

NOVEMBER 3, 2021

Louisiana Coastal Master Plan

STORMS, FLOODING, AND SEA LEVEL DEFENSE
CONFERENCE

PROPELLER CLUB OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

RUDY SIMONEAUX, CPRA CHIEF OF ENGINEERING



Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

Single state entity with authority to articulate a clear statement of priorities to achieve comprehensive coastal protection for Louisiana.

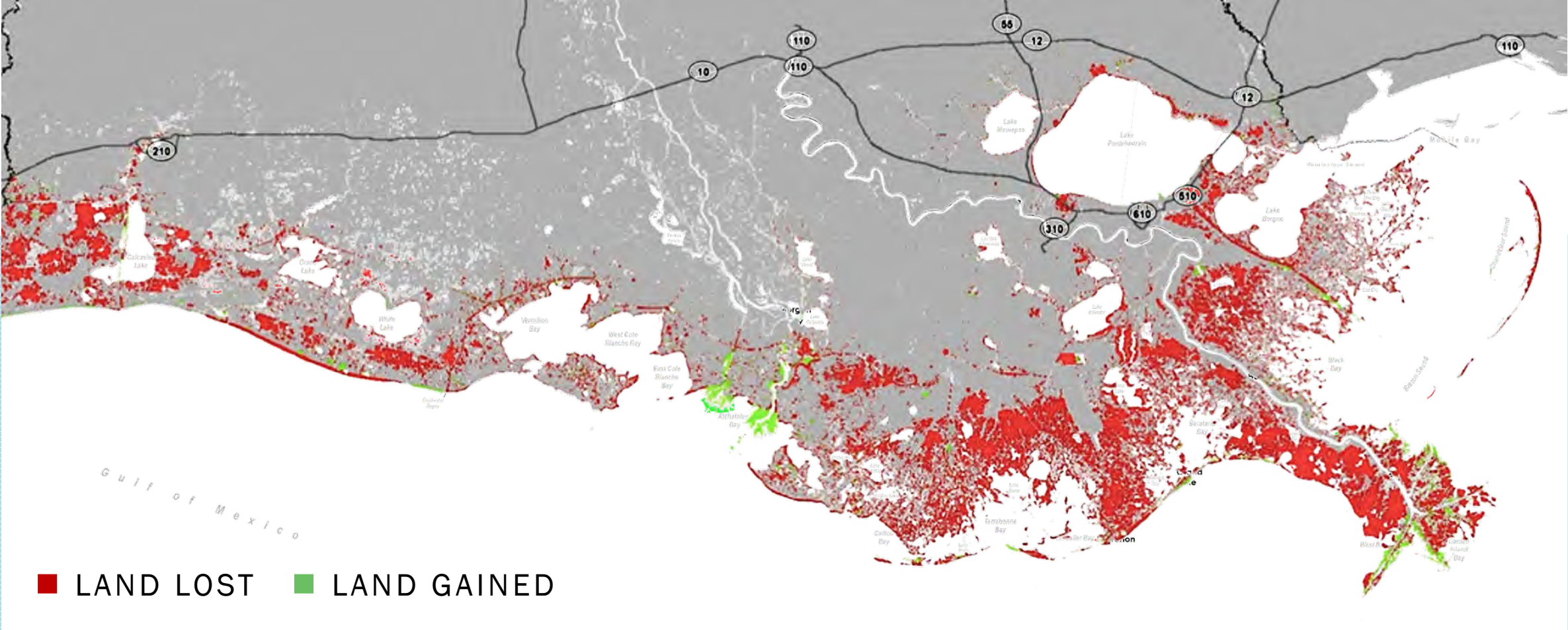
Mandate is to develop, implement, and enforce a comprehensive coastal protection and restoration master plan.



