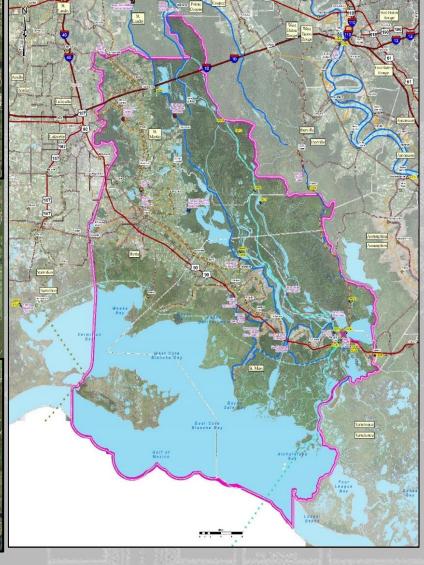
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST LOUISIANA INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY STUDY

Public Meetings December 2019





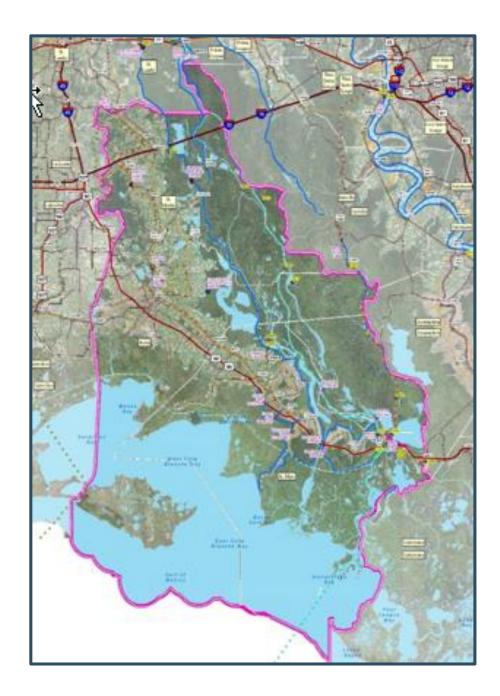






MEETING AGENDA

- 1. Project Background
- 2. Alternatives Considered
- 3. Tentatively Selected Plan
- 4. Project Schedule
- 5. Public Comment Period
- 6. Questions





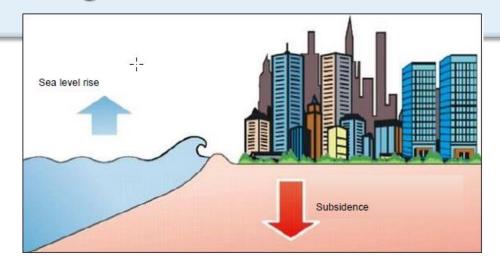


PROBLEM STATEMENT



St. Mary, St. Martin, and Iberia Parishes have high levels of risk and vulnerability to coastal storms, exacerbated by a combination of sea level rise and climate change over the study periods.

The study area's low elevation topography, proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, subsiding lands, and rising seas, are contributing factors causing coastal flooding, shoreline erosion, and loss of wetland.





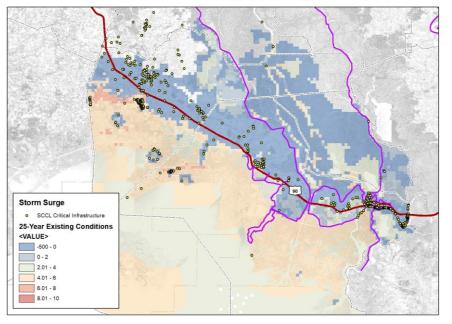
FEASIBILITY STUDY PURPOSE



Investigate potential structural and nonstructural solution sets to address flood risk



SCCL 25-Year Storm Surge (Existing Conditions)





