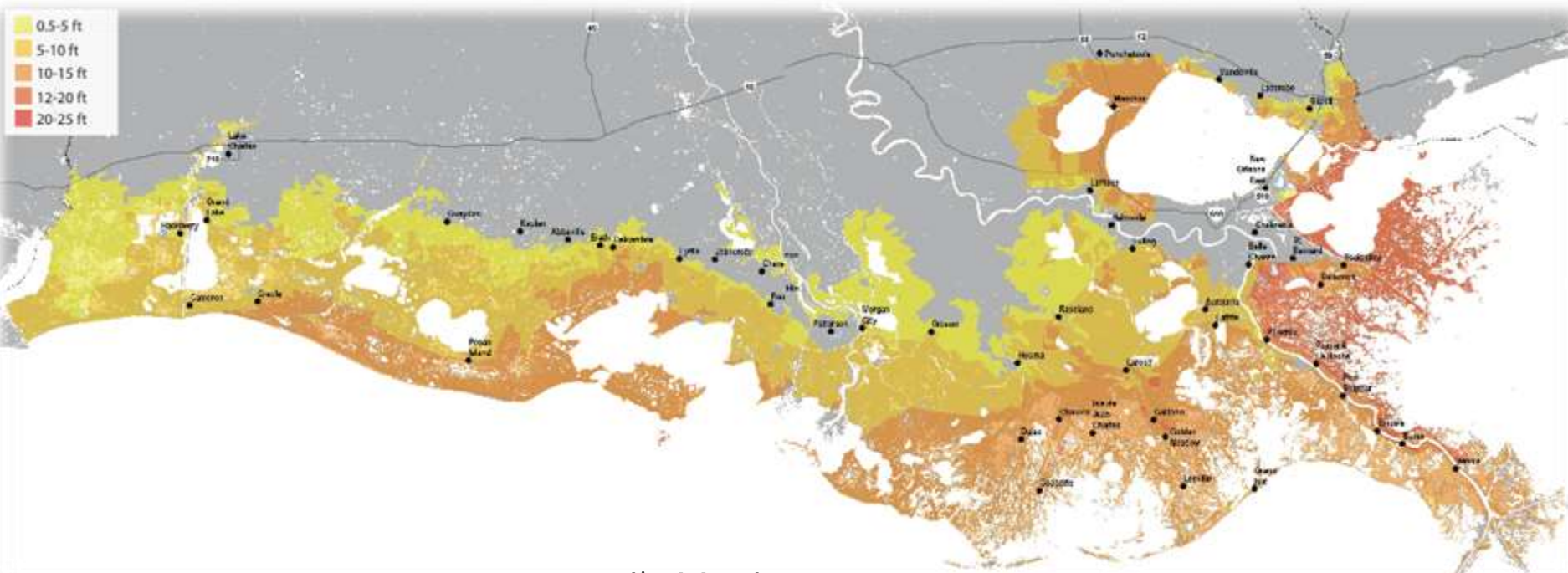
2050

2060

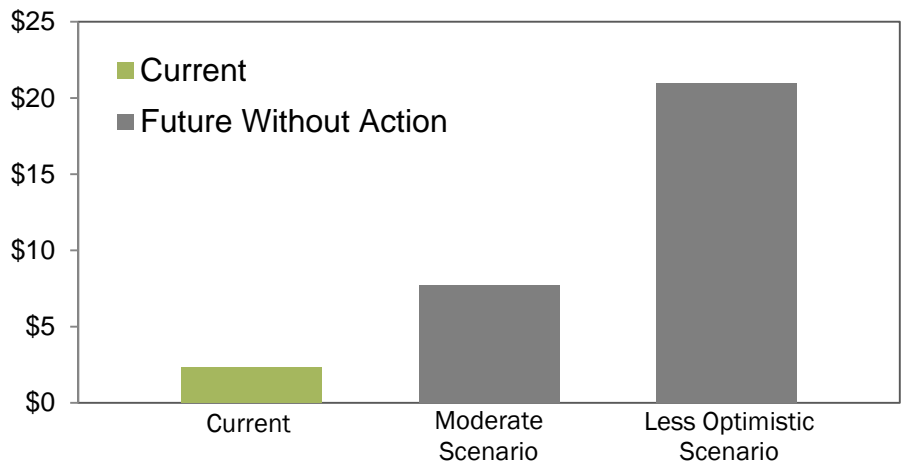


**With No Action Over the Next 50 Years**

# Increasing Vulnerability to Livelihoods



Expected Annual Damages (\$ Billions)



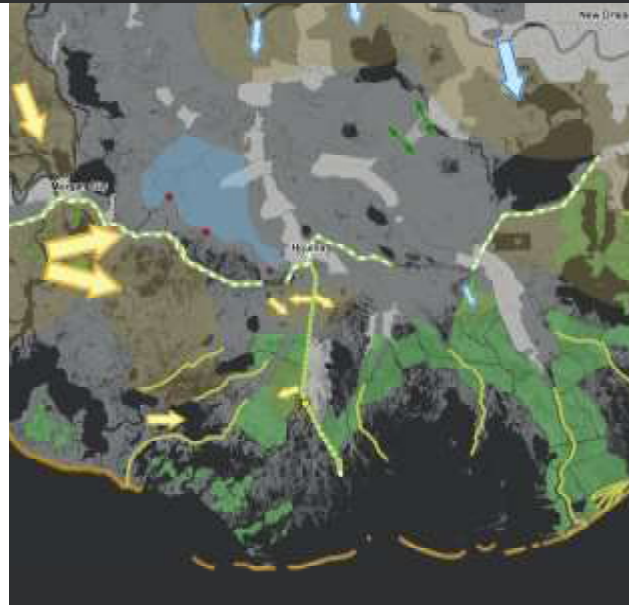
Could experience **10x** more damages than today



# Louisiana's Coastal Master Plan



# Building on the 2007 Master Plan



# Master Plan Objectives



## Flood Protection

Reduce economic losses from storm-based flooding



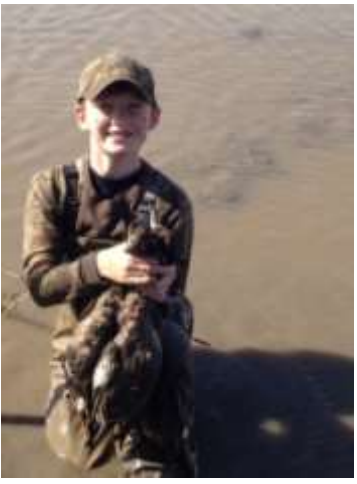
## Natural Processes

Promote a sustainable ecosystem by harnessing the processes of the natural system



## Coastal Habitats

Provide habitats suitable to support an array of commercial and recreational activities coast wide



## Cultural Heritage

Sustain Louisiana's unique heritage and culture

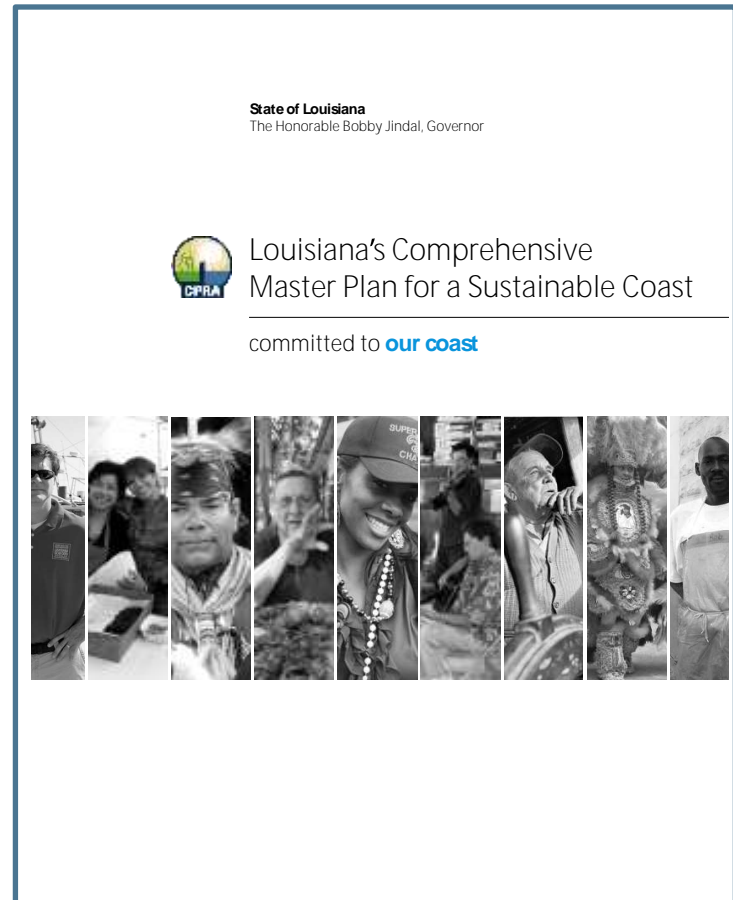


## Working Coast

Support regionally and nationally important businesses and industries

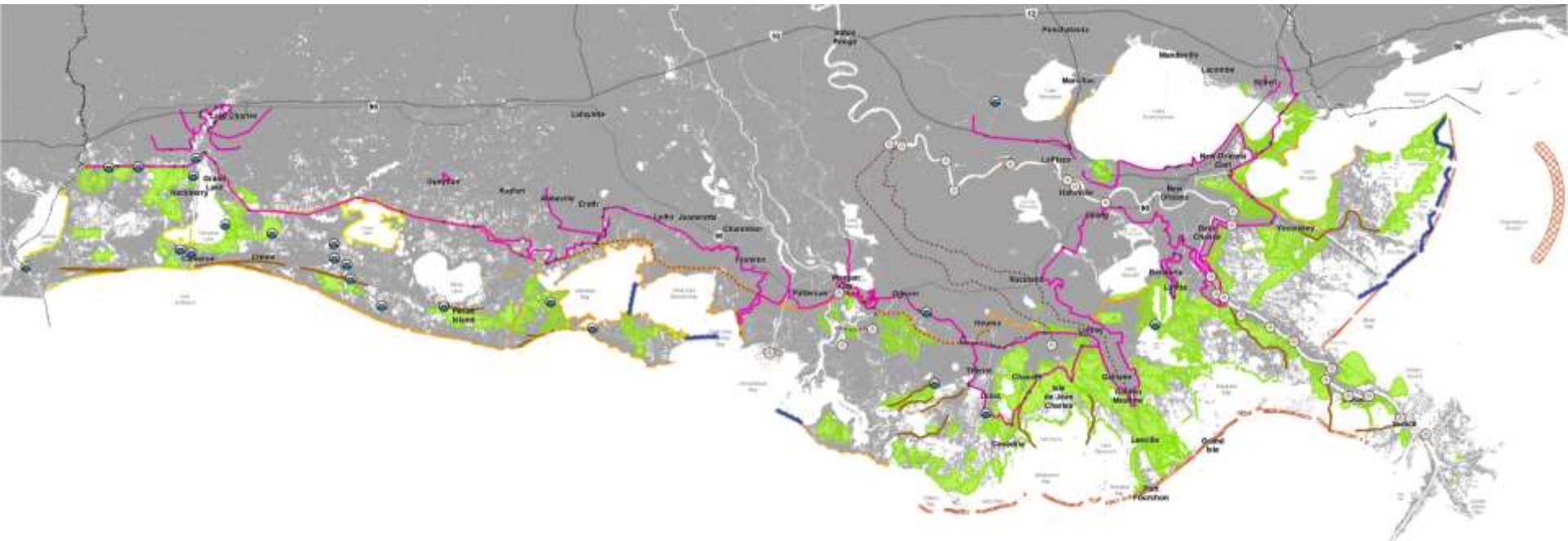
# 2012 Coastal Master Plan

- Built on world class science and engineering
- Evaluated hundreds of existing project concepts
- Incorporated extensive public input and review
- Resource constrained
  - **Funding**, water, sediment
- Identified investments that will pay off, not just for us, but for our children and grandchildren





# Evaluation of Hundreds of Existing Projects



|                       |                    |                     |                   |                      |                            |                |                    |                        |                     |                        |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Structural Protection | Bank Stabilization | Oyster Barrier Reef | Ridge Restoration | Shoreline Protection | Barrier Island Restoration | Marsh Creation | Sediment Diversion | Hydrologic Restoration | Channel Realignment | Nonstructural Measures |
|                       |                    |                     |                   |                      |                            |                |                    |                        |                     |                        |
|                       |                    |                     |                   |                      |                            |                |                    |                        |                     |                        |