Louisiana's Land Loss

SINCE 1932

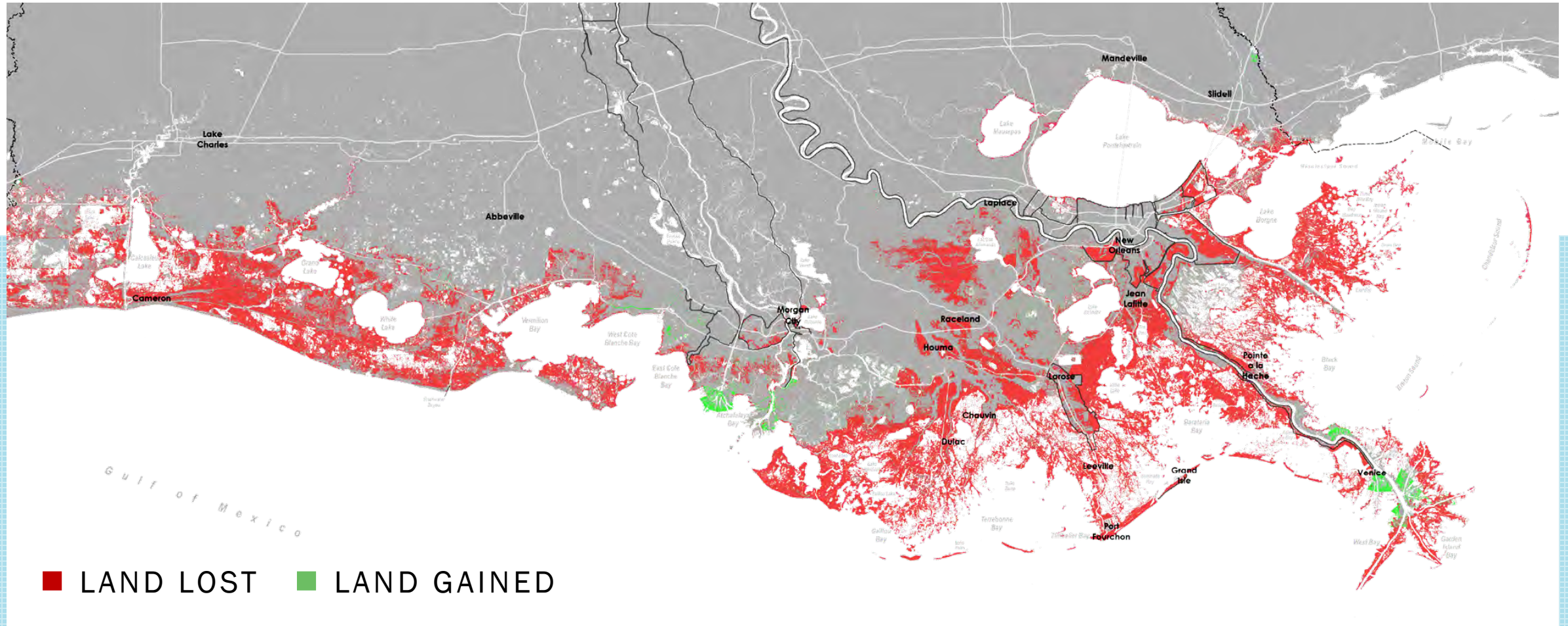
2,006 square miles



What We Stand To Lose

NEXT 50 YEARS

4,200 square miles



Causes of Land Loss

SEA LEVEL RISE, SUBSIDENCE, & CLIMATE CHANGE

DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL & RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

OTHER MANMADE CONTRIBUTIONS

LEVEEING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

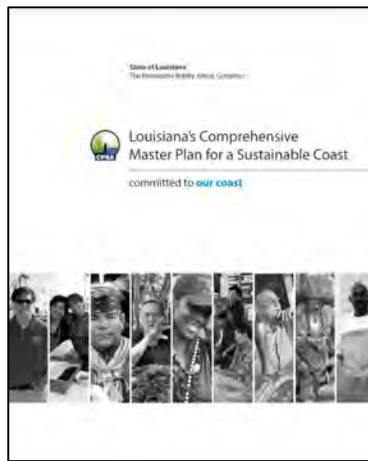
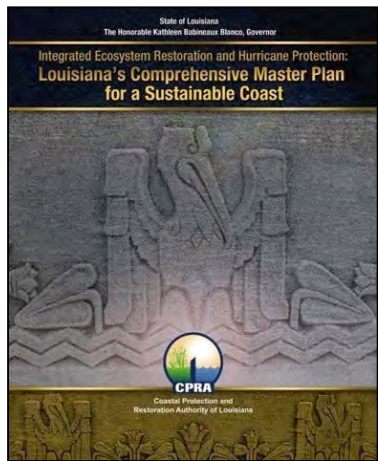