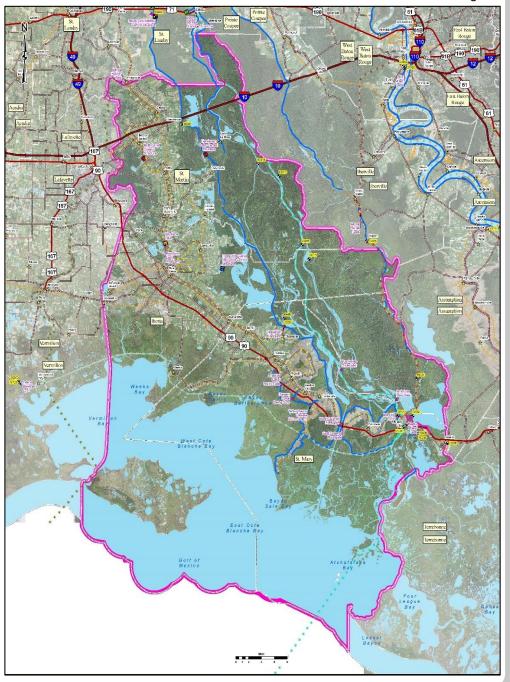
South Central Coast LA Study Area

St. Mary Parish





and Taking Care of People!





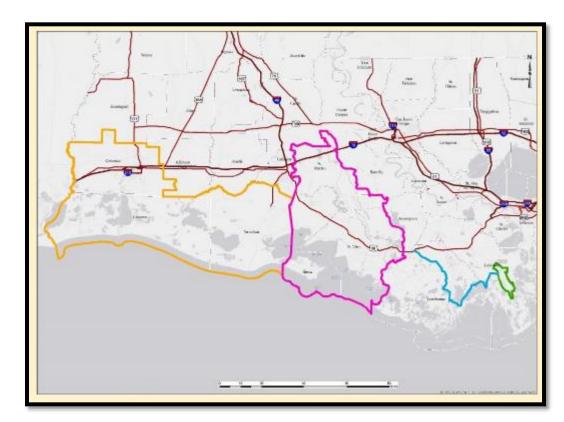
FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION



✓ H.R. Docket 2767, Southeast Coastal Louisiana (Sept. 2016)

Survey the coast of Louisiana in Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary parishes to determine the feasibility of providing hurricane protection and storm damage reduction

✓ Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law) 115-123) Division B, Subdivision 1, Title IV



Coastal Risk Management, Louisiana

AGENCY PARTNERSHIP AND COORDINATION



Non-Federal Sponsor

Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board (CPRAB)

Permitting Agencies

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
- LA Department of Natural Resources
- National Marine Fisheries Service

Tribal Coordination

Reservation for the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana



SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND RESOURCES





Energy Infrastructure
Regional Port
Seafood Industry











OPPORTUNITIES



Community Resilience

Reduce risk of damages Improve ability to prepare, mitigate, and

Ecosystem Mitigation

Protect natural barriers

Recreation

Increase, where compatible

Public Safety

Incorporate future projections into evacuation plans Reduce flooding in low areas of evacuation corridor (HWY 90)

