AGENDA

Welcome & Introductions

Meeting Purpose

Study Overviews
  – Authority
  – Coordination
  – Schedule
  – Planning Process
MEETING PURPOSE

Inform the Public and Stakeholders
- Provide background on USACE Study
- Ongoing collaboration efforts

Solicit Input
- Issues and Concerns
- Inform development of alternatives

The USACE encourages full public participation to promote open communication on the issues surrounding the studies.
The St. Tammany Parish study was authorized by the Water Infrastructure Improvements Act for the Nation Act (WINN Act) of 2016.

Full Federal funding was provided through the BBA of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), Division B, Subdivision 1, Title IV.

The study will be accomplished within 3 years and 3 million dollars, in accordance with the Smart Measureable Attainable Risk Informed Timely (SMART) Planning principles described in the 8 February 2012 Memorandum signed by the DCG-CEO.

**Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA) of 2018**

- (Public Law 115-123), Division B, Subdivision 1, H. R. 1892—13, TITLE IV, CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, INVESTIGATIONS
- **Limits scope to the flood risk management**
COORDINATION

Non-Federal Sponsor
  • Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board

Governmental Stakeholders (such as)
  – Tribes
  – Natural Resource Agencies
  – State of Louisiana and State Agencies
  – St. Tammany Parish and St. Tammany Levee, Drainage and Conservation District
  – City Officials

Working closely with previous and ongoing studies
# SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Milestone</strong></th>
<th><strong>Baseline</strong></th>
<th><strong>Status</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Execute Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA)</td>
<td>January 2020</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternatives Milestone</td>
<td>April 2020</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) Milestone</td>
<td>January 2021</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release of Draft Feasibility Report for Public Review</td>
<td>March 2021</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agency Decision Milestone</td>
<td>July 2021</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Submit Final Feasibility Report to Mississippi Valley Division (MVD)</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Engineer’s Transmittal Letter</td>
<td>July 2022</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief’s Report Milestone</td>
<td>January 2023</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>
PLANNING PROCESS - INITIAL ITERATION

Initial Planning

- Define the problem to be addressed,
- Preliminary inventory and forecast of future conditions with available data and information,
- Identification of key areas of uncertainty that will impact the study and the project formulation,
- Initial identification of the decision criteria that will be used to formulate, compare and select alternatives.
- Initial formulation of alternative plans based on critical thinking and professional expertise.
- Initiate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis and coordination.
INPUT WE NEED FROM YOU

1. Do the problems identified capture what is being experienced in the communities?

2. Are there additional problems related to flooding in the project area that are not captured?

3. With what storm or rainfall event did your community see the most damages? How often are you seeing flooding?

4. Are there measures or alternative strategies that would address the problems more effectively?

5. Are there additional constraints the planning team should consider?

6. What data, modeling, or reports should be considered as part of the study?
STUDY AREA OVERVIEW

St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Feasibility Study

Legend
- Major Cities
- WBDHU12
- Study Area
PROBLEMS

Study area prone to flood damages from storm surge, waves, rainfall and riverine bank overtopping.

Increasing risk to people from catastrophic flooding events.

Increasing risk of damage to residential and commercial property.

Critical infrastructure throughout the region including the I-10, I-12 and I-59 transportation system and evacuation routes, government facilities and schools becoming more at risk.

National and economic losses from flooding to industrial and commercial infrastructure/assets.

Increased risk to historically significant structures in the study area including Mandeville, Madisonville, Slidell, Abita, Covington and Lacombe.

Diverse ecologically and important habitat within the study area is being lost and degraded due to saltwater intrusion, waves, subsidence, storm surge and development.

Sea level rise and subsidence are expected to increase in the future causing more frequent flood events.

Increased development has led to increased flooding.
OPPORTUNITIES

Decrease the risk to human life during flooding.

Reduce economic damages and improve economic resiliency of the local economy and communities.

Convey and redirect water to reduce the flood risks to public, commercial, and residential property, real estate and infrastructure.

Optimize water storage and conveyance needs within the study area.

Increase the reliability of the Nation’s transportation corridor (I-10, I-12 and I-59) by providing alternatives that will potentially lessen damages from induced flooding.

Reduce loss of critical habitat.

Enhance public education and awareness to flood risk.

Develop robust alternatives that account for predicted sea level rise, subsidence and climate change.
OBJECTIVES

• Reduce the risk to public health and safety by reducing flood impacts to structures, evacuation routes and critical infrastructure in St. Tammany Parish.

• Reduce flood damage to structures (i.e. businesses, residential, commercial and public structures) from flooding in St. Tammany Parish.

• Reduce interruption to the maximum extent practicable to the nation’s transportation corridor e.g. the I-10 and I-12 and the I-10 interchange in St. Tammany Parish.

• Increase community resiliency before, during and after significant coastal and or rainfall events.

• Increase resiliency of coastal and riparian habitats as natural resources to reduce flood damages.
CONTRAINTS

• Proposed projects must meet minimum flow (800 cfs for a 10% chance flood) and drainage area (1.5 square miles) requirements (Engineering Regulation 1165-2-21).

• Minimize negative impacts to threatened, endangered and protected species.

• Minimize impacts to critical habitat.

• Avoid locating project features on lands known to have Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) concerns.

• Minimize impacts to established recreational areas.
NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The Future Without Project Condition - Most likely condition of the resources and human environment if no additional actions are taken as a result of this study

Increased flood risk
- Continued sea level rise
- Continued subsidence
- Continued rainfall and riverine bank overtopping

Increased storm damages
- Frequency
- Intensity

Current Construction Projects
Approximately 100,000 structures reside within the study area, 90% are residential and 10% are commercial.
### FEMA FLOOD CLAIM STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARISH NAME</th>
<th>COMMUNITY NAME</th>
<th>TOTAL LOSSES</th>
<th>CLOSED LOSSES</th>
<th>OPEN LOSSES</th>
<th>CLOSED WITHOUT PAYMENT LOSSES</th>
<th>TOTAL PAYMENTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST. TAMMANY PARISH</td>
<td>ABITA SPRINGS, TOWN OF</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>37</td>
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<td></td>
<td>COVINGTON, CITY OF</td>
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<td>FOLSOM, VILLAGE OF</td>
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<td>MANDEVILLE, CITY OF</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PEARL RIVER, TOWN OF</td>
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<td>SLIDELL, CITY OF</td>
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<td>7,974</td>
<td>1,480</td>
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<td>$456,248,588.53</td>
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</table>

LOSS STATISTICS FOR ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LOUISIANA FROM JANUARY 1, 1978 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2018.
### POTENTIAL MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure*</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural</td>
<td>Levees, flood wall, detention basins, diversion canal, flood gate, bridge and channel improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Structural</td>
<td>Elevating homes, flood proofing commercial properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering with nature (for flood risk management)</td>
<td>Marsh creation, historic ridge creation, breakwaters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination of Structural and Non Structural and/or Engineering with nature</td>
<td>Levee AND/OR elevating homes AND/OR breakwaters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All examples listed here are NOT an exclusive list. These are just examples of the types of actions the team could explore.
RECAP - INPUT WE NEED FROM YOU

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6. What data, modeling, or reports should be considered as part of the study?
QUESTIONS?

Website:  https://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/About/Projects/BBA-2018/studies

Written comments:  
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or
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