Nearly 400 Projects Evaluated Across the Coast

# Restoration Projects:



Barrier Island  
Restoration



Hydrologic  
Restoration



Marsh  
Creation



Oyster Barrier  
Reefs



Ridge  
Restoration



Shoreline  
Protection



Bank  
Stabilization



Channel  
Realignment



Sediment  
Diversion

# Protection Projects:

## *Structural Protection Projects*



Earthen  
Levee



Concrete  
Wall



Floodgate



Pumps



# Protection Projects:

## *Nonstructural Protection Projects*



Elevated  
Housing

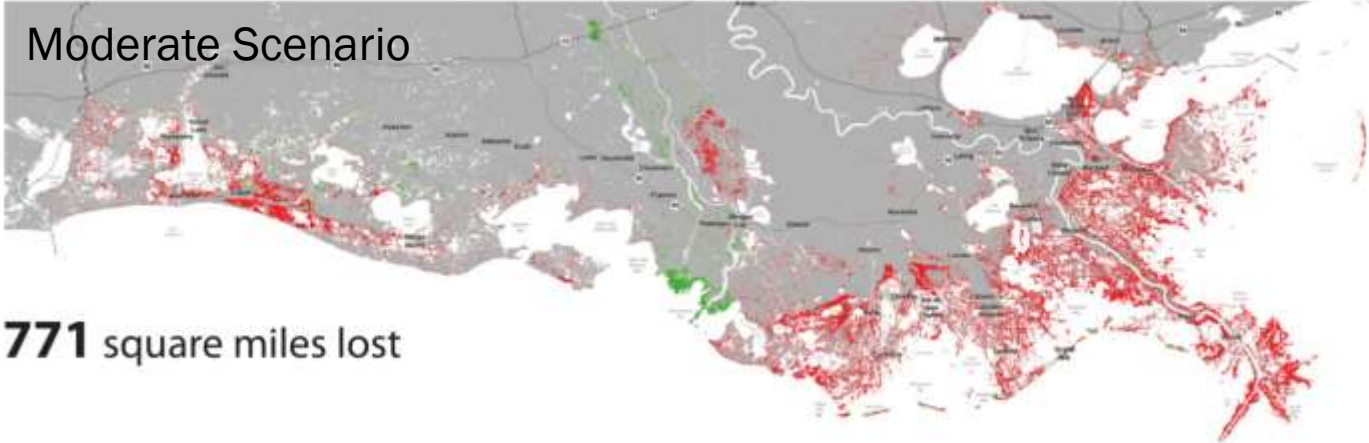


Floodproofing

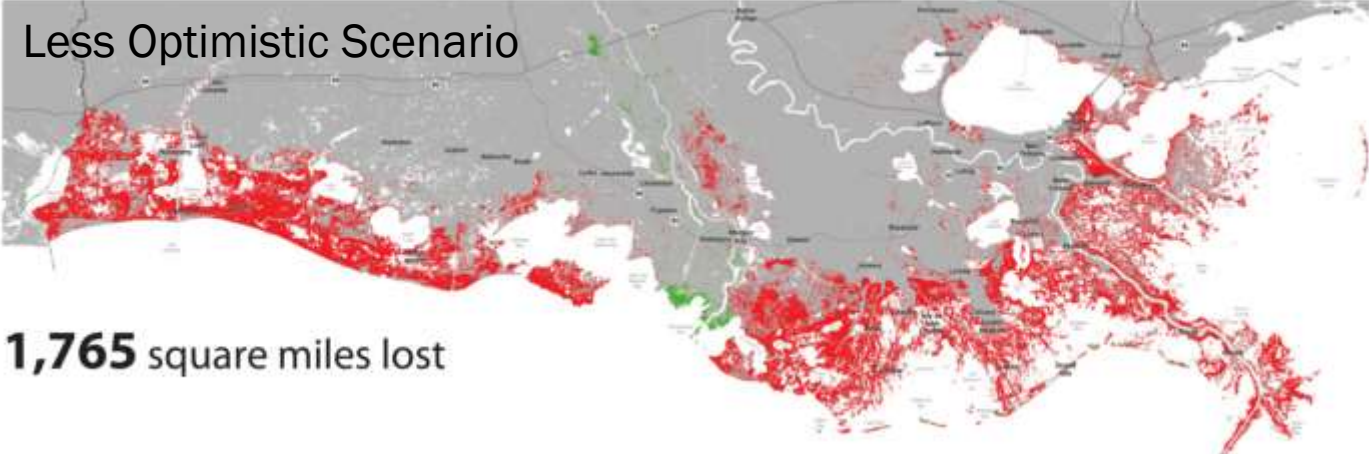


Voluntary  
Acquisition

# Future Scenarios



**771** square miles lost



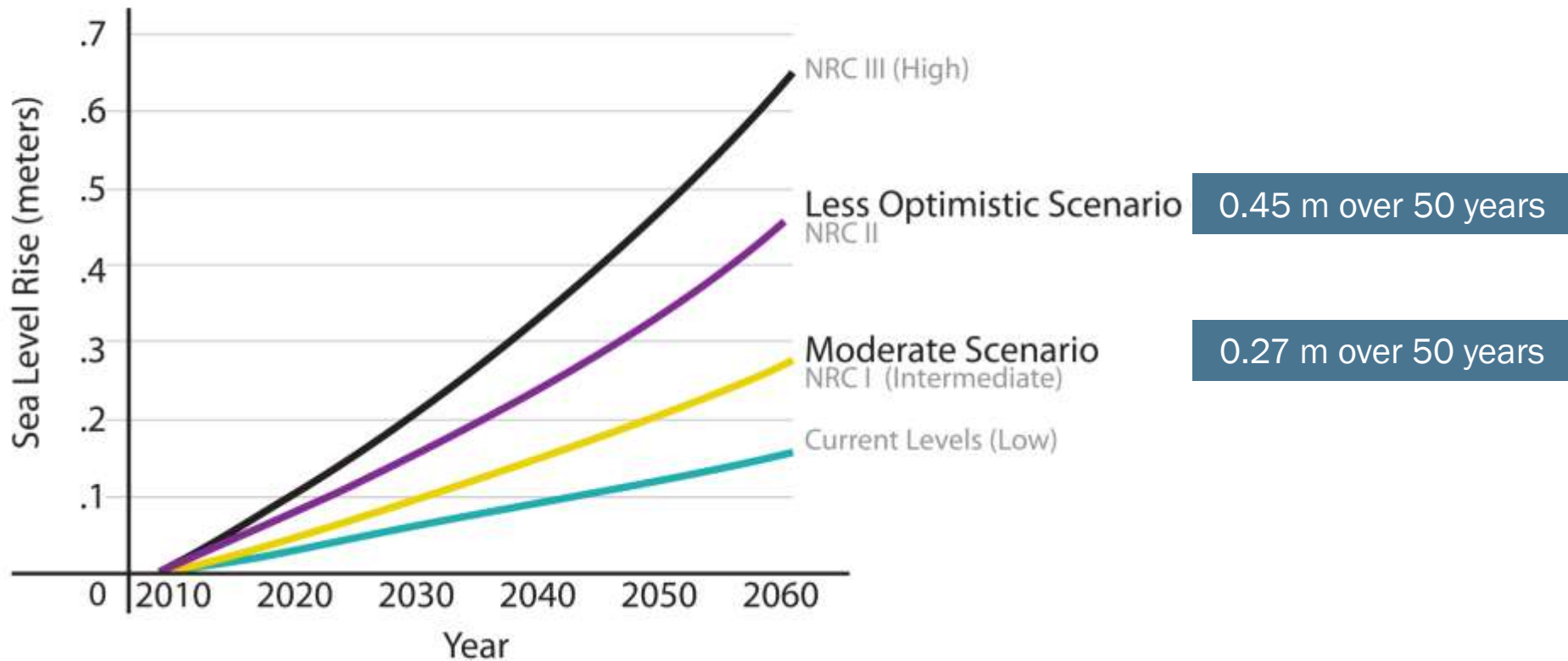
**1,765** square miles lost

## Factors Accounted for by Our Scenarios

- ▶ Sea Level Rise
- ▶ Subsidence
- ▶ Storm Intensity
- ▶ Storm Frequency
- ▶ River Discharge / Sediment Load
- ▶ River Nutrient Concentration
- ▶ Rainfall
- ▶ Evapotranspiration
- ▶ Marsh Collapse Threshold

# Variation in Sea Level Rise (Eustatic)

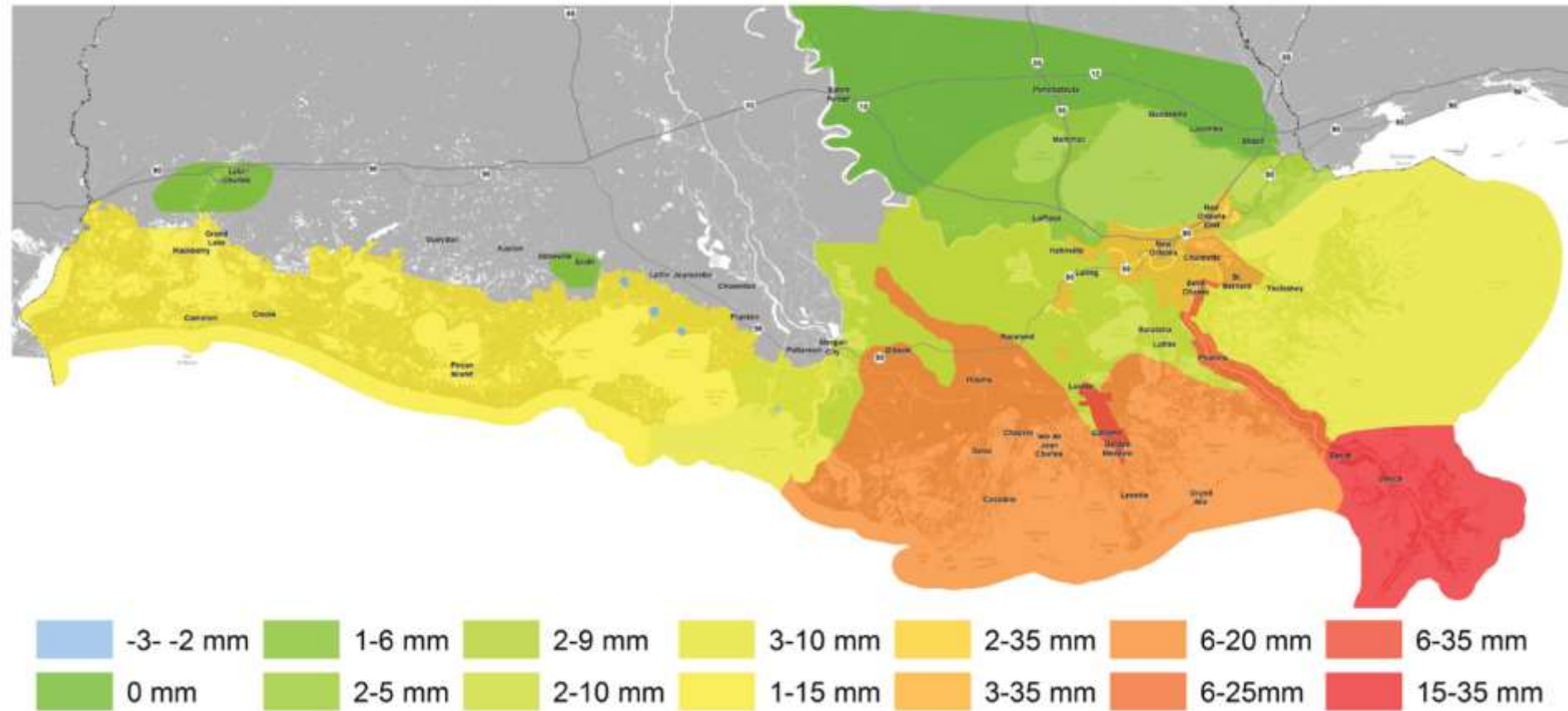
## Estimates of Sea Level Rise over Next 50 Years



On-going analysis is incorporating new research and evaluating a scenario of 0.78 m over 50 years



# Variation in Subsidence Rates



**Subsidence Advisory Panel Members:** Louis Britsch, PhD, PG, USACE-MVN; Roy Dokka, PhD, LSU; Joseph Dunbar, PG, USACE-ERDC; Mark Kulp, PhD, UNO; Michael Stephen, PhD, PG, CEC; Kyle Straub, PhD, Tulane; Torbjorn Tornqvist, PhD, Tulane

# Science and Engineering Board

## Ecosystem Science / Coastal Ecology

- William Dennison, PhD, University of Maryland
- Edward Houde, PhD, University of Maryland
- Katherine Ewel, PhD, University of Florida

## Engineering

- Robert Dalrymple, PhD, PE, Johns Hopkins University
- Jos Dijkman, MsC, PE, Dijkman Delft

## Geosciences

- Charles Groat, PhD, University of Texas at Austin

## Social Science and Risk

- Greg Baecher, PhD, PE, University of Maryland
- Philip Berke, PhD, University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill

## Climate Change

- Virginia Burkett, PhD, U.S. Geological Survey

## Environmental/Natural Resource Economics

- Edward Barbier, PhD, University of Wyoming

# Technical Advisory Committees

## Predictive Models

- Steve Ashby, PhD, USACE Eng. Res. Dev. Center
- John Callaway, PhD, University of San Francisco
- Fred Sklar, PhD, South Florida Water Mgmt. District
- Si Simenstad, MS, University of Washington

## Planning Tool

- John Boland, PhD, PE, John Hopkins
- Ben Hobbs, PhD, John Hopkins
- Len Shabman, PhD, Virginia Tech

## Cultural Heritage

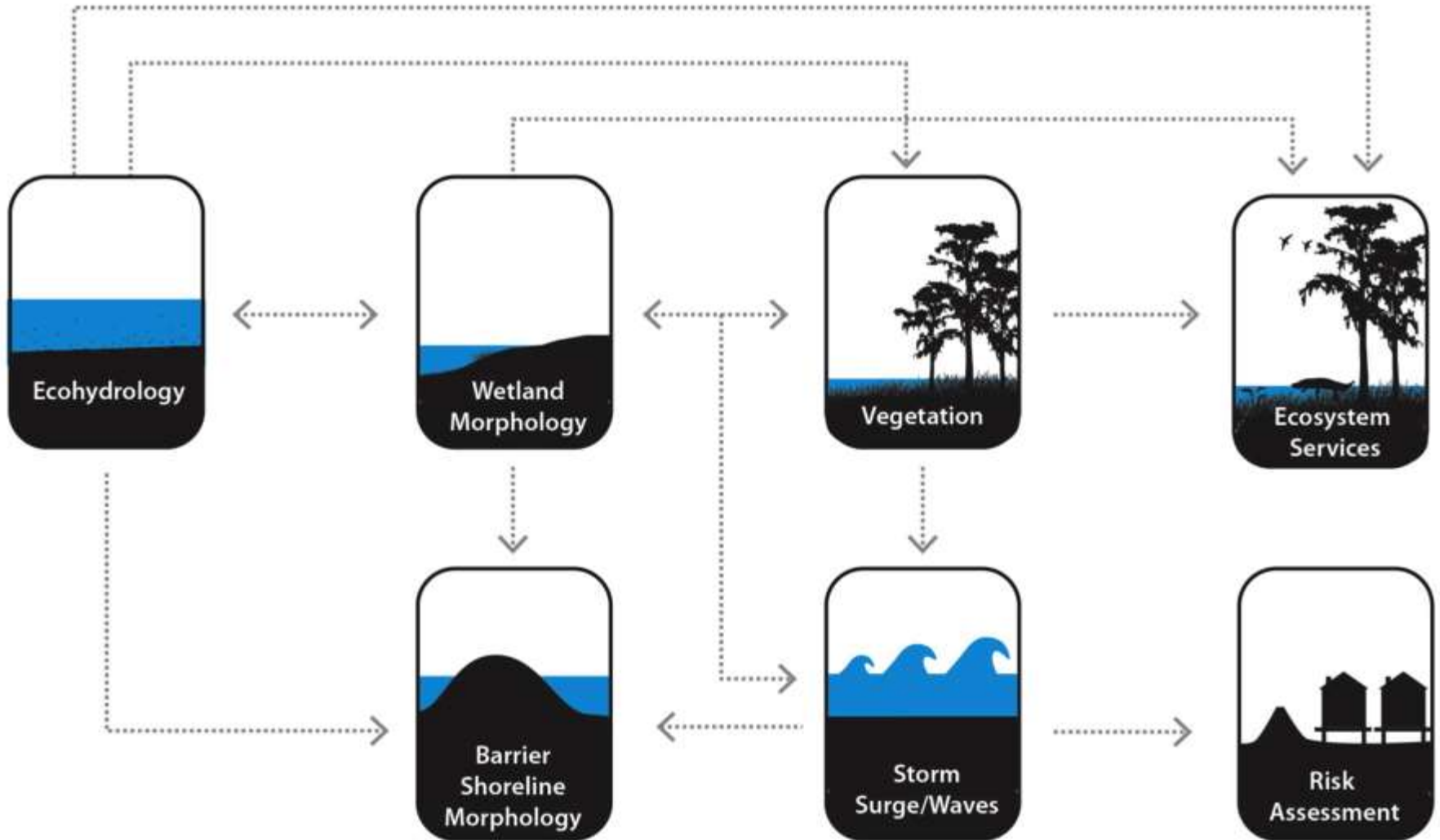
- Don Davis, PhD, Louisiana State University
- Maida Owens, LA Dept. of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism
- Carl Brasseaux, PhD, University of Louisiana Lafayette

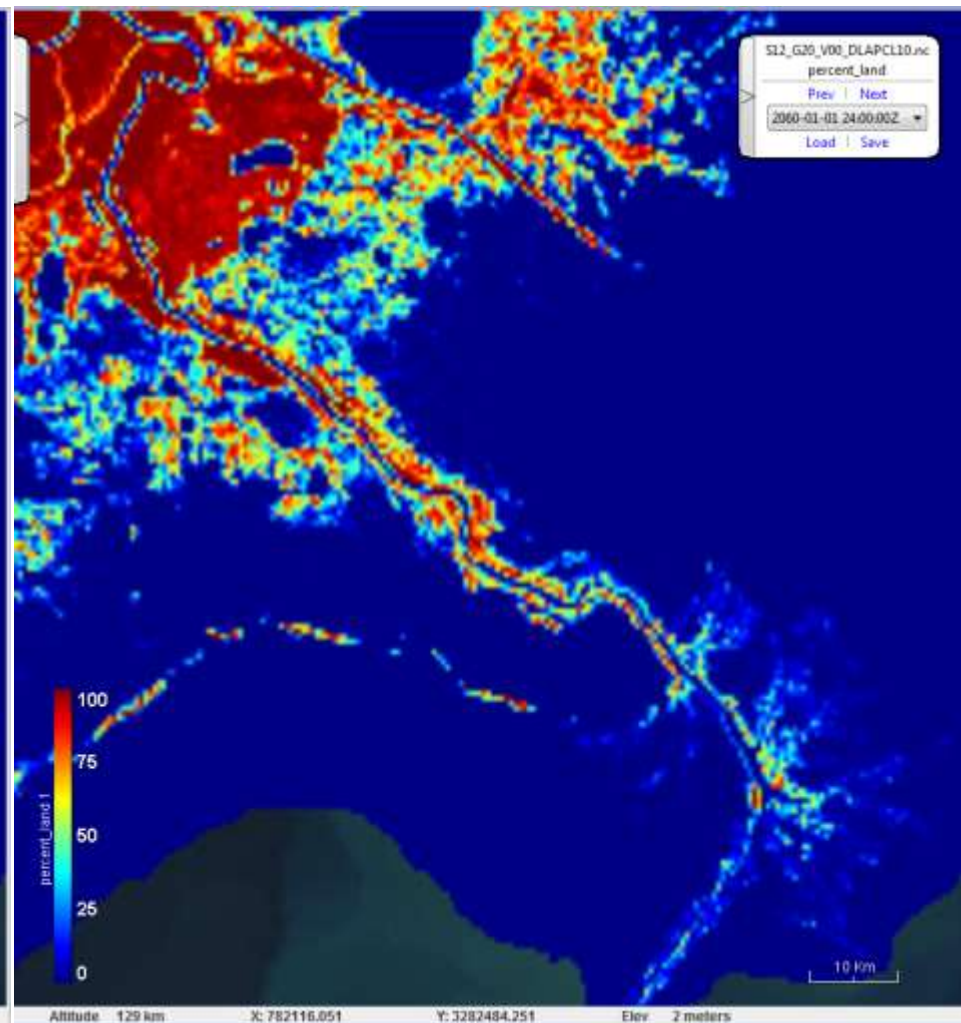
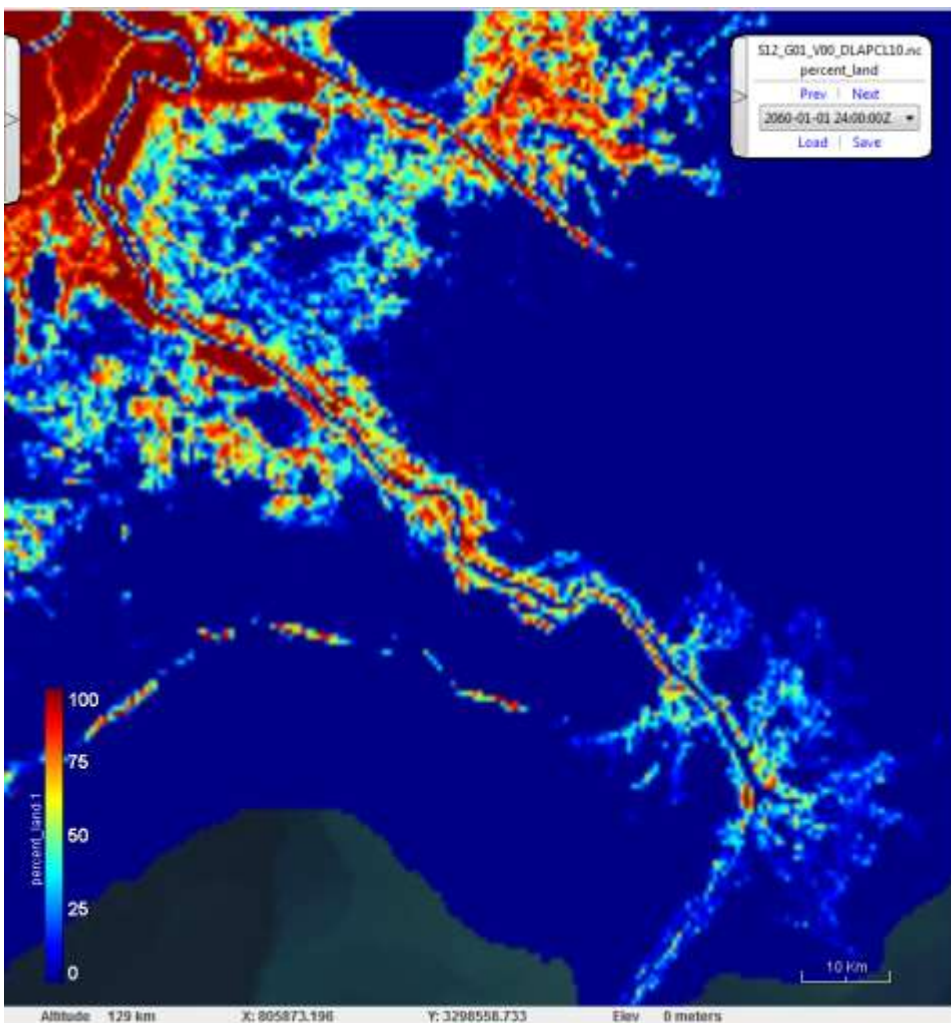