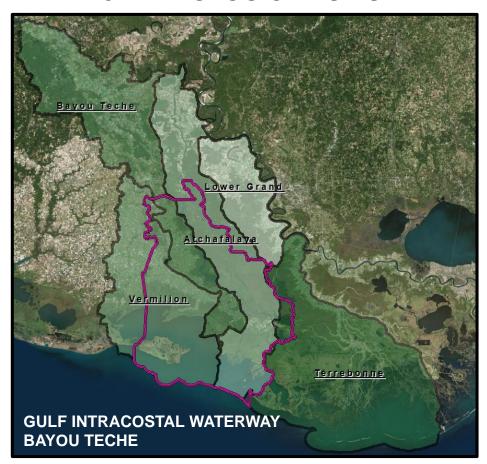


U.S.ARMY

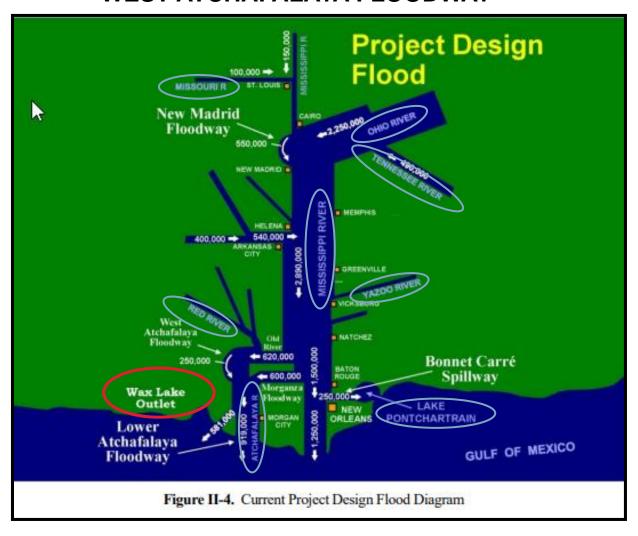
HYDRAULIC SETTING



5 HYDROLOGIC BASINS



WEST ATCHAFALAYA FLOODWAY



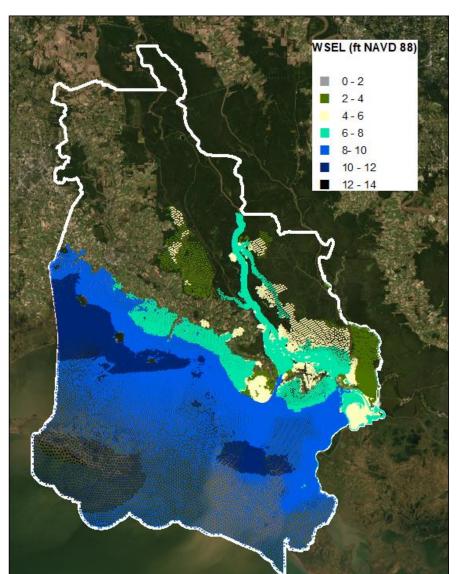


FUTURE WITHOUT PROJECT



Intermediate Sea Level Rise Scenario – 2075

Sea level rise projection was developed by averaging three gauges located in the study area



1% Storm Surge SWE with Existing Levee Design Elevations

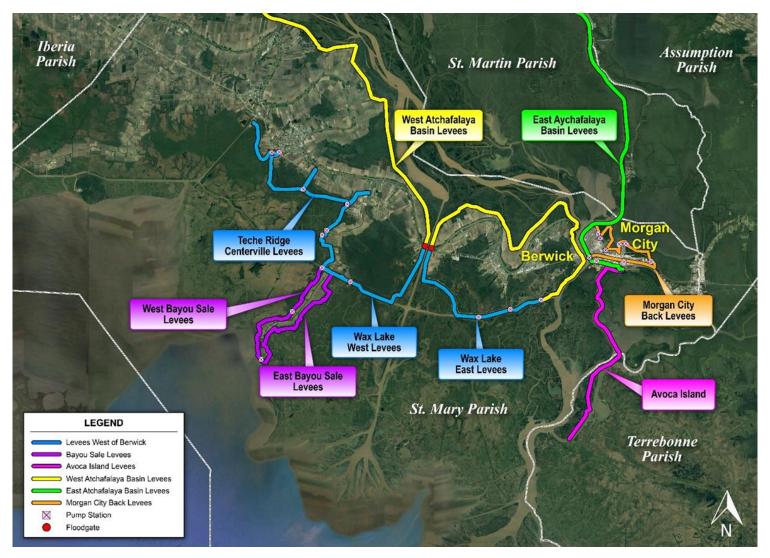


BUILDING STRONG_®



EXISTING CIVIL WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE









OBJECTIVES



1

Increase sustainability and resiliency of communities to coastal flood events.

- Reduce risk to life safety from hurricanes and storm surge flooding.
- Reduce economic loss/damages, as a result of hurricanes and storm surge flooding to structures (i.e. residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial) within the study area.
- Maintain availability of key evacuation route (Hwy 90) for residents within the study area and the greater New Orleans area



OBJECTIVES



2

Maintain and sustain the resiliency of natural ecosystem to reduce flood damages.

Minimize degradation to vulnerable coastal habitat and wetland areas.

Above all, the goal is reducing the risk to the people, the culture and a way of life that is uniquely Louisiana





STUDY CONSTRAINTS



Assumed:

Mississippi River and Tributary authorized design heights

Did not consider:

Ecosystem restoration due to restrictions in funding authorizations

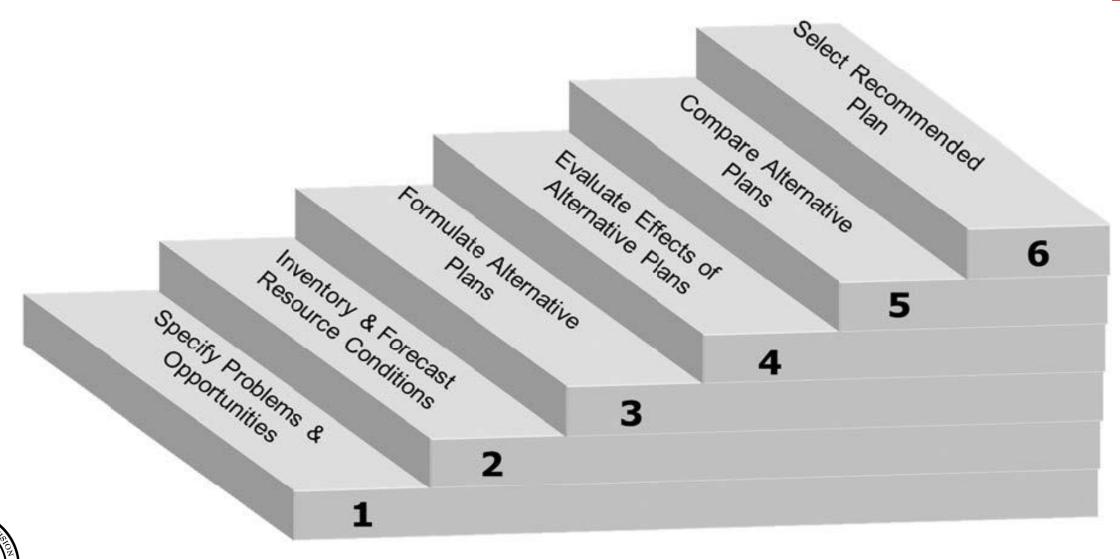
Avoidance of impacts to:

- Gulf Intracostal Waterway
- Federally threatened and endangered species and critical habitats
- Essential fish habitat, especially in intertidal wetlands
- Cultural significant landmarks and areas



SIX-STEP PLANNING PROCESS



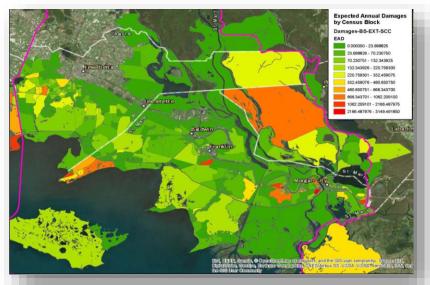




STRUCTURAL MEASURES



Martin



Economic Hot Spot Analysis



BUILDING STRONG® and Taking Care of People!

Construction of new Ring Levees

Newg73
Listand

Pelcambre 14

So-step Planning Process

Baldwin

Weeks

Bay

Vermillion

Weeks

Bay

Vermillion

Weeks

Bay

Comprehensive Levee Alignments

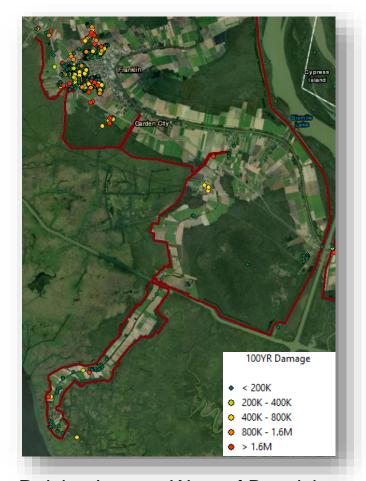


STRUCTURAL MEASURES CONTINUED





Raising levees surrounding Morgan City



Raising Levees West of Berwick



U.S.ARMY

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION & COMPARISON



Alternative Comparison Criteria included:

- Reduction in Average Annual Damages
- Reduction in risk to life loss and flood risk based on flood frequency
- Preliminary costs
- Preliminary benefits to National Economic Development Account
- Wetland mitigation costs and bank availability



STRUCTURAL MEASURES- ECONOMIC EVALUATION



Structural Measures	Total Costs (in Mil \$)	Average Annual Benefits (in Mil \$)	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Net Benefits (in Mil \$)
Measure 1-3: Comprehensive Levee System	\$1,262,300,000	\$21,710,000	0.45	-\$26.19
Measure 6: Raising Levees West of Berwick	\$131.79	\$3.25	0.66	-\$1.80
Measure 8 vary: Construction of new Ring Levees 1+ 2	\$1,311.4	\$17.79	0.36	-\$37.58
Measure 8: Construction of new Ring Levees 2	\$738.20	\$11.75	0.42	-\$17.07
Measure 4a: Raising levees surrounding Morgan City	\$81.73	\$3.00	0.96	-\$0.15