Mississippi River Levee System

GREAT FLOOD OF 1927, SUBSEQUENT LEVEEING



Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast



ARTICULATES AN INTEGRATED
AND COMPREHENSIVE VISION

PROVIDES A LIST OF
PROJECTS

RESOURCE CONSTRAINED

UPDATED EVERY 6 YEARS

Coastal Master Plan

\$50B

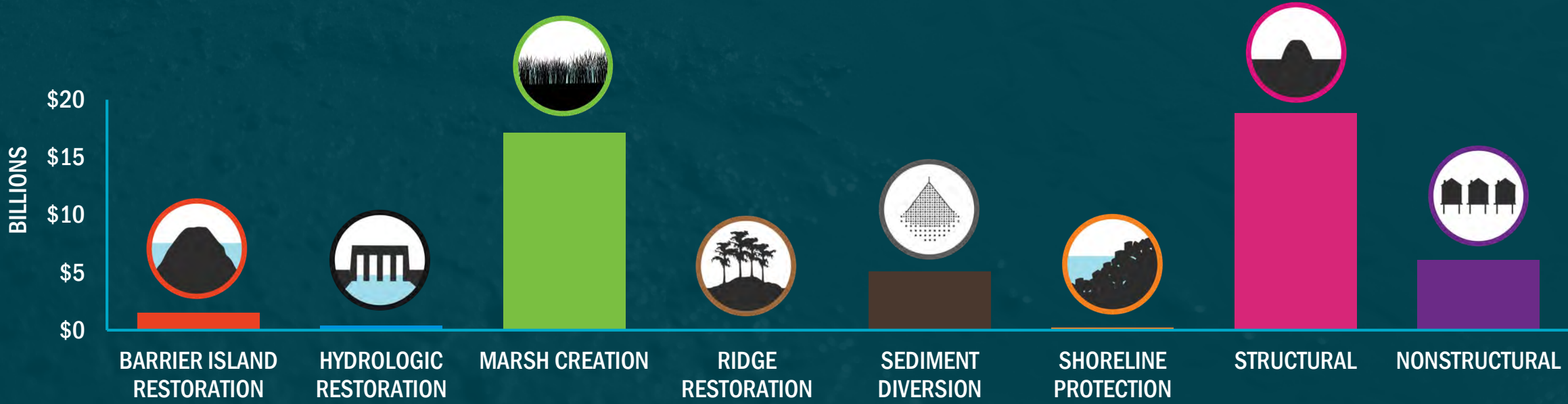
 total funding

RESTORATION

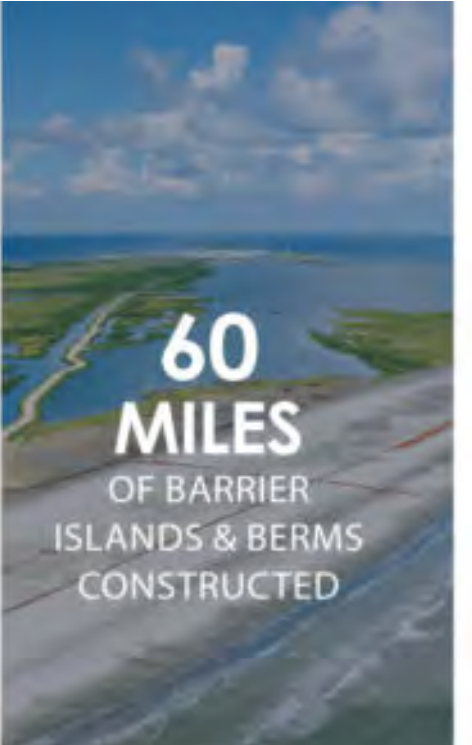
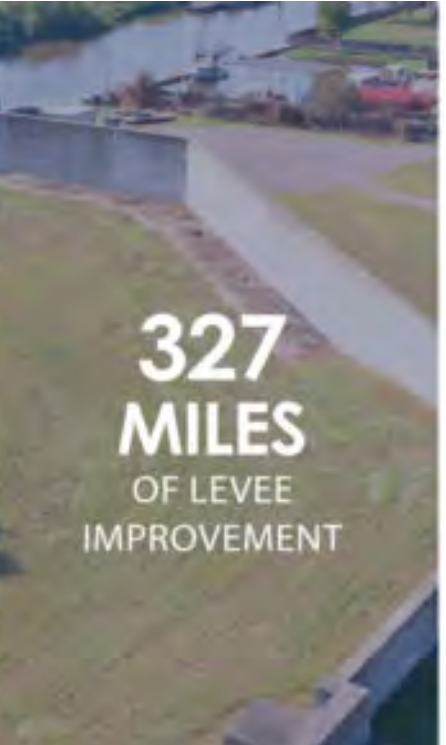
RISK REDUCTION

\$25B

\$25B



Progress on the Ground



Louisiana's Coastal Program
Since 2007

Marsh Creation



Marsh Creation



LAKE HERMITAGE MARSH CREATION (CONSTRUCTED IN 2015)

Marsh Creation



LAKE HERMITAGE MARSH CREATION (CONSTRUCTED IN 2015)

Marsh Creation



LAKE HERMITAGE MARSH CREATION (CONSTRUCTED IN 2015)

Sediment Diversion Projects



Why Sediment Diversions?