# Predictive Models Team

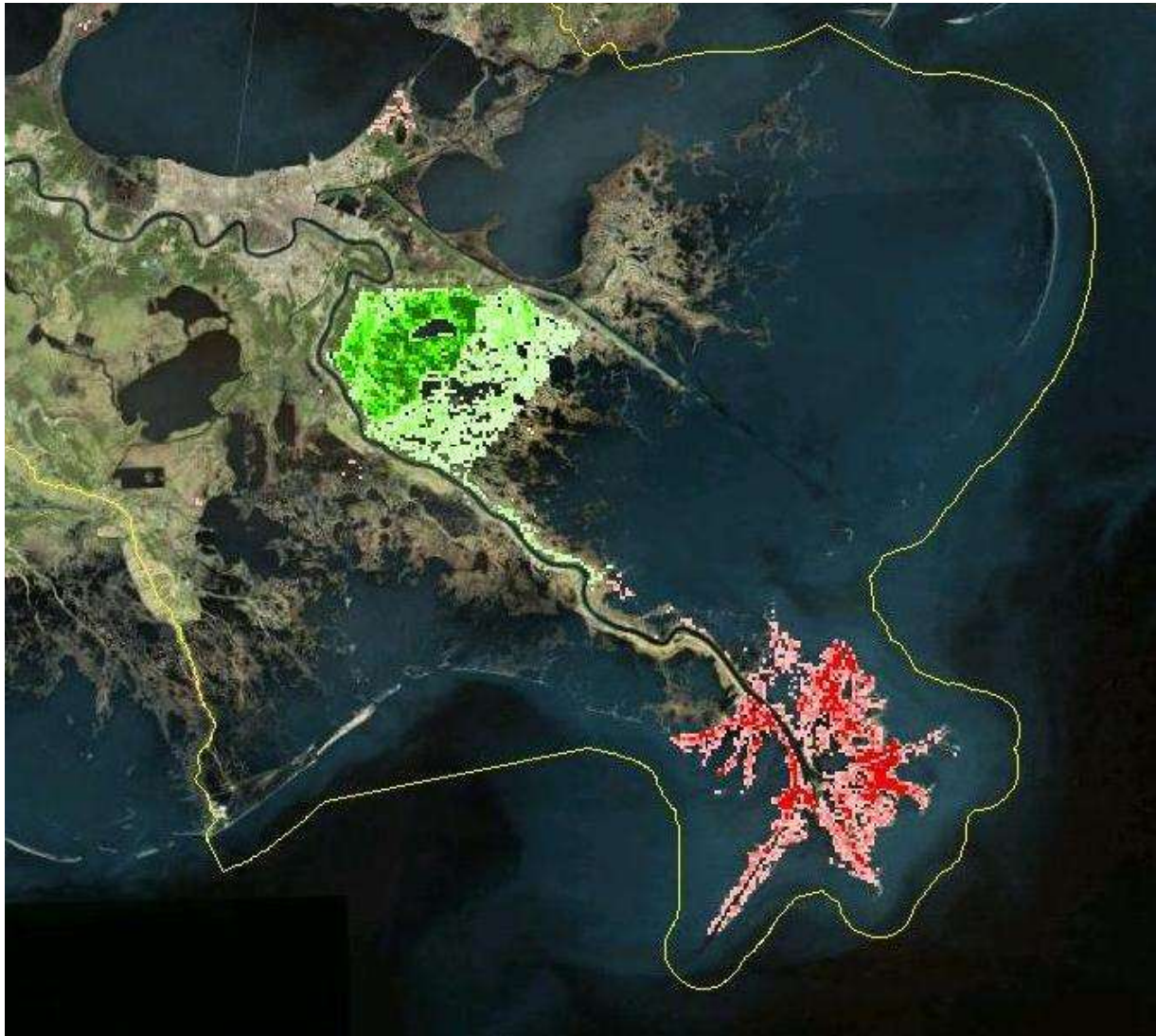
| Predictive Model          | Lead                                    |
|---------------------------|---|
| Ecohydrology              | Ehab Meselhe, PhD, PE, ULL + 9 members  |
| Vegetation                | Jenneke Visser, PhD, ULL + 8 members    |
| Wetland Morphology        | Greg Steyer, PhD, USGS + 6 members      |
| Barrier Island Morphology | Mark Kulp, PhD, UNO + 6 members         |
| Ecosystem Services        | Andy Nyman, PhD, LSU + 8 members        |
| Storm Surge               | Joe Suhayda, PhD, Arcadis + 3 members   |
| Storm Damage/Risk         | Jordan Fischbach, PhD, RAND + 7 members |
| Data Integration          | Craig Conzelmann and USGS team          |
| Uncertainty Analysis      | Emad Habib, PhD, ULL                    |
| Technical Advisor         | Denise Reed, PhD, UNO                   |

# Using New Tools, Breaking New Ground



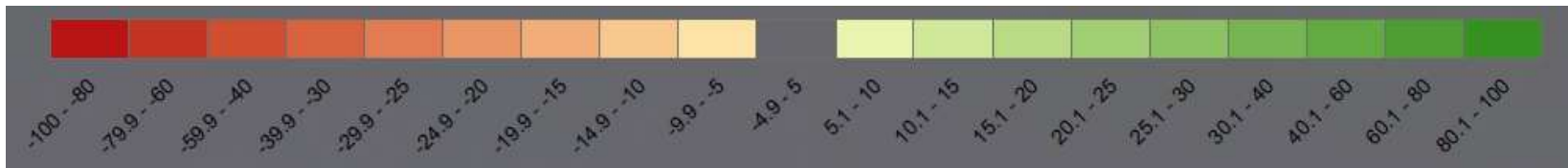






Year 50  
Change in Percent  
Land Compared to  
FWOA

Scenario B



# Grounded in Science

**Risk Reduction**



**Expected Annual Damages**

**Restoration**



**Land Area**

## Decision Criteria and Ecosystem Services



Distribution of flood risk across socioeconomic groups



Flood protection of historic properties



Flood protection of strategic assets



Operation and maintenance costs



Sustainability



Support for navigation



Use of natural processes



Support for cultural heritage



Support for oil & gas



Oyster



Shrimp



Freshwater Availability



Alligator



Waterfowl



Saltwater Fisheries



Freshwater Fisheries



Carbon Sequestration



Nitrogen Removal



Agriculture/Aquaculture



Other Coastal Wildlife



Nature-Based Tourism



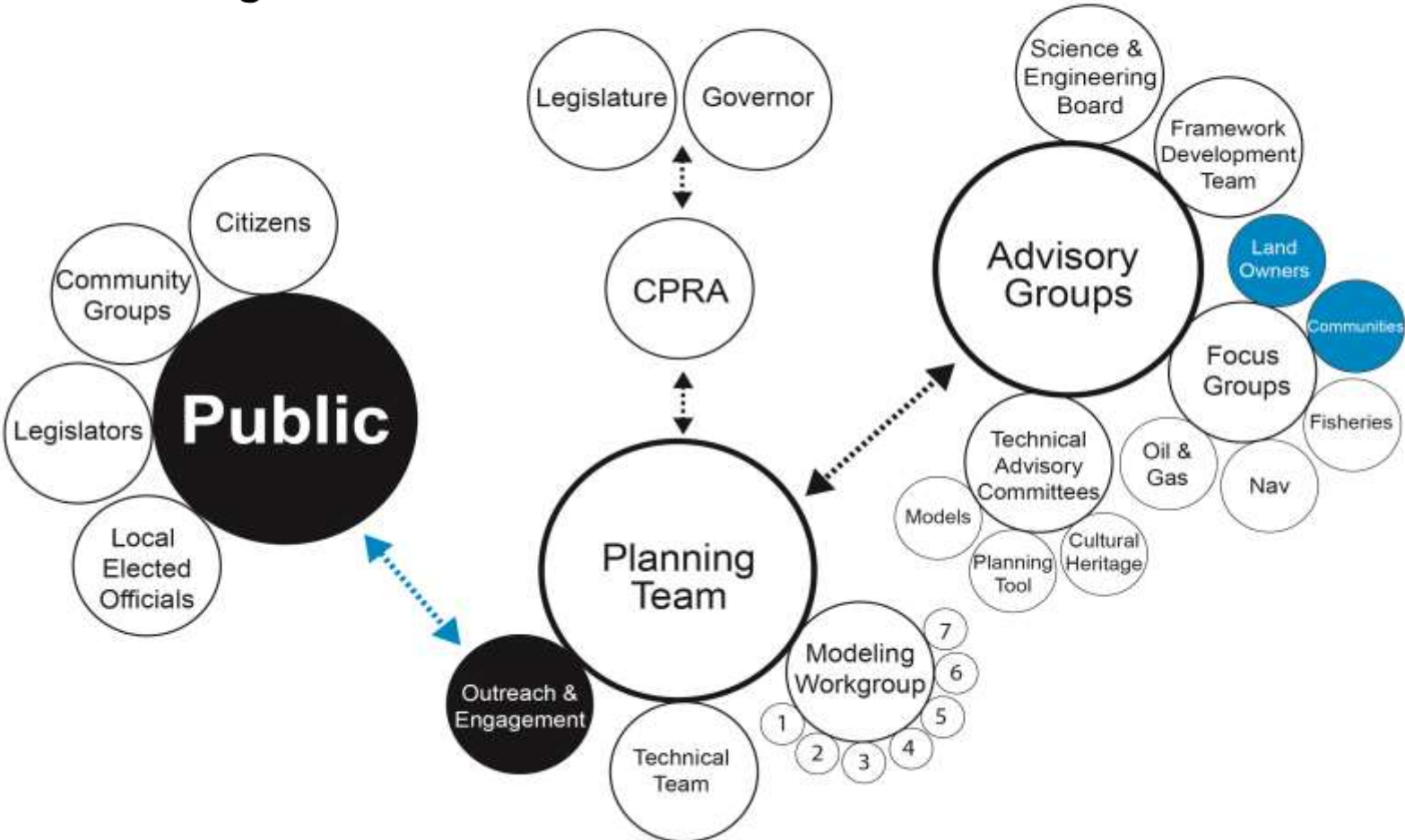
# Responsive to the Needs of Our Coastal Communities





# Outreach and Engagement Groups

Incorporating Citizen & Stakeholder Knowledge into the Planning Process



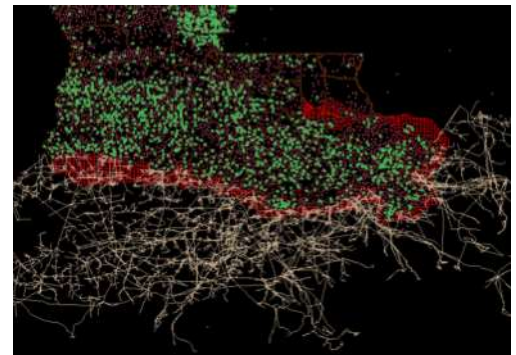
# Framework Development Team



Over 30 Federal, State, NGO, Academic, Community, and Industry Organizations

# Focus Groups

- Key industries are impacted by land loss and large scale protection and restoration efforts
- Created three focus groups:
  - Navigation
  - Fisheries
  - Oil and Gas
- Expanding membership to:
  - Landowners
  - Community groups