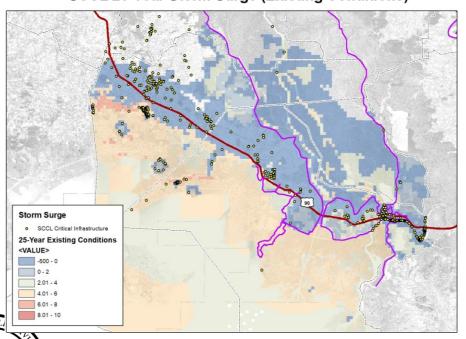


NONSTRUCTURAL MEASURES



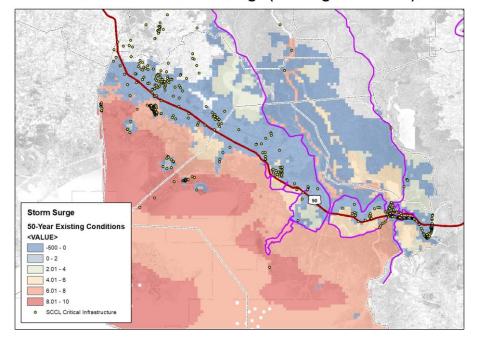
Floodproofing or elevation of 3,463 structures located within the 25 year Floodplain to 0.01 AEP future storm surge elevation.

SCCL 25-Year Storm Surge (Existing Conditions)



Floodproofing or elevation of 5,035 structures located within the 50 year Floodplain to the 0.01 AEP future storm surge elevation.

SCCL 50-Year Storm Surge (Existing Conditions)





NONSTRUCTURAL MEASURES- ECONOMIC EVALUATION



Nonstructural Measures	Total Costs (in Mil \$)	Average Annual Benefits (in Mil \$)	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Net Benefits (in Mil \$)
Measure 11 var. a: Nonstructural at 25 yr Floodplain (elevations and floodproofing)	\$1,421.10	\$74.83	1.42	\$22.19
Measure 11 var. b: Nonstructural at 50 yr Floodplain (elevations and floodproofing)	\$1,916.50	\$83.89	1.18	\$12.91
Measure 11 var. c: Nonstructural at 100 yr Floodplain (elevations and floodproofing)	\$3,160.79	\$94.05	0.80	(\$23.05)
Measure 16: Acquisitions and Relocations	\$3,009.80	\$103.24	0.93	(\$8.24)



NONSTRUCTURAL VS STRUCTURAL ALTERNATIVES



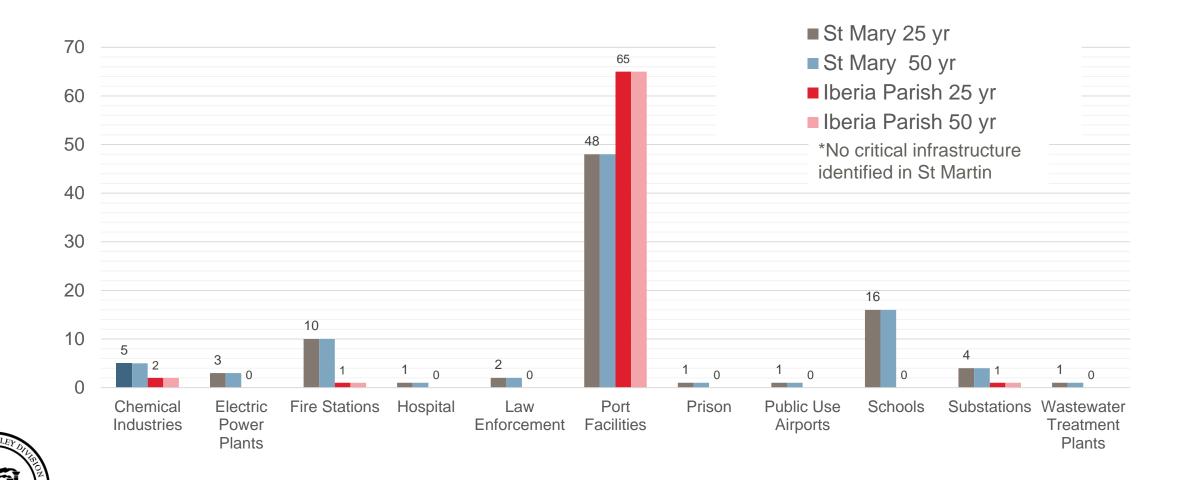
25YR Floodplain			
First Construction Cost	1,411,000,000		
Cultural Cost	5,307,000		
Interest During Construction	4,793,000		
Total Cost	1,421,100,000		
Average Annual Cost	53,936,000		
Average Annual Benefits	74,830,000		
Net Benefits	22,191,000		
BCR	1.39		