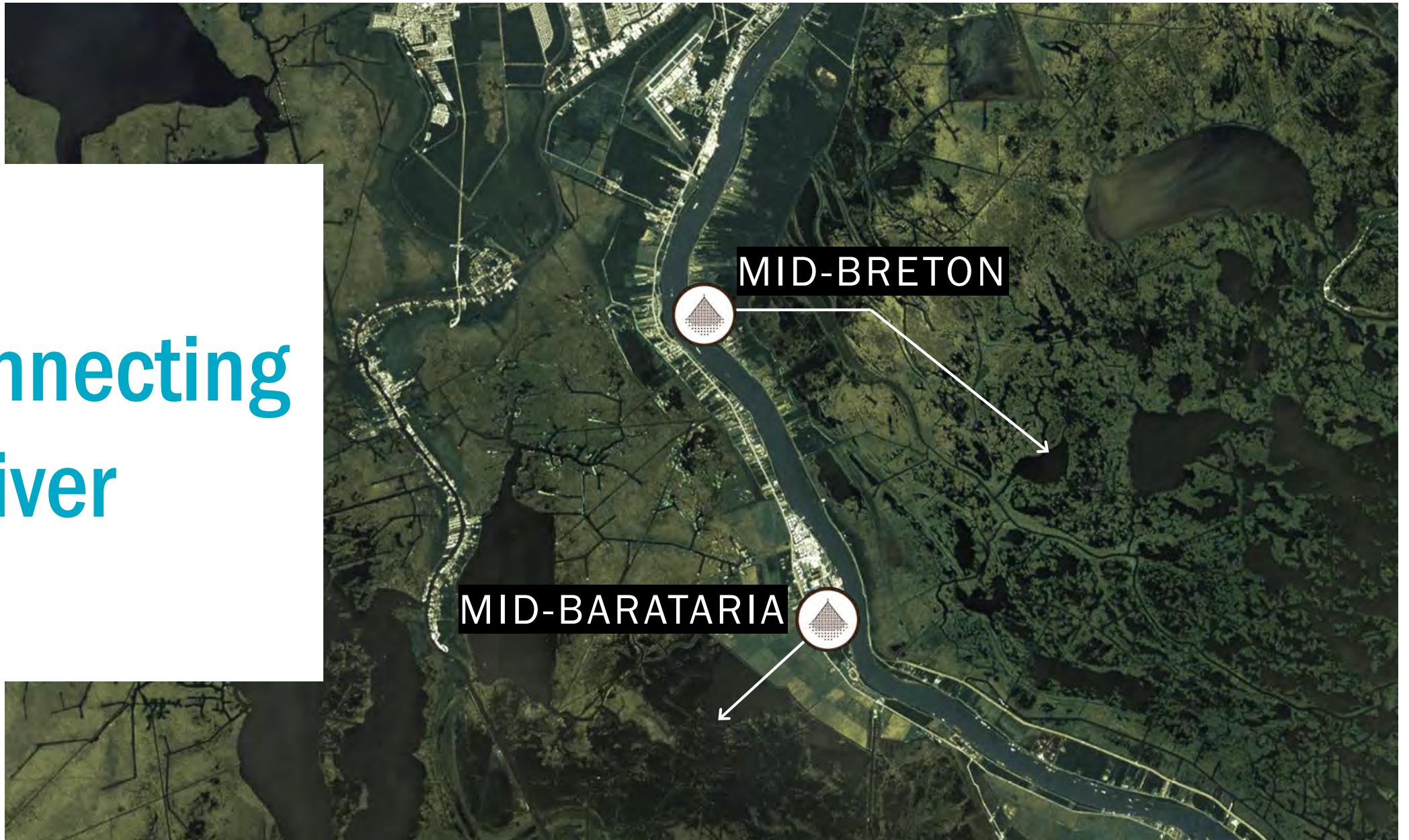
RECONNECTING THE RIVER AND
REESTABLISHING THE NATURAL LAND
BUILDING PROCESSES

OUR ONLY SUSTAINABLE WAY TO BUILD
NEW LAND

RETURNING THE ESTUARY AND
ECOSYSTEM'S PRODUCTIVITY

RESTORING HISTORICAL SALINITY
PATTERNS

Reconnecting the River