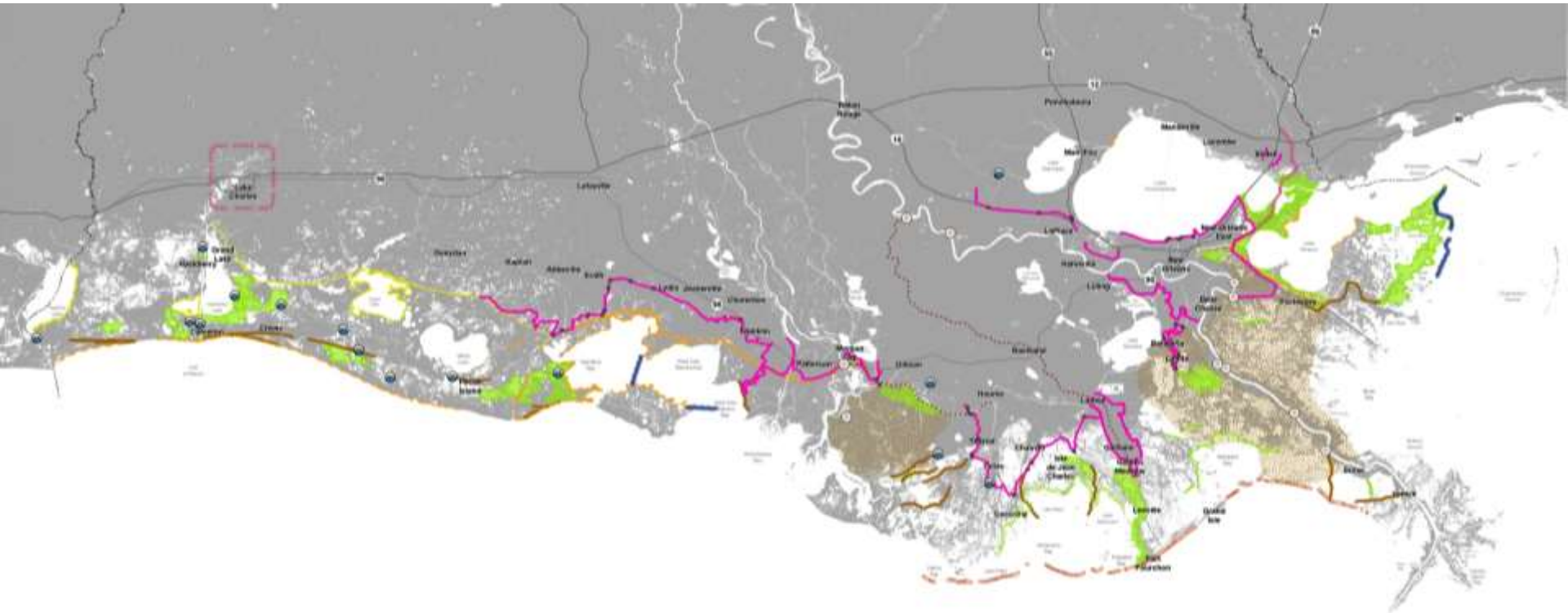
# Extensive Public Outreach and Review



# Extensive Public Outreach and Review



# Louisiana's 2012 Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast



Structural  
Protection



Bank  
Stabilization



Oyster  
Barrier Reef



Ridge  
Restoration



Shoreline  
Protection



Barrier Island  
Restoration



Marsh  
Creation



Sediment  
Diversions



Hydrologic  
Restoration

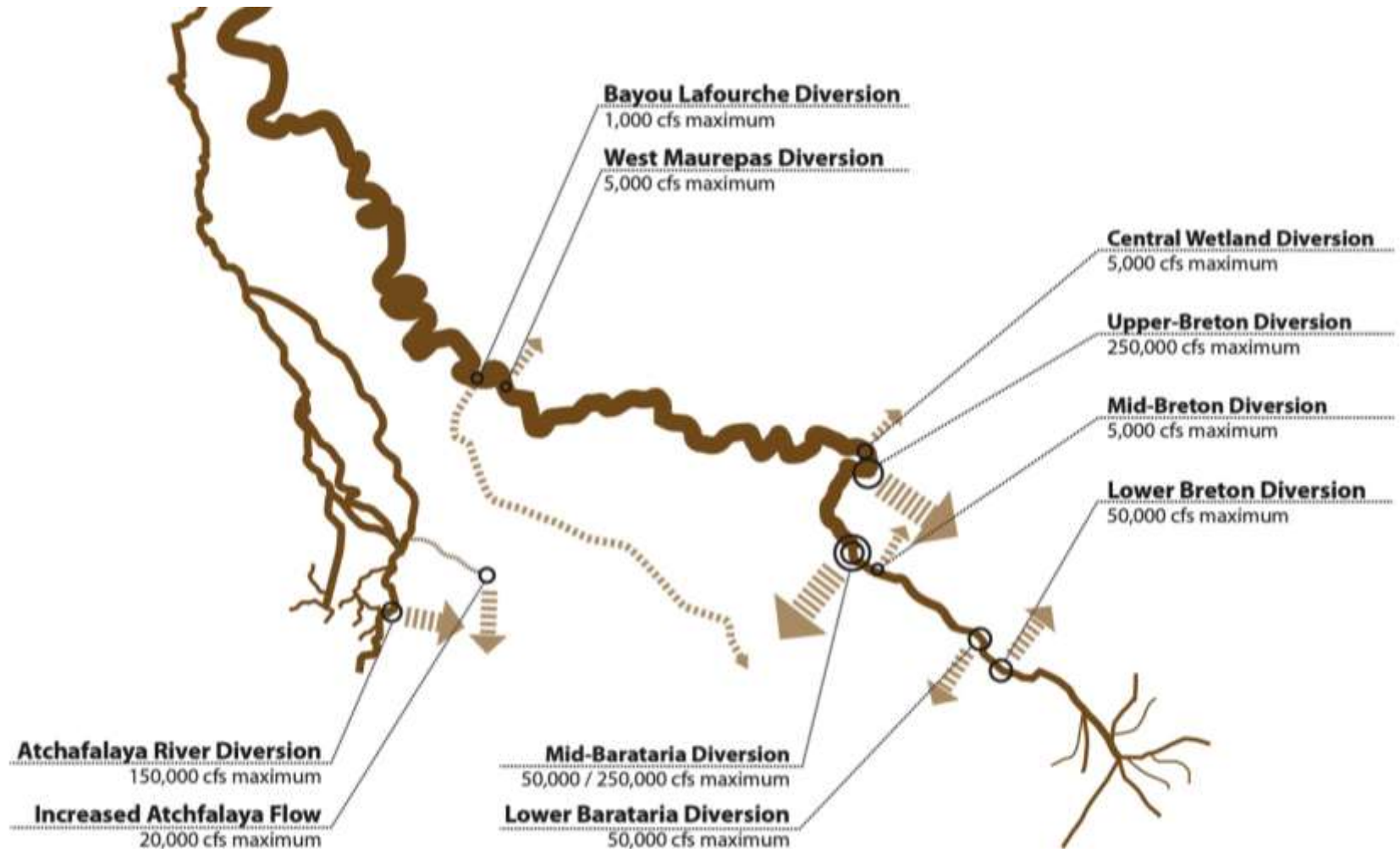




# Keystone of the 2012 Master Plan: Reconnecting the River



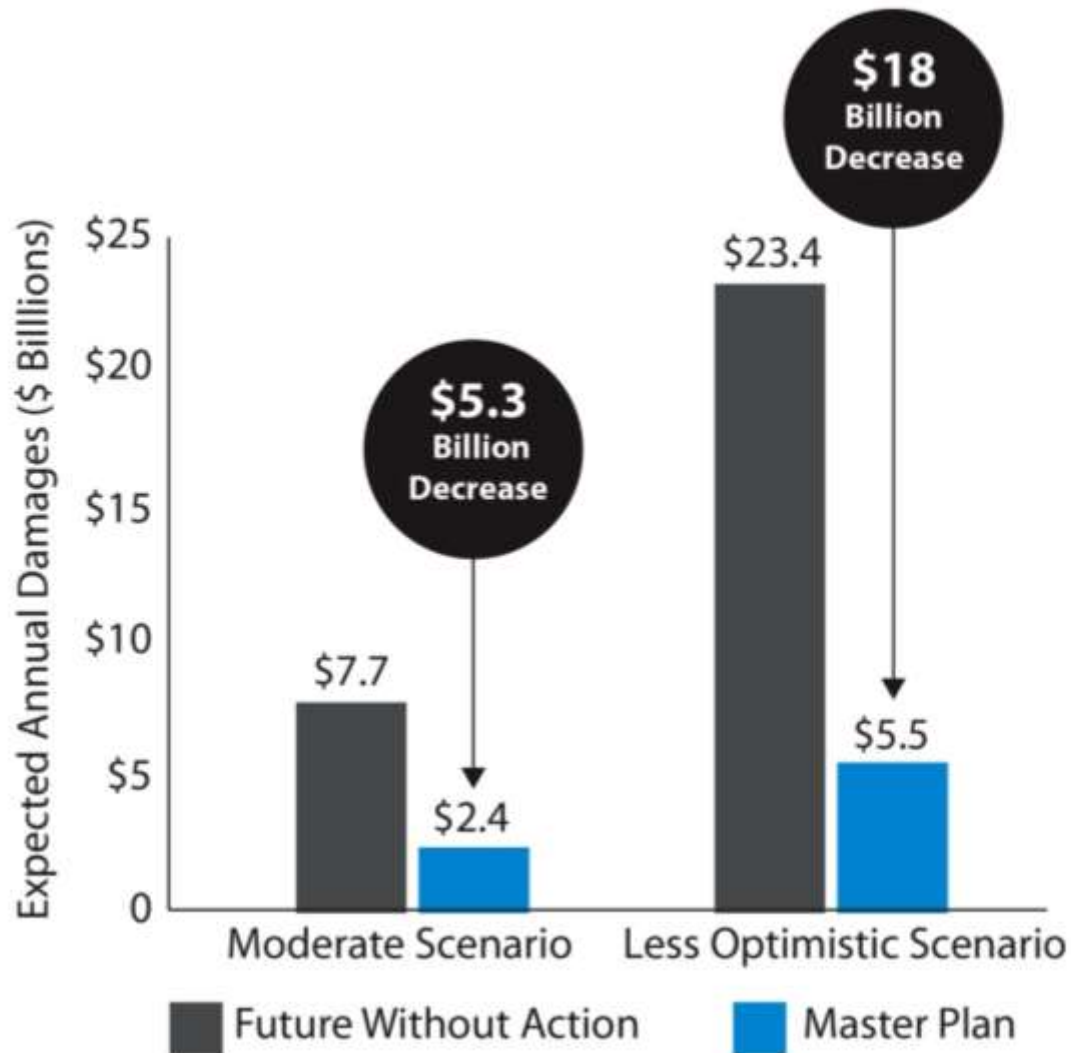
# Keystone of the 2012 Master Plan: Reconnecting the River



The projects in the plan would use up to 50% of the Mississippi River's peak flow for sediment diversions, in addition to using water and sediment from the Atchafalaya River.

# What the Master Plan Delivers

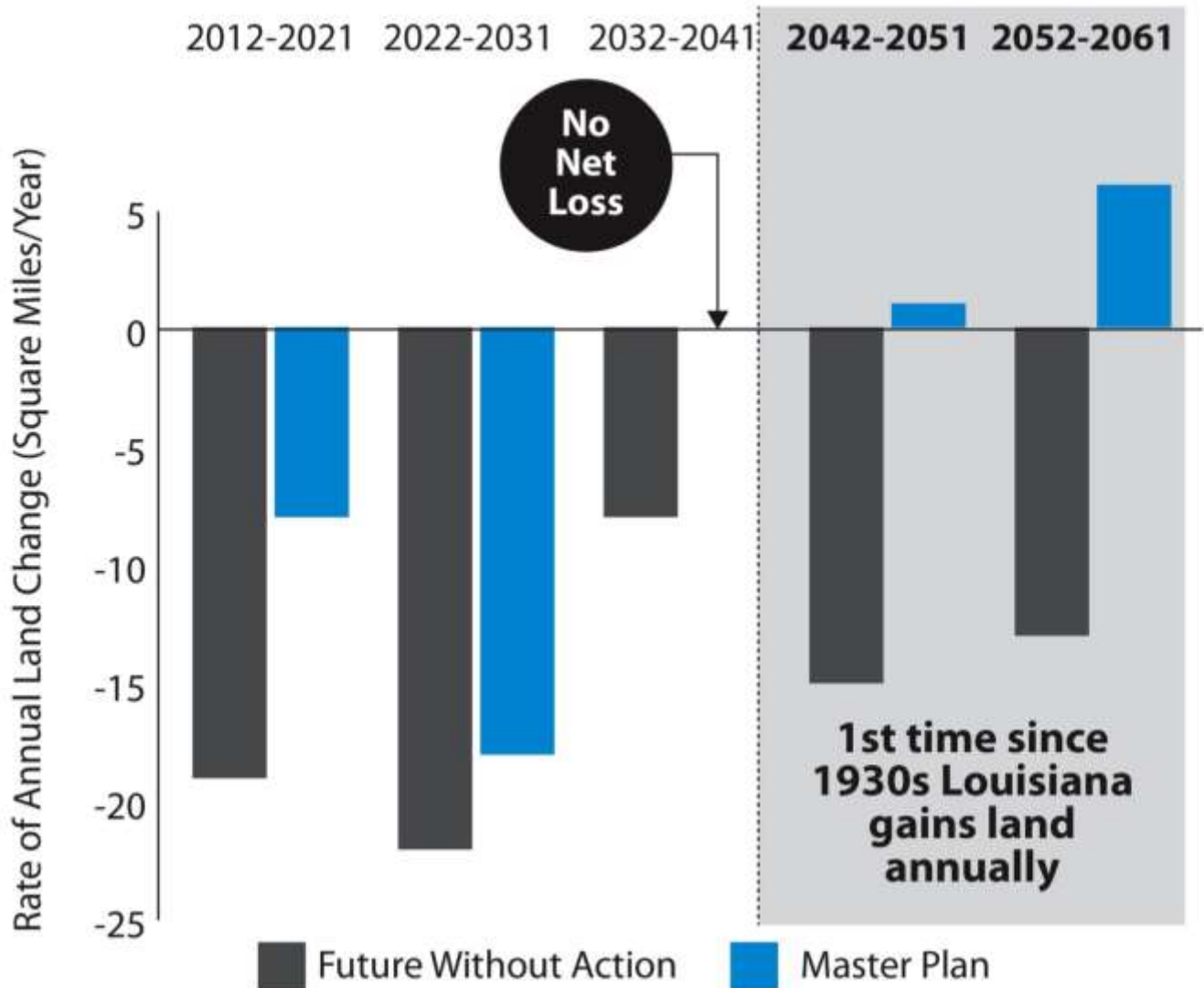
## Potential Expected Annual Damages from Flooding at Year 50



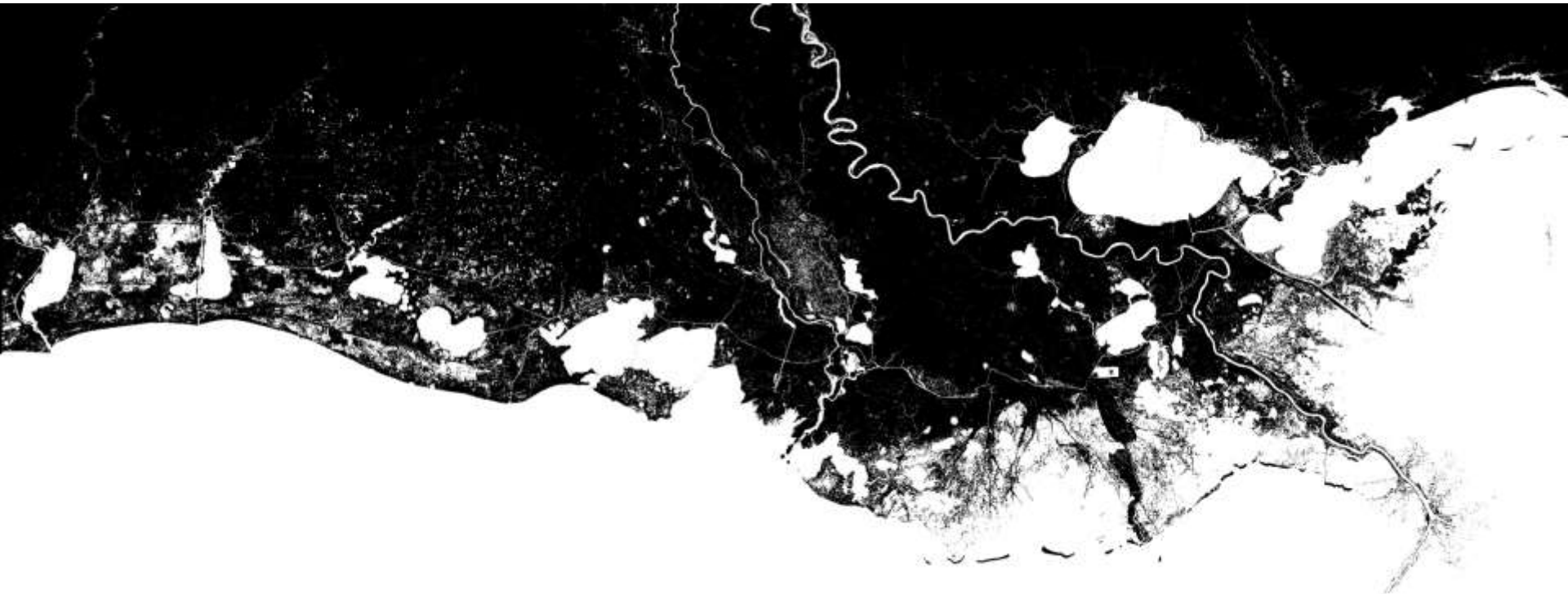


# What the Master Plan Delivers

## Potential Annual Rates of Land Change Over the Next 50 Years



# What the Master Plan Delivers



**2061: Current Watershed Plan**



# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model



# Small Scale Physical Model (SSPM)

## Why Physical Modelling?

- Tool capable of producing qualitative results; used to complement various computer modelling efforts.
- Model scenarios can be run very quickly
  - 100 years in 100 hours
- Visualization
- Low cost



# Small Scale Physical Model (SSPM)



# SSPM Background and History

**2002-2003**: Construction and Initial Calibration (France)

**2003-2004**: Model Reassembly and Operations (LSU)

**2004-2009**: Model operated and maintained by CPRA and LSU

**2010-2011**: CPRA assessed the future of the SSPM

**2011-2014**: Design of the Expanded Small Scale Physical Model



# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model

## Geometric Scaling

Horizontal - 1:12,000 versus 1:6000

Vertical - 1:500 versus 1:400

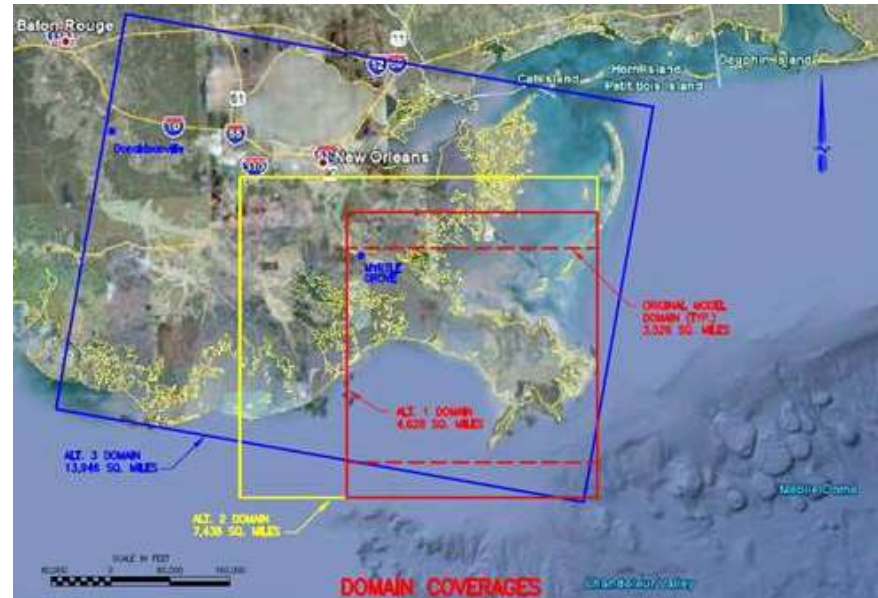
Distortion - 24 versus 15



## Domain

Myrtle Grove to GOM versus  
Donaldsonville to GOM

4600 Sq. mi versus 14,000 Sq. mi





# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model

## Design Overview

- **Model domain covers over 14,000 Sq. miles of Coastal Louisiana:**
  - RM 179 to the GOM
  - Includes Lake Pontchartrain; Barataria Basin; most of Terrebonne Basin
- **3D model surface created using multiple datasets:**
  - USACE Hydrographic Surveys
  - CPRA MR Multi-Beam Data
  - LIDAR
  - NOAA Nautical Charts
- **216 - 5 ft. X 10 ft. X 1 ft. High Density Foam Panels**
  - Dimensionally stable closed cell material
  - Easy to machine; durable
  - Density = 20 lb/cu. ft.; Weight = 1000 lbs per panel