50YR Floodplain				
First Construction Cost	1,901,000,000			
Cultural Cost	8,845,000			
Interest During Construction	6,457,000			
Total Cost	1,916,592,000			
Average Annual Cost	72,731,000			
Average Annual Benefits	83,892,000			
Net Benefits	12,910,000			
BCR	1.15			



COMPARISON OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN NONSTRUCTURAL ALTERNATIVES



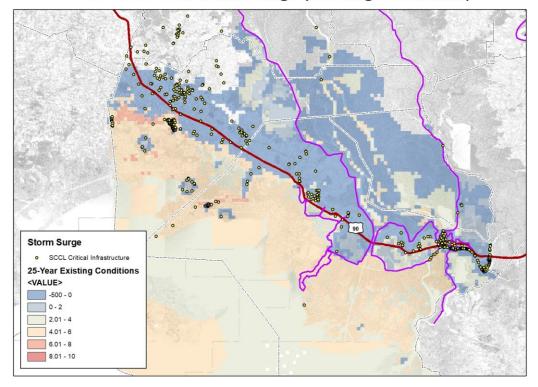




TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN



SCCL 25-Year Storm Surge (Existing Conditions)



Voluntary floodproofing or elevation of structures located within the 25 year Floodplain to 0.01 AEP future storm surge elevation

Total of 3,462 structures

- 597 commercial
- 71 public buildings
- 166 warehouse

Estimated Total Cost: \$1.42 Billion

Average Annual Net Benefits: \$20.89 Million





Project Schedule

Nov 2018

Dec 2018 → Oct 2019

We Are Here! Dec 2019

Sep 2020

Sep 2021

Project Initiation

Public and Agency Meetings

Alternative Development

Alternative Evaluation

 Draft Tentatively Selected Plan & Public Scoping

Plan Selection and Transmital to HQ

 Approval of Final Report Chief's Report

Sept 2021

Nov 2018

Dec 2018-

Oct 2019

Dec 2019

Sept 2020

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and Taking Care of People!



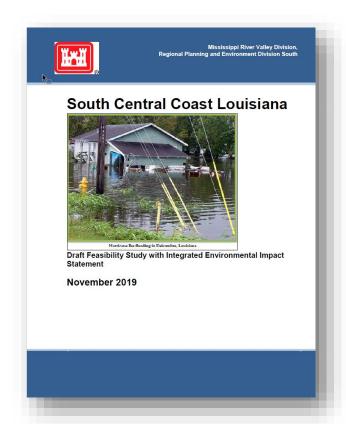
HOW TO COMMENT



Send your comments by January 6, 2020

Southcentralcoaststudy@usace.army.mil or

Mr. Joe Jordan U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004 Rock Island, IL 61204-2004 Telephone: 309-794-5791



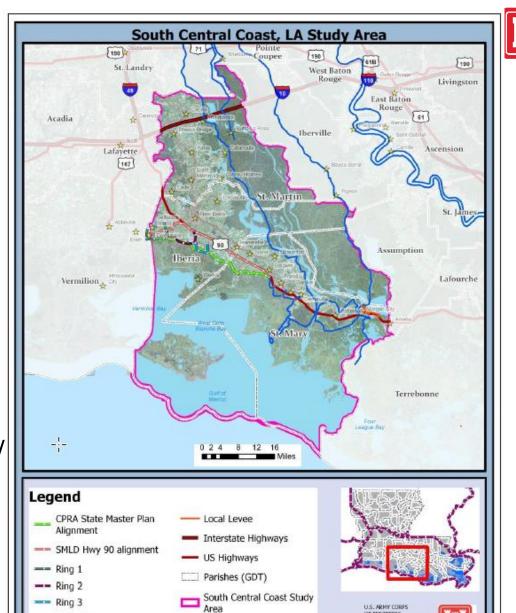


Questions?

South Central Coastal Study Website:

www.mvn.usace.army.mil/South-Central-Coast/





- Federal Levee