ACCESS TO
SEDIMENT, NUTRIENTS,
AND FRESHWATER

NO ACCESS TO
SEDIMENT,
NUTRIENTS,
AND FRESHWATER

RIVER MILE 61
NEAR IRONTON, LA

MID-BARATARIA



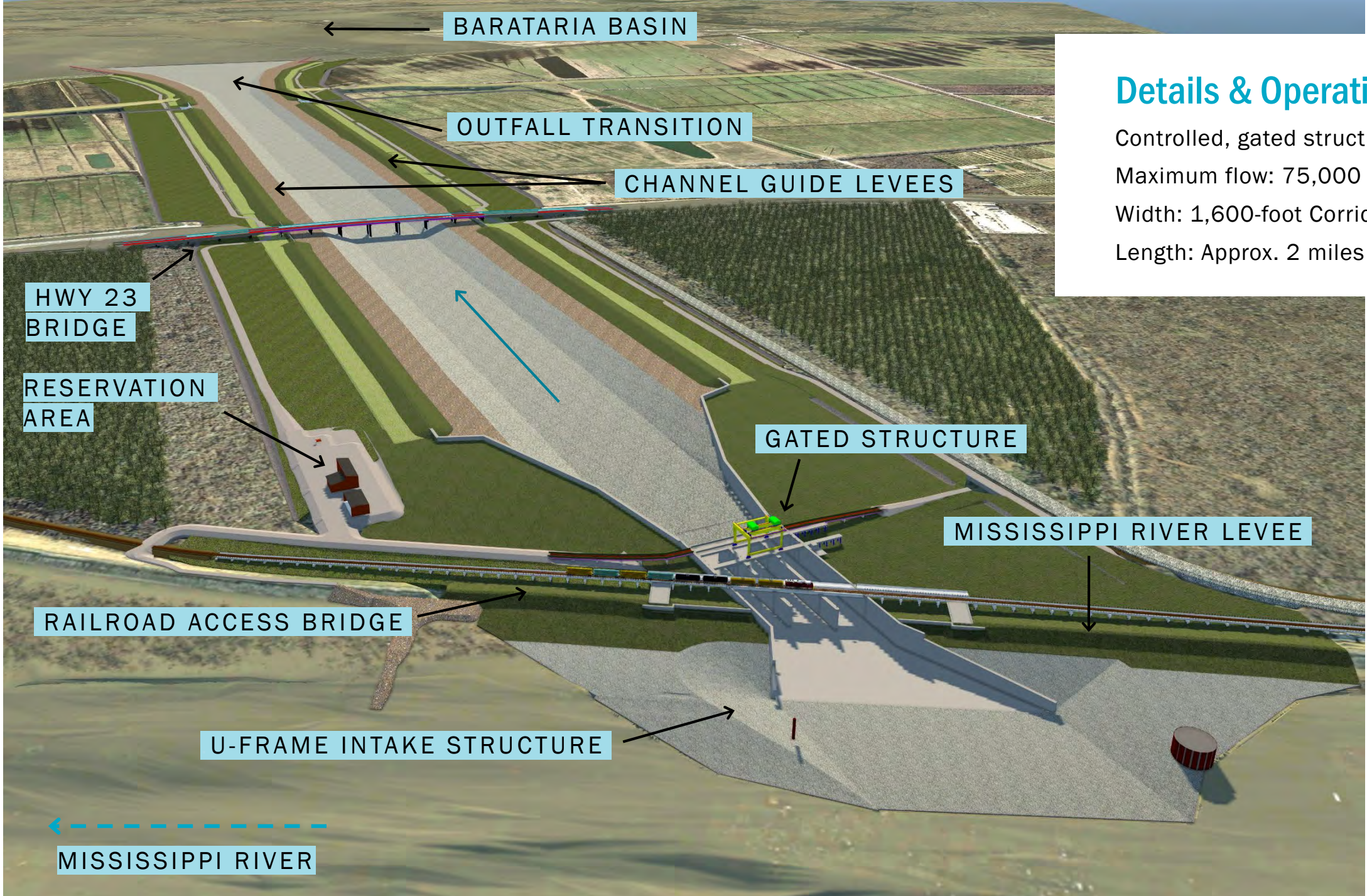
Details & Operations

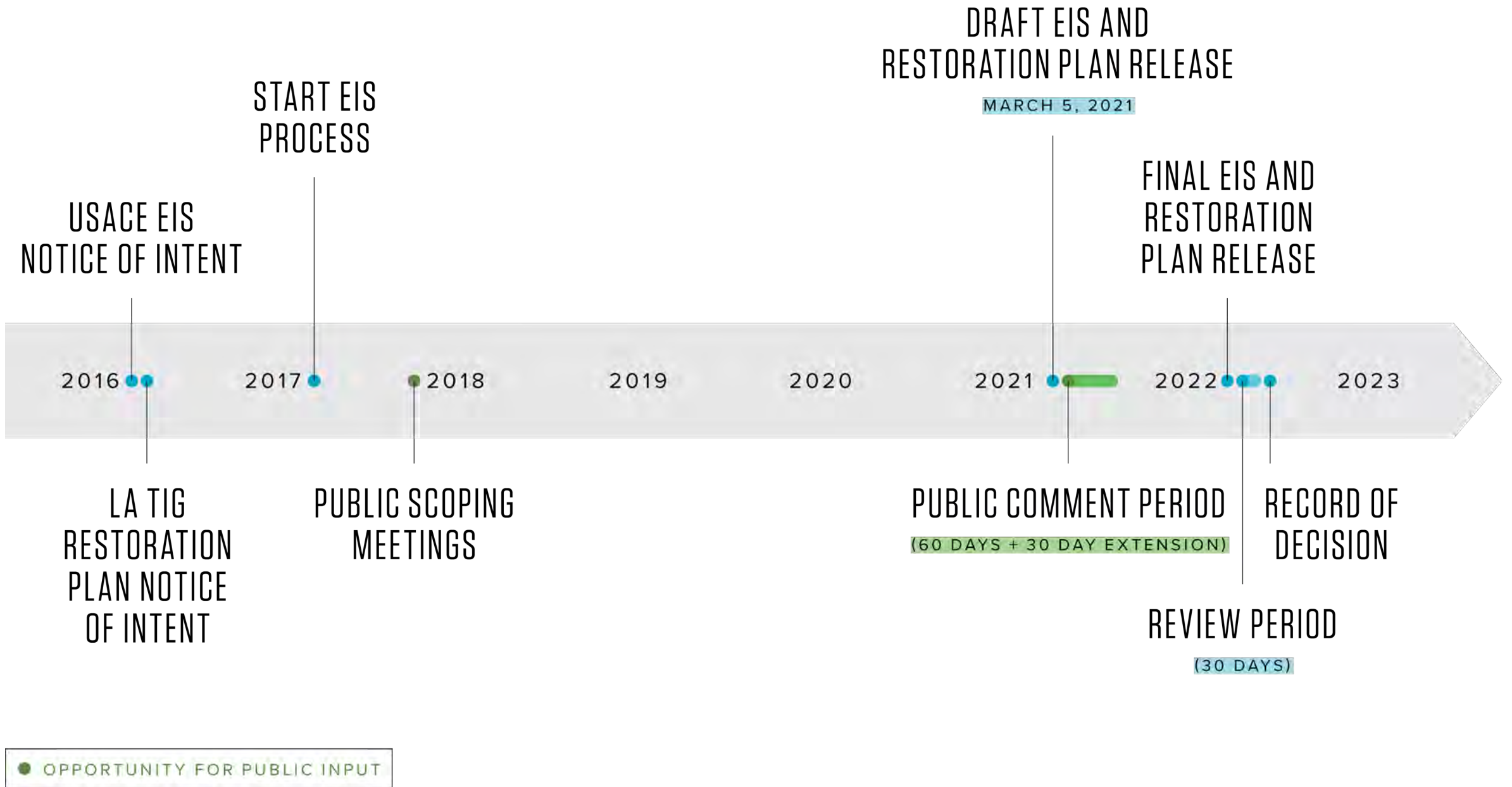
Controlled, gated structure

Maximum flow: 75,000 cfs

Width: 1,600-foot Corridor

Length: Approx. 2 miles





EIS Process

ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED

USACE

Permitting authority

Developed DEIS, FEIS

Facilitates public comment process (public meetings, accepting official comment)