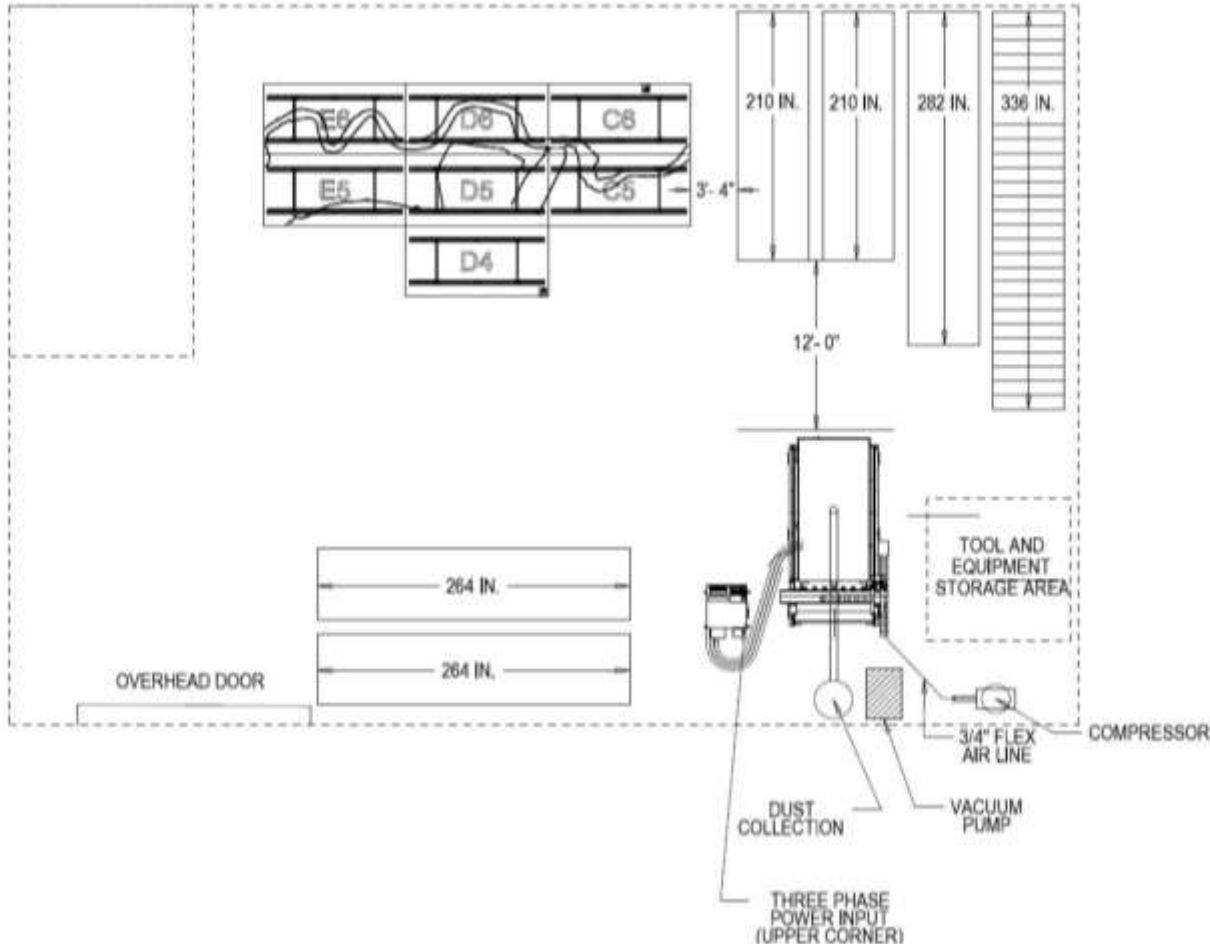
# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model

## Construction Overview

- **Model bed to be constructed using CNC Router**
- **Additional equipment:**
  - Vacuum/air handling system
  - Jack supports frame bed
  - Laser Scanner/Optical Level
  - GeoMagic Software
- **'Guinea Pig' Model**
  - Seven panel test model
  - Domain – from Bonne Carre Spillway to New Orlean East
  - Results will be compared to actual 2011 Bonne Carre data
- **Full Model Panel Routing**
  - Routing of 216 panels will take place at Forte Lab
  - Panels will be routed and stored until Facility is complete

# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model

## Construction Overview



# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model

## Construction Overview





# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model Construction Overview



# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model Construction Overview



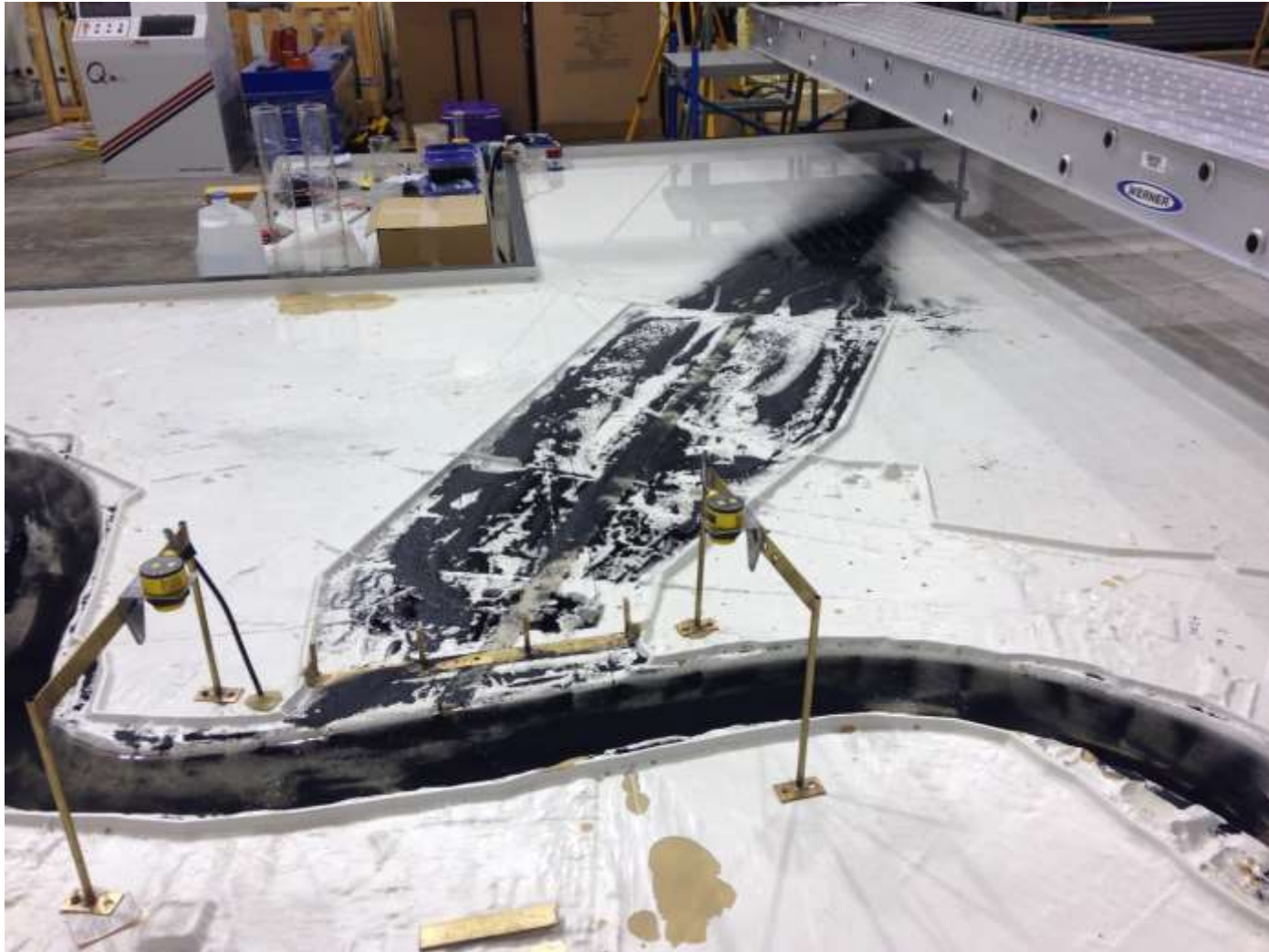
# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model

## 'Guinea Pig Model'



# Expanded Small Scale Physical Model

## 'Guinea Pig Model'

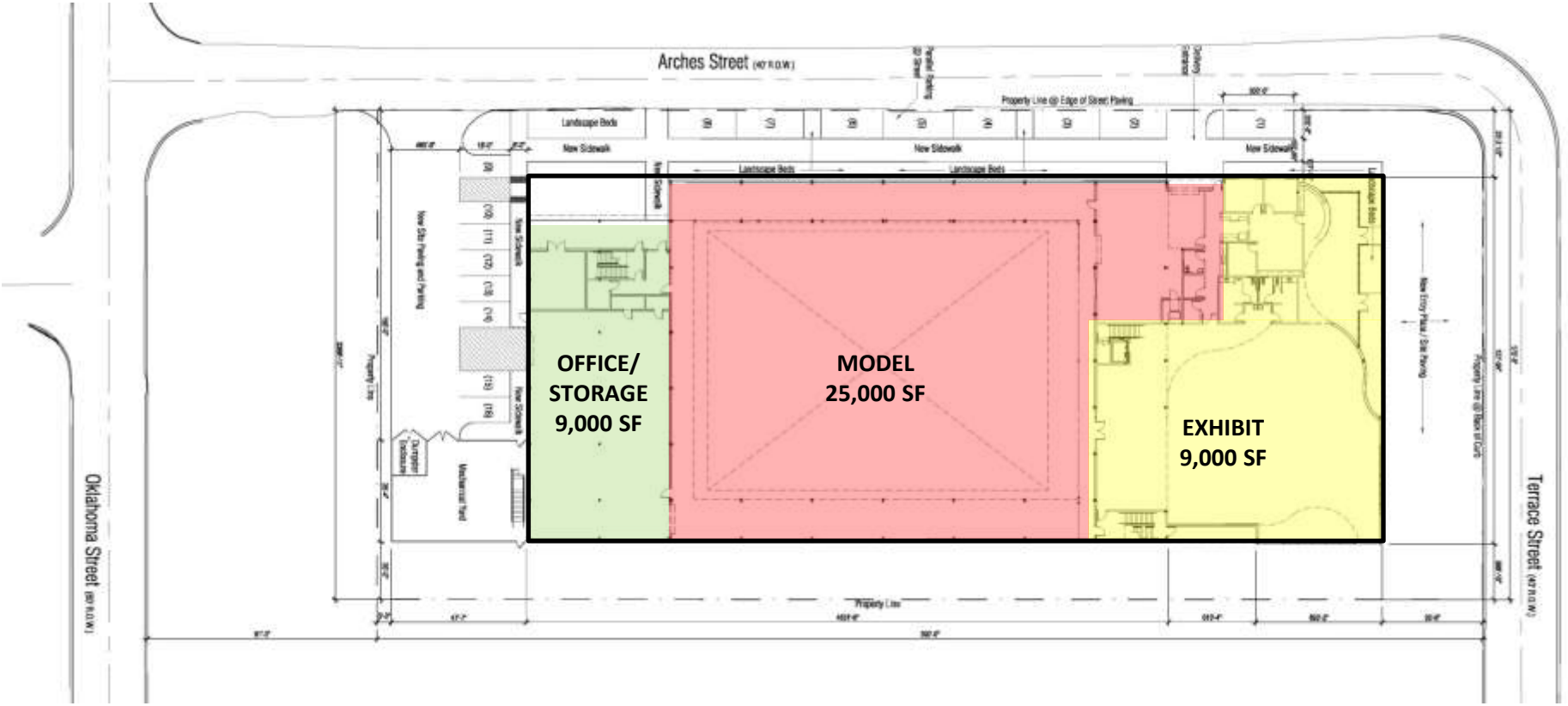




# River Modeling Center



# River Modeling Center



# River Modeling Center



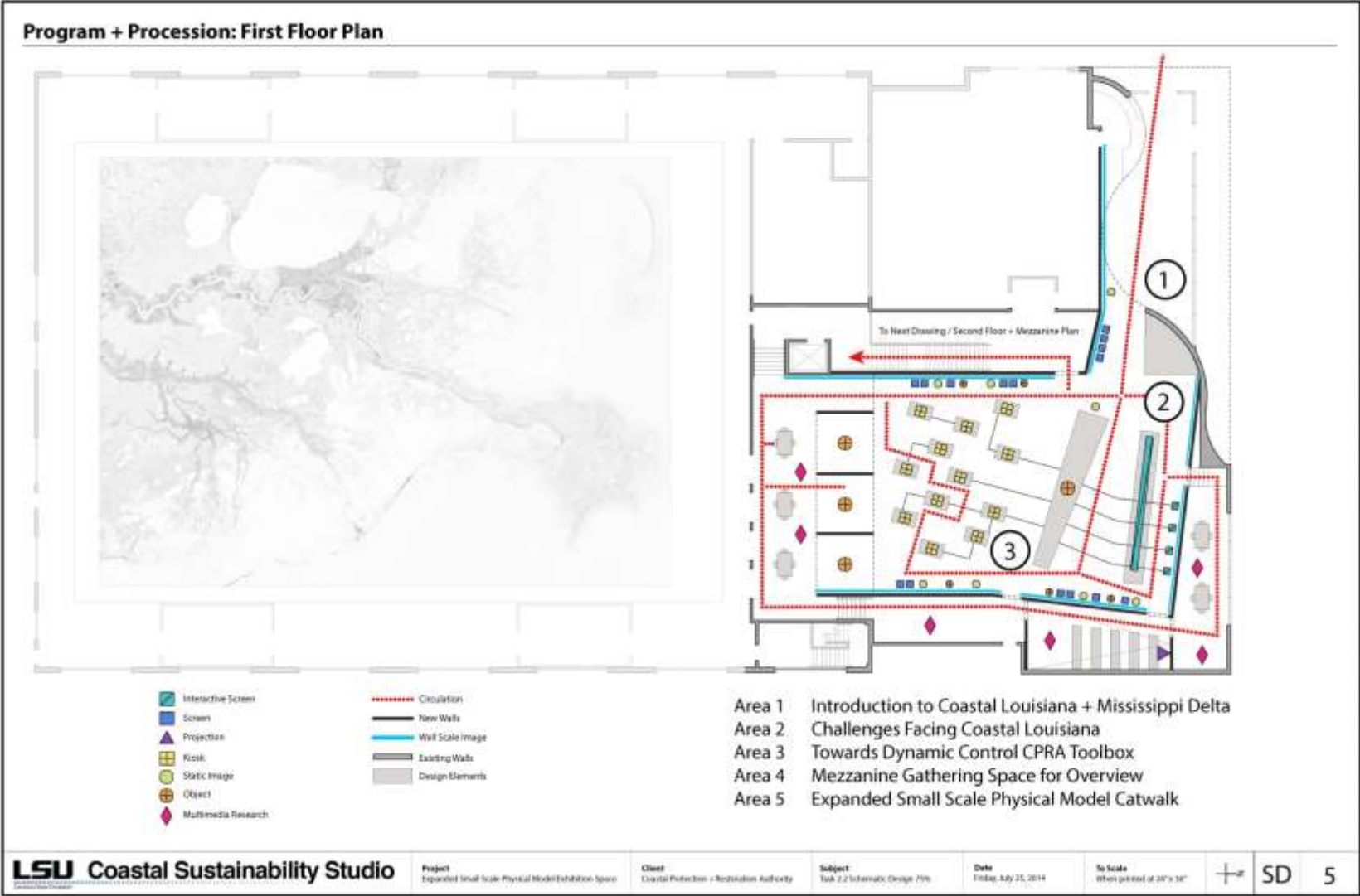


# River Modeling Center

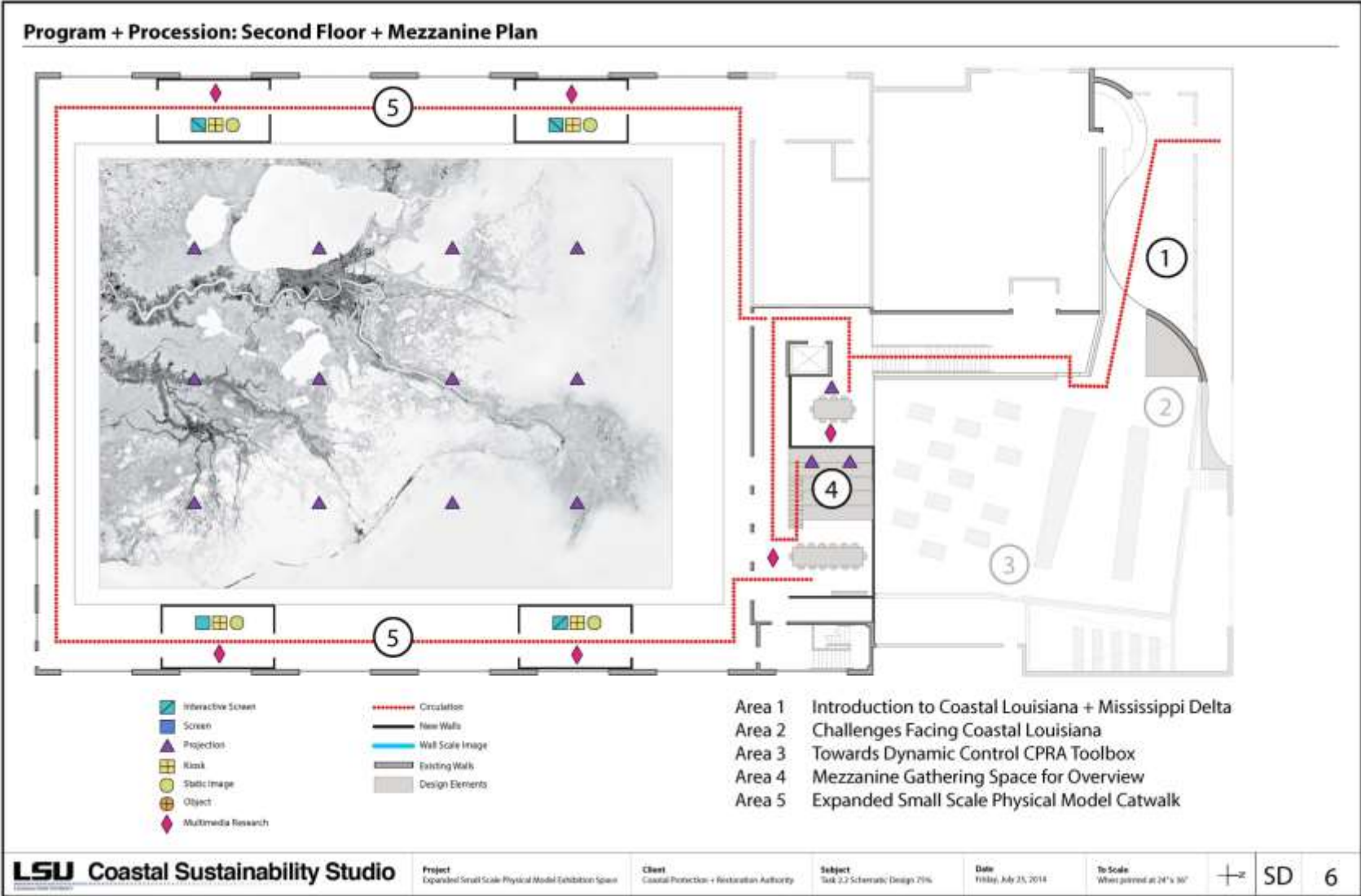




# River Modeling Center



# River Modeling Center





# Progress to Date



**159 miles  
of built or  
improved levees**





**19,405 acres**  
**of coastal habitats benefited**



**\$17 Billion**  
**in State & Federal funding**  
**for protection & restoration**

# Projects Constructed Since Establishment of the Master Plan

## Coastal Restoration- January 2008 through FY 15 - 7.5 Years

|                                     | Constructed |                        | Under Construction |                      | Headed to Construction |                      | Anticipated to be bid for construction in FY15 |                      | TOTALS    |                        |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|
|                                     | #           | Total Cost             | #                  | Total Cost           | #                      | Total Cost           | #  | Total Cost           | #         | Total Cost             |
| Barrier Island/Headland Restoration | 9           | \$584,426,225          | 1                  | \$70,679,580         | 0                      | \$0                  | 3  | \$368,896,867        | 13        | \$1,024,002,672        |
| Marsh Creation                      | 9           | \$156,461,322          | 5                  | \$107,271,080        | 4                      | \$149,135,706        | 5  | \$93,048,958         | 23        | \$505,917,066          |
| Shoreline Protection                | 15          | \$282,644,251          | 3                  | \$42,788,462         | 0                      | \$0                  | 3  | \$41,411,420         | 21        | \$366,844,133          |
| Hydrologic Restoration              | 6           | \$66,824,678           | 3                  | \$6,280,000          | 0                      | \$0                  | 4  | \$19,444,843         | 13        | \$92,549,521           |
| Diversions                          | 1           | \$20,000,000           | 0                  | \$0                  | 0                      | \$0                  | 1  | \$20,000,000         | 2         | \$40,000,000           |
| Oyster Barrier Reefs                | 1           | \$1,510,433            | 0                  | \$0                  | 0                      | \$0                  | 1  | \$26,500,000         | 2         | \$28,010,433           |
| Other Restoration Projects          | 4           | \$5,057,974            | 1                  | \$3,194,355          | 1                      | \$13,520,000         | 2  | \$6,968,162          | 8         | \$28,740,491           |
|                                     | <b>45</b>   | <b>\$1,116,924,884</b> | <b>13</b>          | <b>\$230,213,477</b> | <b>5</b>               | <b>\$162,655,706</b> | <b>19</b>                                      | <b>\$576,270,250</b> | <b>82</b> | <b>\$2,086,064,317</b> |

## Structural Protection and Infrastructure - January 2008 through FY 15

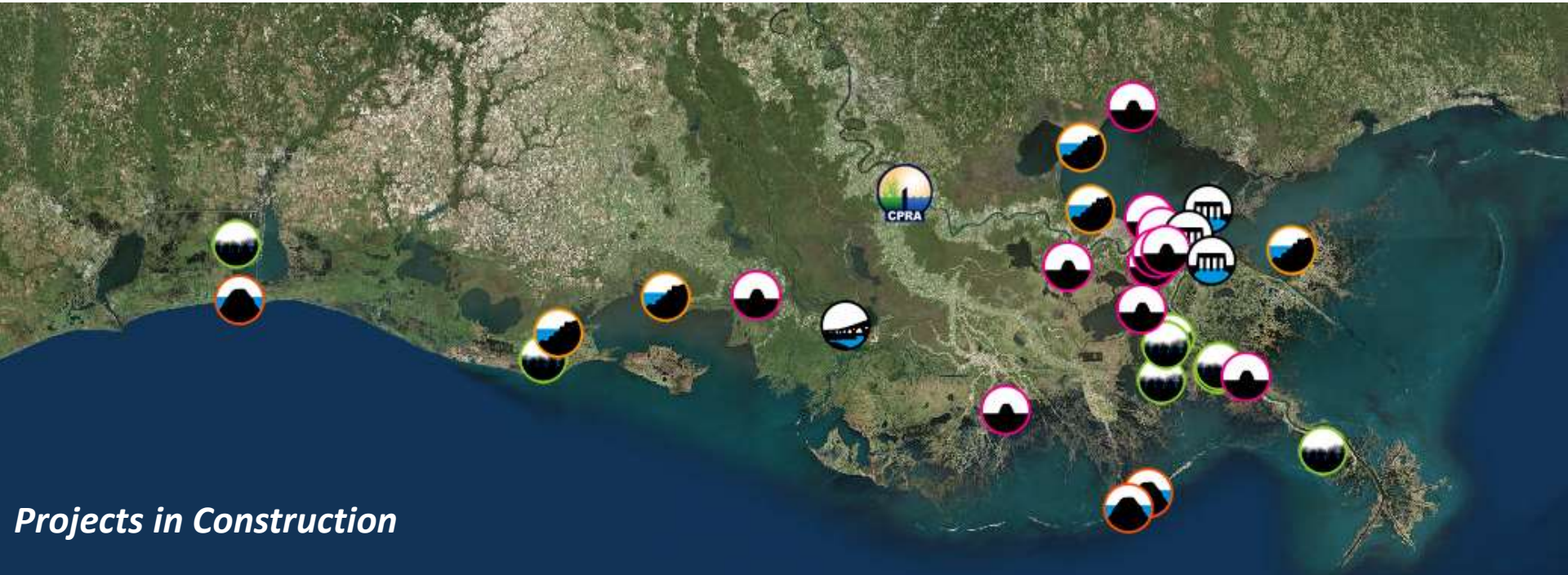
|   | Constructed |                        | Under Construction |                        | Headed to Construction |                      | Anticipated to be bid for construction in FY15 |                     | TOTALS |                         |
|---|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------|--------|-------------------------|
|   | #           | Total Cost             | #                  | Total Cost             | #                      | Total Cost           | #  | Total Cost          | #      | Total Cost              |
| Greater New Orleans Hurricane Protection System |             | \$4,984,256,580        |                    | \$3,748,755,700        |                        | TBD                  |  | TBD                 |        | \$8,733,012,280         |
| Other Protection Projects                       | 6           | \$1,111,764,536        | 4                  | \$793,584,101          | 1                      | \$438,148,866        | 7  | \$52,682,719        | 18     | \$2,396,180,222         |
| Infrastructure Projects                         | 5           | \$53,083,805           | 0                  | \$0                    | 2                      | \$2,361,942          | 0  | \$0                 | 7      | \$55,445,747            |
|   |             | <b>\$6,149,104,921</b> |                    | <b>\$4,542,339,801</b> |                        | <b>\$440,510,808</b> |  | <b>\$52,682,719</b> |        | <b>\$11,184,638,249</b> |



# Project Hotlist

| Status                     | Number of Projects | Estimated Total Cost |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| In Construction            | 17                 | \$378M               |
| Headed to Construction     | 5                  | \$154M               |
| To be bid in next 6 months | 17                 | \$517M               |

*\*Table does not include Greater New Orleans Hurricane Protection System*









**Cameron Parish Shoreline Restoration  
February 2014**



**Caminada Headland Beach and Dune  
Restoration – Increment I  
January 2014**





**Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation  
February 2014**





**Riverine Sand Mining – Scofield Island  
Restoration  
December 2013**



**Shell Island East  
Barrier Island Restoration  
August 2013**





**Biloxi Marsh  
January 2014**

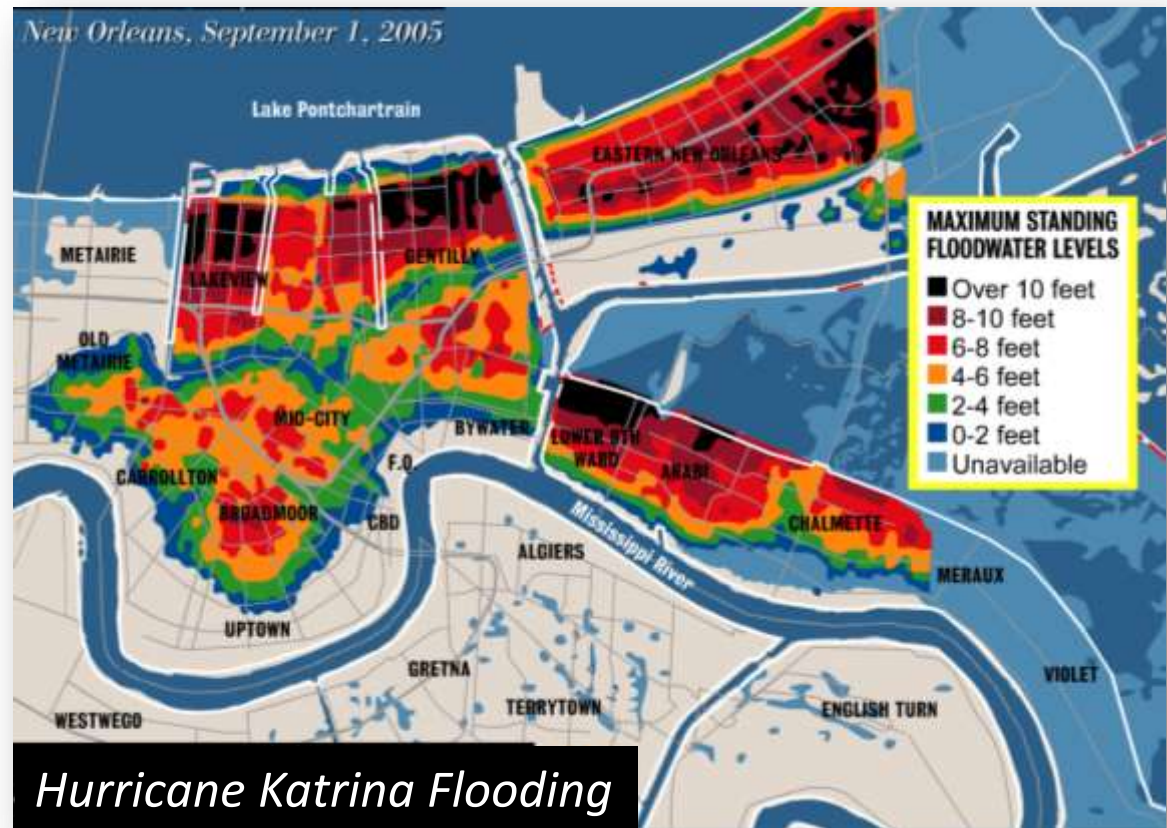
# Flood Protection

## Major Components

- Levees
- Floodwalls
- Pump Stations
- Sector Gates & Barge Gates
- Locks

## Role of CPRA

- Design and Review
- Construction Oversight & Review
- Levee Inspections
- Emergency Response Teams



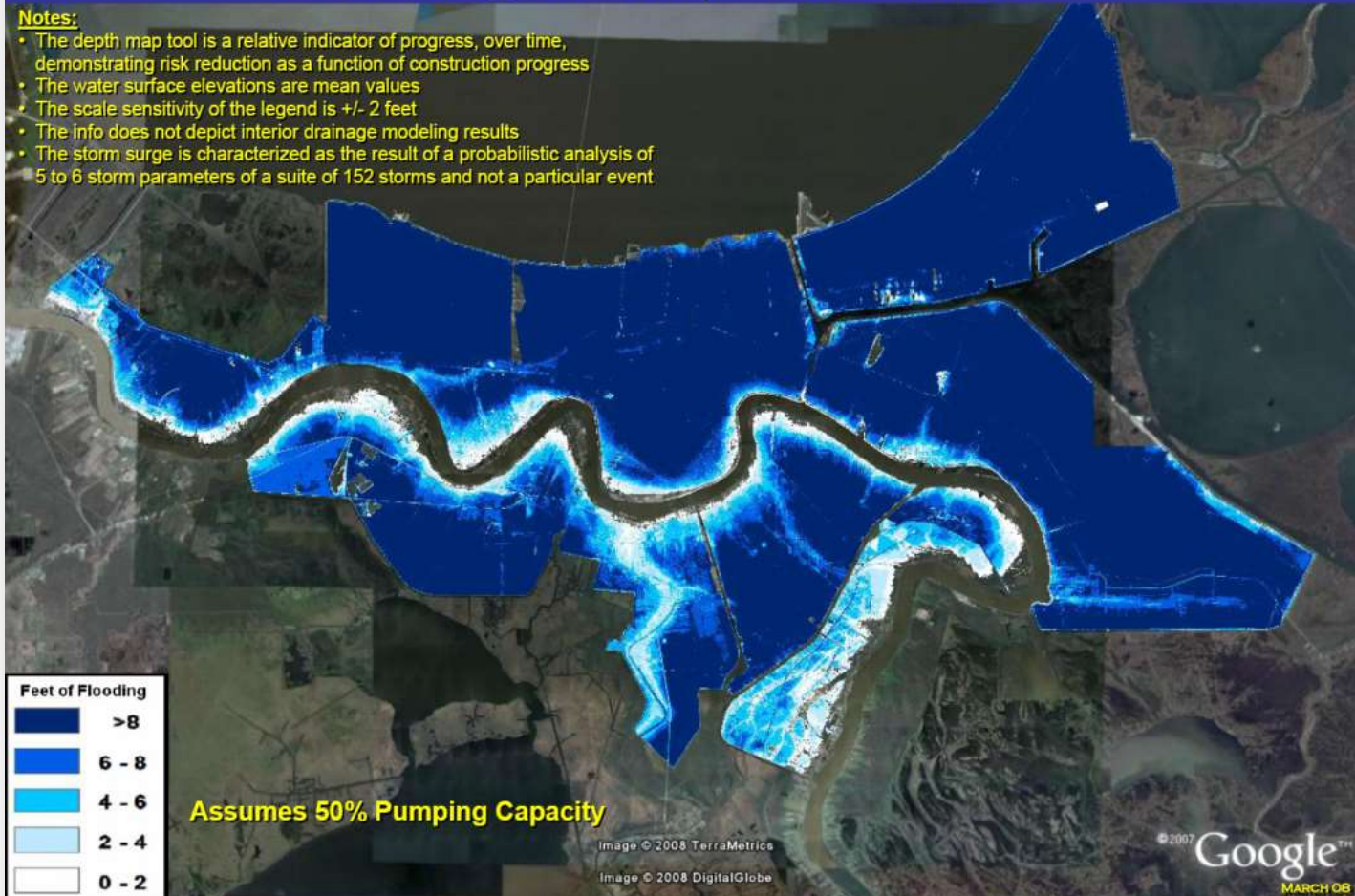


# Flood Protection

Before Katrina, you had a 0.2% chance every year of flooding this deep from Hurricanes

**Notes:**

- The depth map tool is a relative indicator of progress, over time, demonstrating risk reduction as a function of construction progress
- The water surface elevations are mean values
- The scale sensitivity of the legend is +/- 2 feet
- The info does not depict interior drainage modeling results
- The storm surge is characterized as the result of a probabilistic analysis of 5 to 6 storm parameters of a suite of 152 storms and not a particular event