CPRA

Permit applicant

State agency responsible for engineering and design

Will control/operate MBSD if built

LA TIG

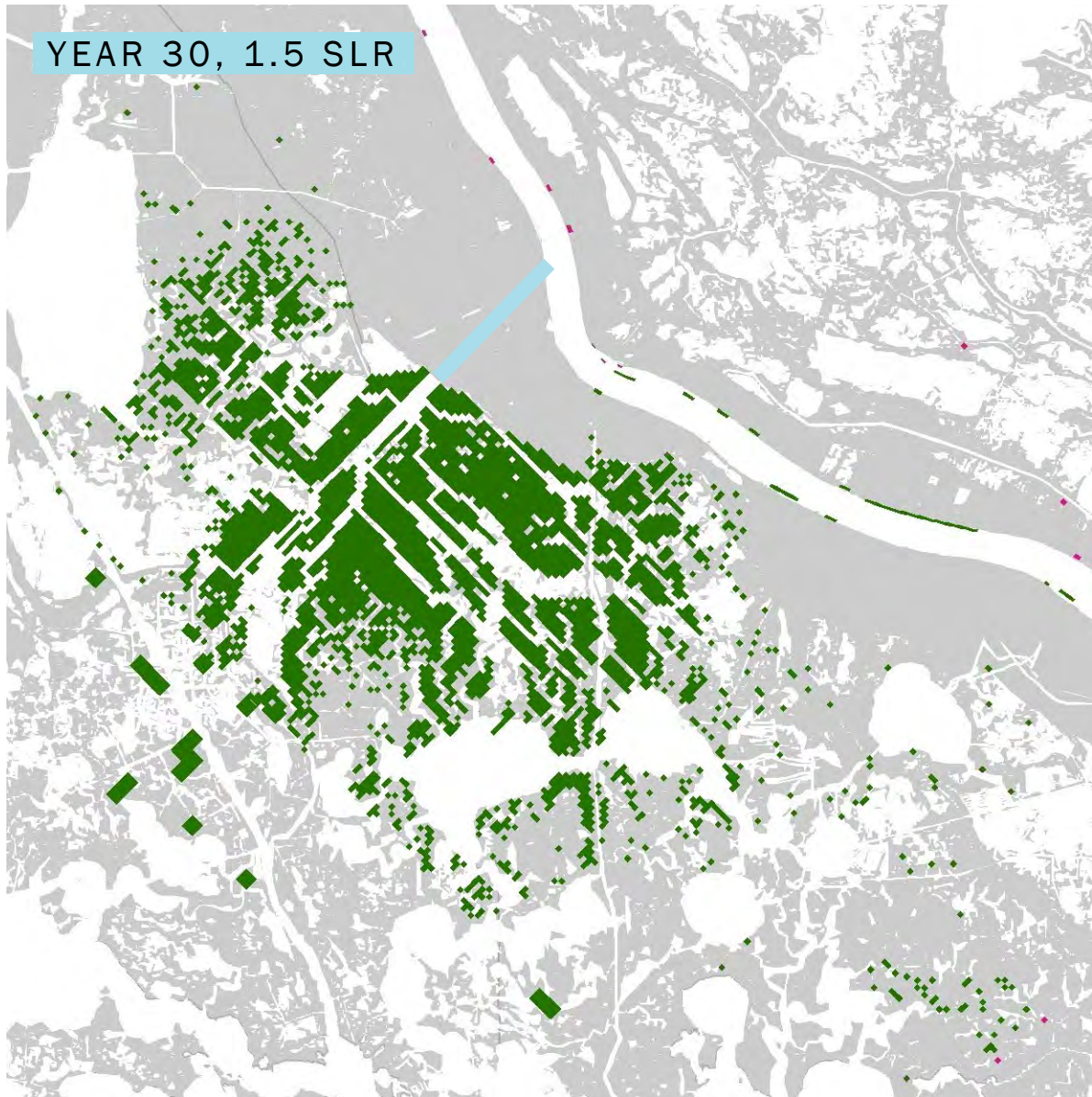
Deciding authority on funding MBSD with *Deepwater Horizon* NRDA funds