# Flood Protection

With the 100-year level of protection, you have a 0.2% chance every year of flooding this deep from Hurricanes

**Notes:**

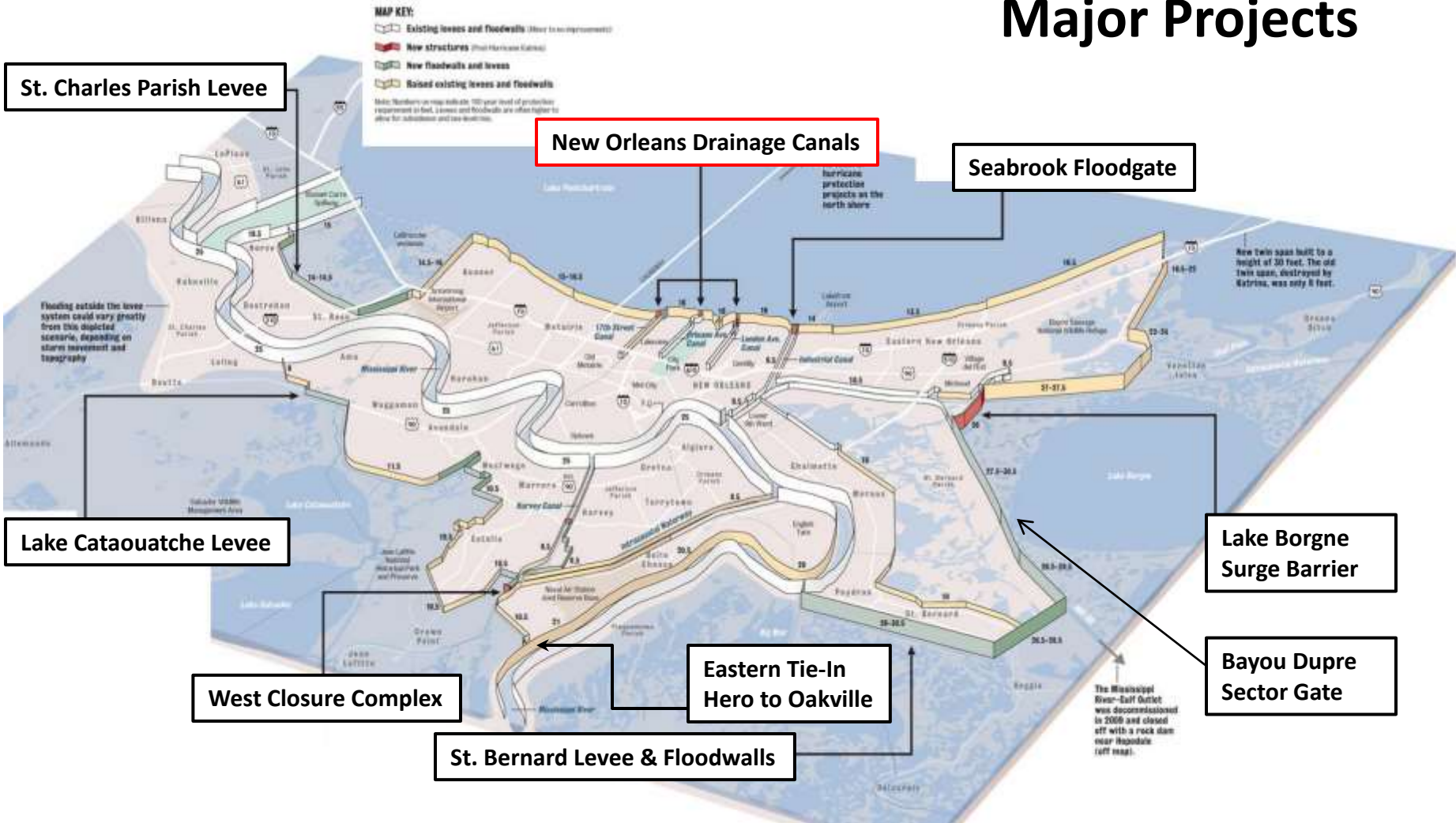
- The depth map tool is a relative indicator of progress, over time, demonstrating risk reduction as a function of construction progress
- The water surface elevations are mean values
- The scale sensitivity of the legend is +/- 2 feet
- The info does not depict interior drainage modeling results
- The storm surge is characterized as the result of a probabilistic analysis of 5 to 8 storm parameters of a suite of 76 storms and not a particular event





# Flood Protection

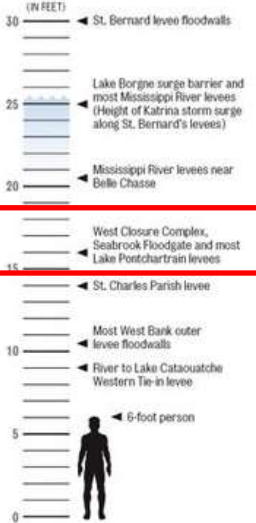
# Major Projects





# Flood Protection

## Scale of 100-year protection requirements

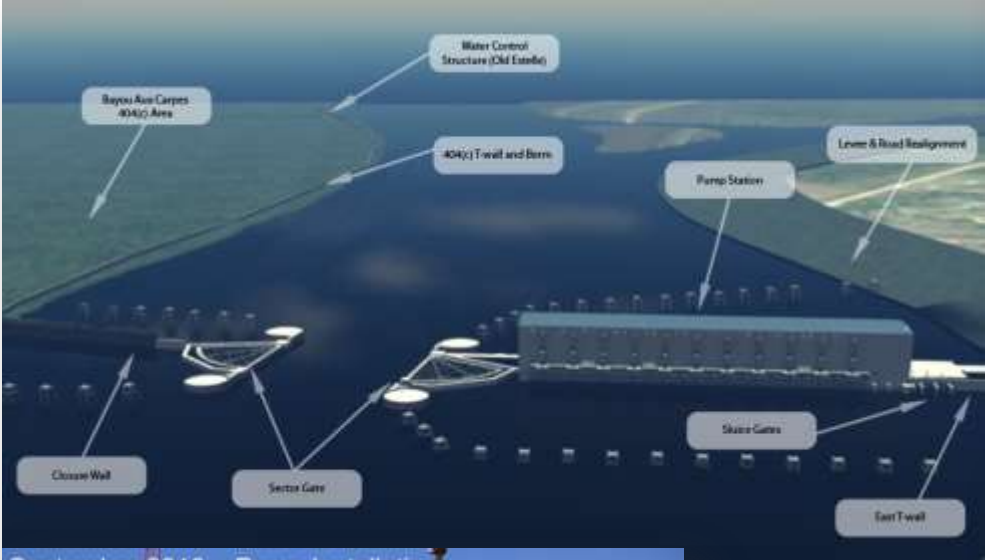


GIWW West Closure Complex  
(Pump Station)