Funding decision detailed in the Draft Restoration Plan

4 federal agencies, CPRA + 4 other state agencies

EIS: Environmental Resources Evaluated

- Noise
- Oil and gas resources
- Prime Farmland
- Public Safety (Flood Risk Reduction)
- Recreation (including fishing)
- Soils/Sediment (River and Basin)
- Socioeconomic (population, tax revenue, housing, etc.)
- Storm Surge/Flooding
- Threatened and Endangered Species (T&E)
- Water Quality (salinity/nutrients)
- Wetlands and Waters of the U.S.
- Aesthetic and Visual Resources
- Air Quality
- Aquatic Resources
- Terrestrial Resources
- Commercial Fisheries (industry impacts)
- Cultural Resources
- Environmental Justice (EJ)
- Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)
- Groundwater
- Land Use
- Marine Mammals
- Navigation (deep draft and tows)



Land Building Capability

Barataria:

- +17,300 acres at 30 yrs
- +13,400 acres at 50 yrs

Represents 20% of the total remaining marsh in the Basin

Birdfoot Delta:

- 2,000-3,000 acres



MID-BRETON



RIVER MILE 68
NEAR WILL'S POINT/
BERTRANDVILLE, LA



BRETON SOUND BASIN

OUTFALL AREA

LA 39 HWY RELOCATION

MISSISSIPPI RIVER
LEVEE

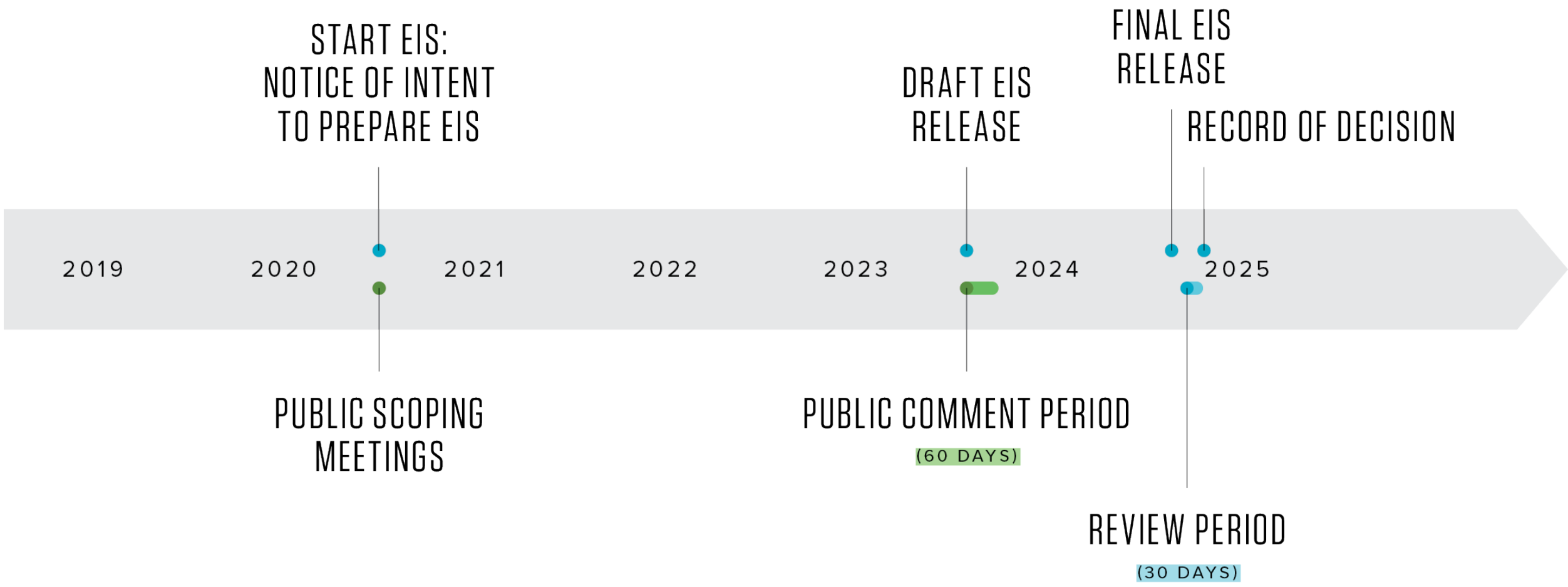
GUIDE LEVEE

CONVEYANCE
CHANNEL

GATE
STRUCTURE

INLET CHANNEL

MISSISSIPPI RIVER



● OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC INPUT

NOVEMBER 3, 2021

Thank You!

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