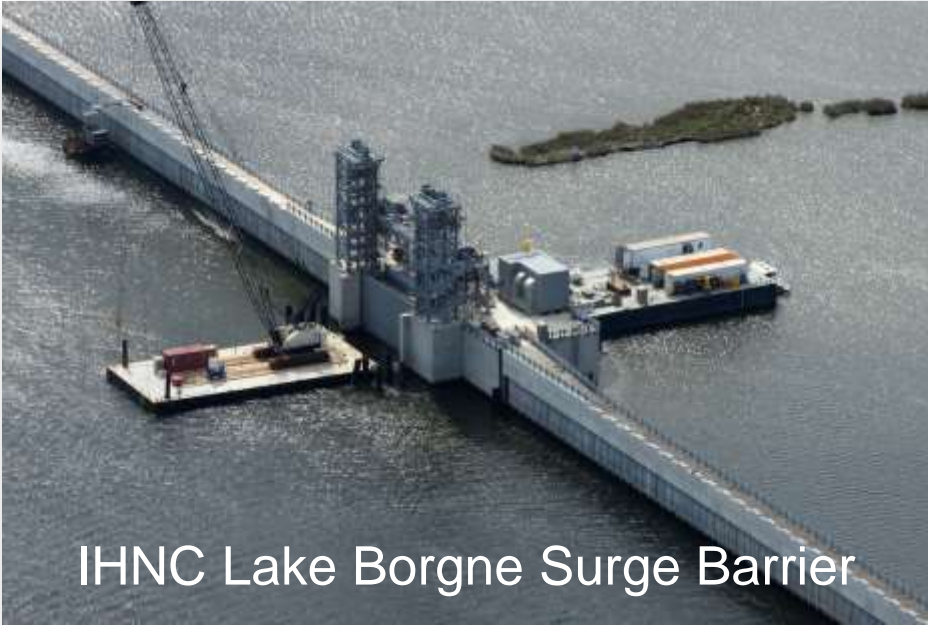
# Flood Protection

## GIWW West Closure Complex





# Flood Protection



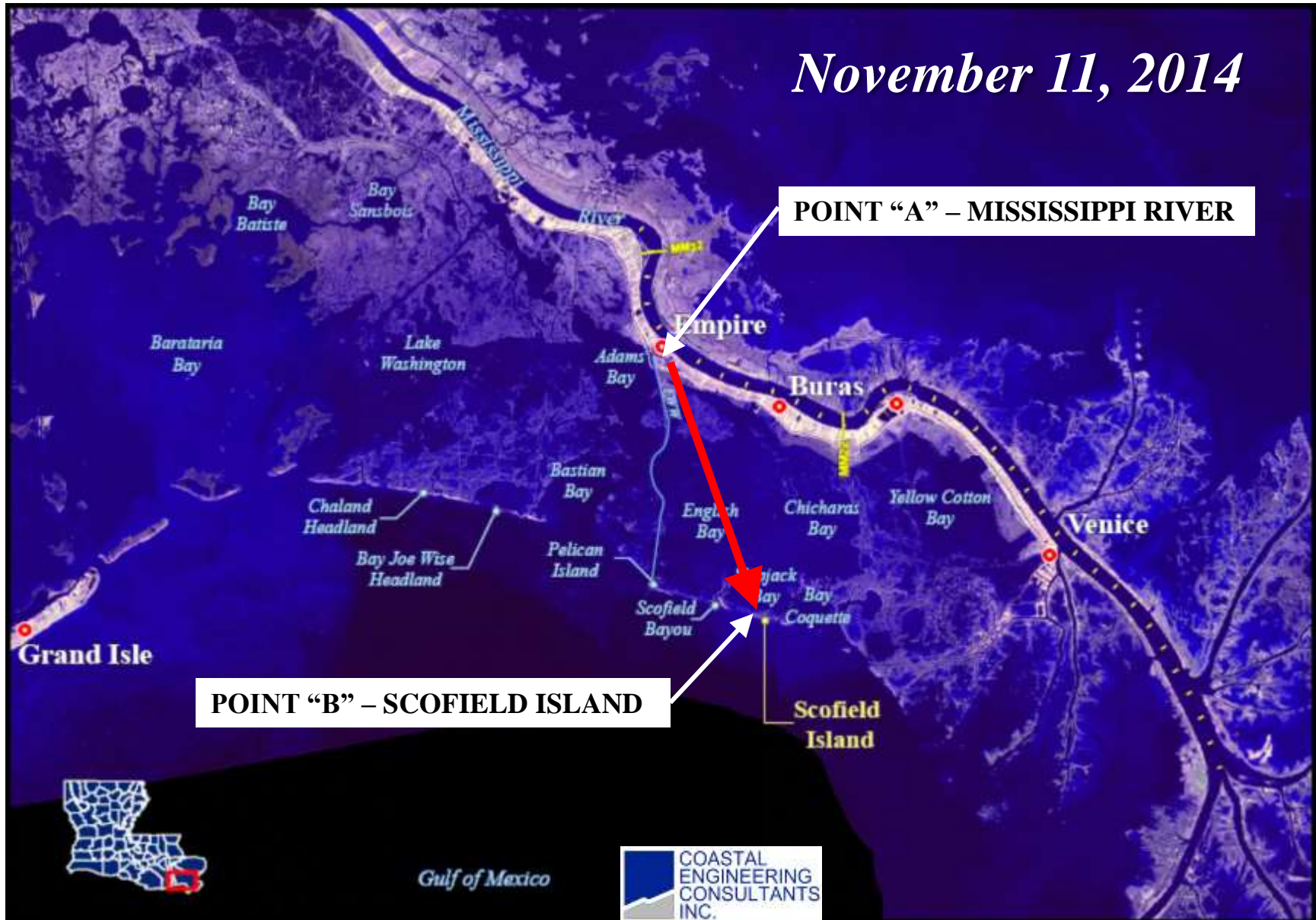
IHNC Lake Borgne Surge Barrier



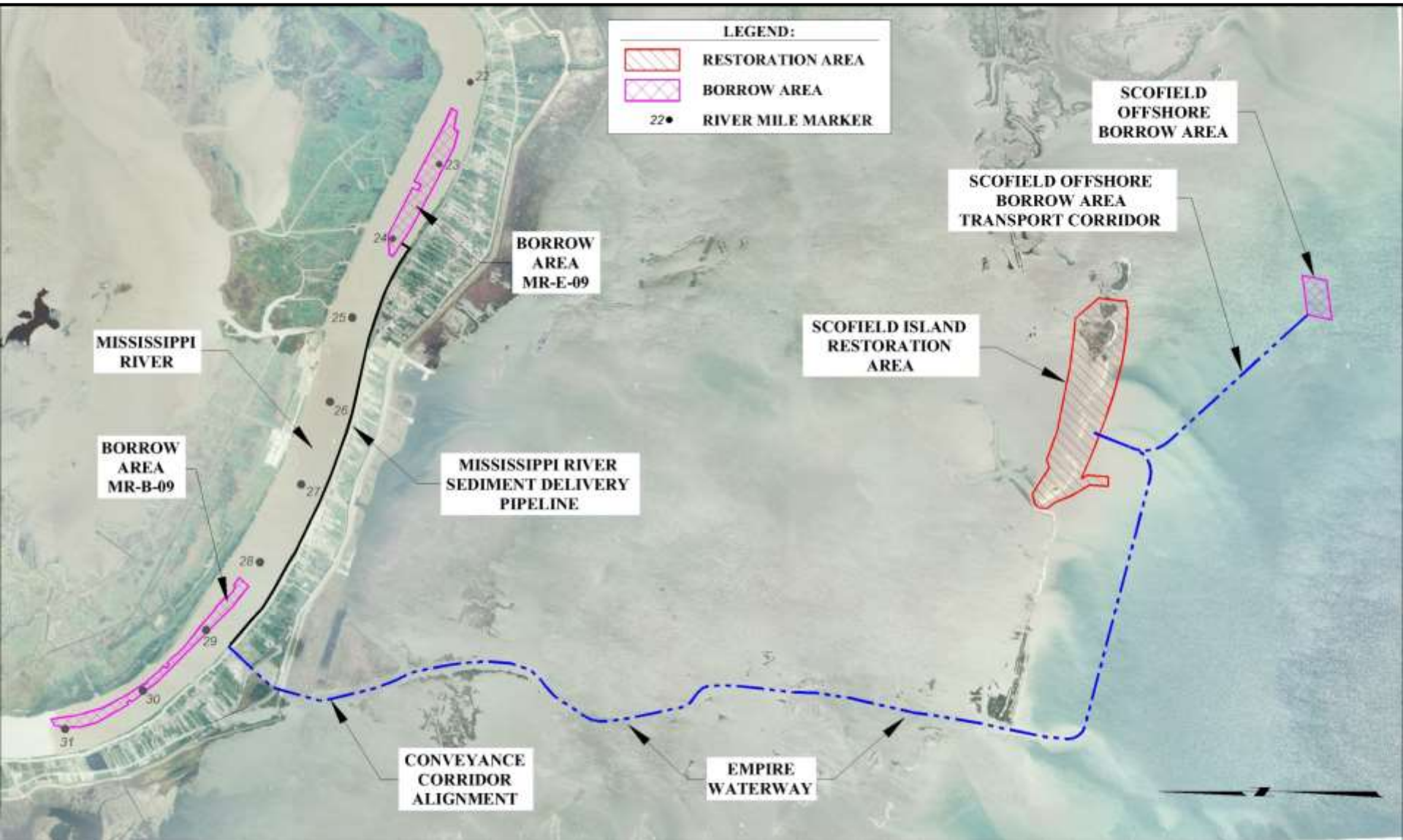


# Riverine Mining / Scofield Island Restoration

November 11, 2014

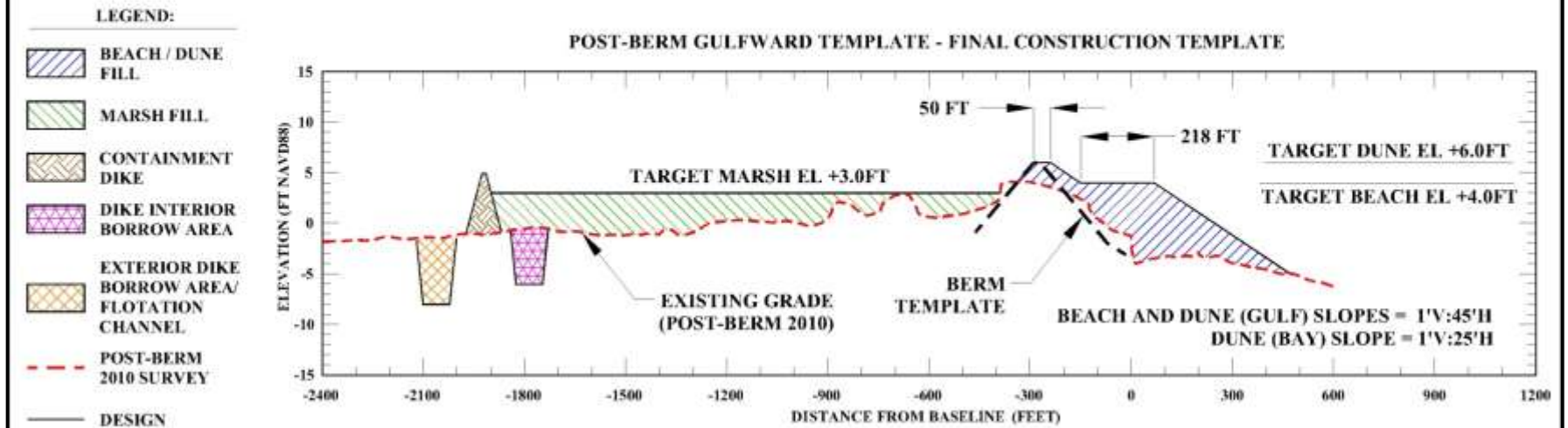
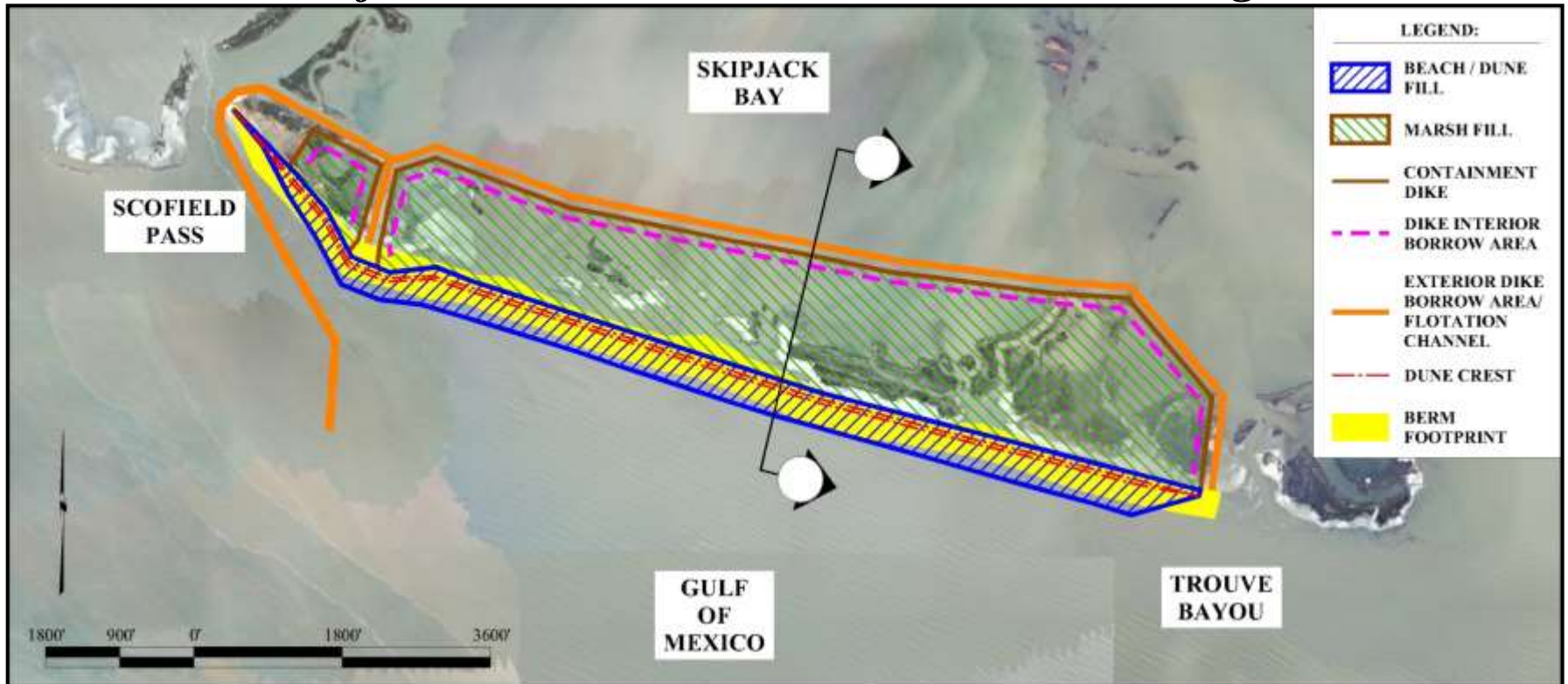


# Project Design





# Scofield Island - Final Construction Design



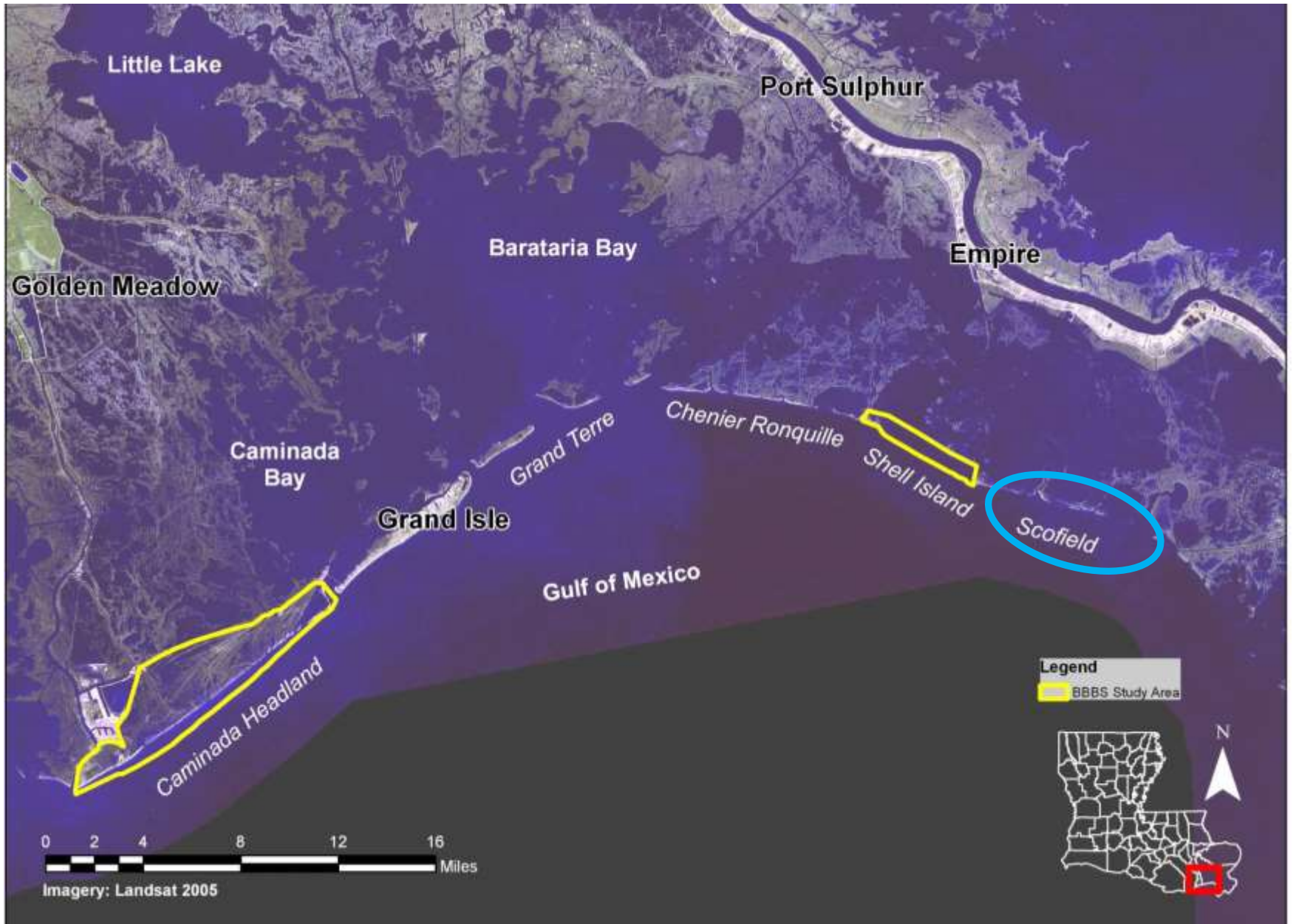


# *Lessons Learned*

- Stakeholder coordination early and continuously from Plan Formulation through Construction completion
- Sand quality of the Mississippi River performance versus offshore sand source performance
- Flexibility during construction to benefit Project, Owner, and Contractor

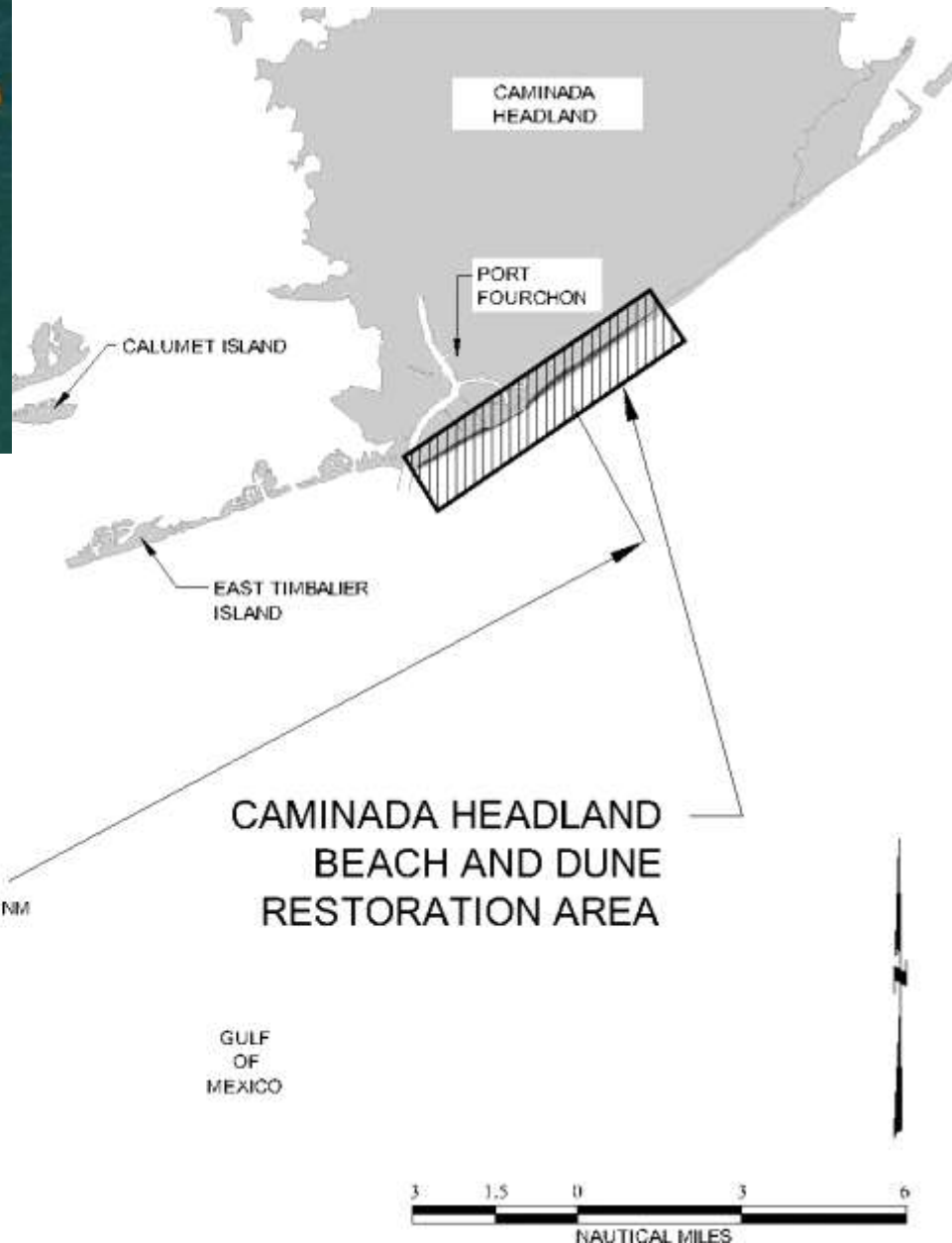


# *Caminada Headland Restoration*





# OCS Borrow Area



TIMBALIER ISLAND

CALUMET ISLAND

CAMINADA HEADLAND

PORT FOURCHON

EAST TIMBALIER ISLAND

SOUTH PELTO BORROW AREA

APPROX. 27 NM

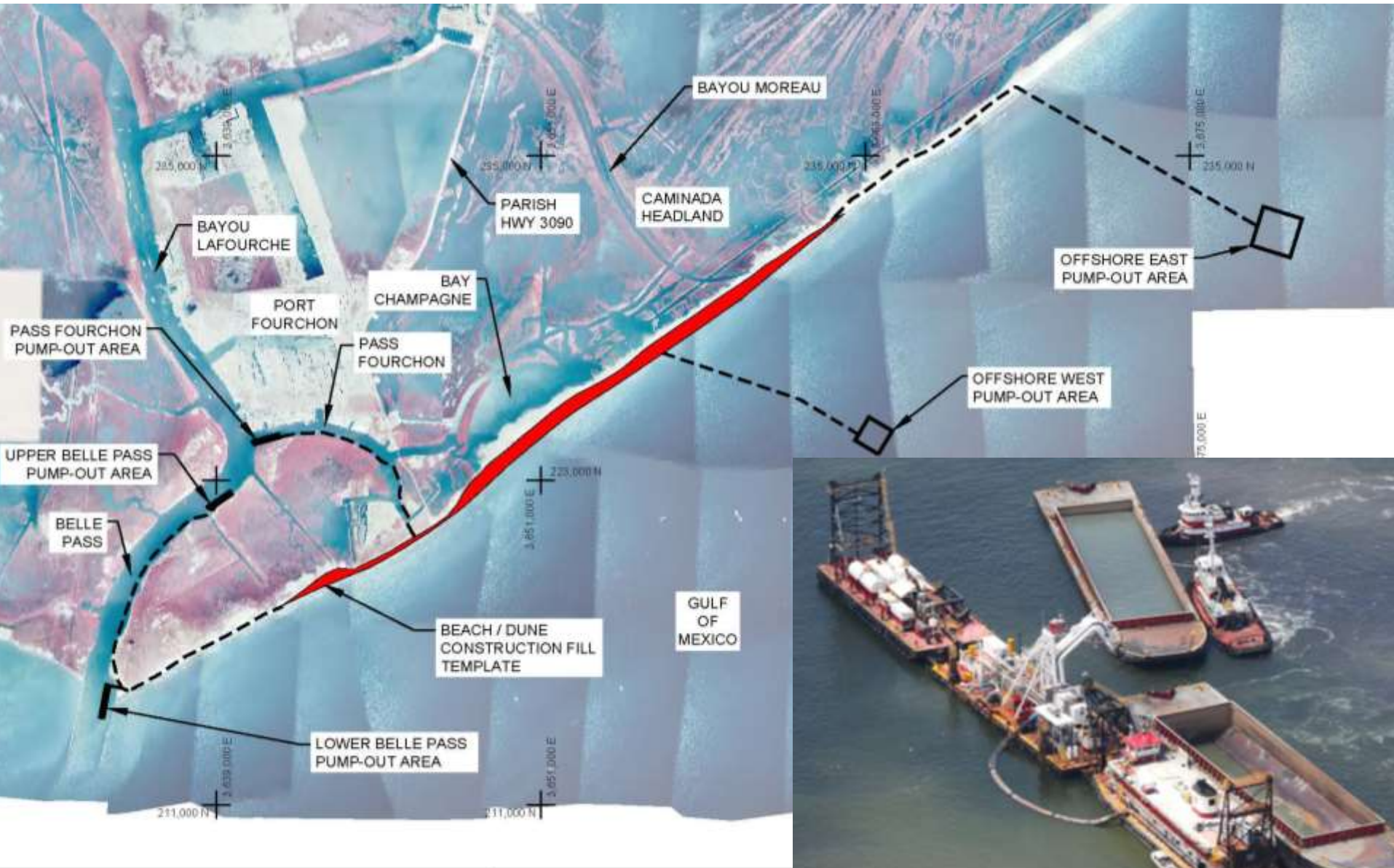
CAMINADA HEADLAND BEACH AND DUNE RESTORATION AREA

GULF OF MEXICO





# Project Design



# *Lessons Learned*

- Reduce Contractors risk by providing most updated site information possible
- Permit multiple points of access ~ contractor's can bid projects utilizing available dredging equipment
- Reach out to project stakeholders / have open dialogue with regulatory officials
- Expect the unexpected



# COMMITTED TO OUR COAST

