



With the passage of Act 8 of the First Extraordinary Session of 2005 (Act 8), the Louisiana Legislature mandated the integration of hurricane protection activities (e.g., levee construction) and coastal restoration activities (e.g., river diversions or marsh creation). Act 8 also created the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) and tasked it with oversight of these activities. The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR) was designated as the implementation arm of the CPRA. To avoid confusion, the 2012 Louisiana Legislature changed the name of the state agency from OCPR to CPRA.

The CPRA is required by Act 523 of the 2009 Regular Legislative Session, to produce an Annual Plan that inventories projects, presents implementation schedules for these projects, and identifies funding schedules and budgets. This Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 Annual Plan provides an update on the state's efforts to protect and restore its coast and describes the short-term and long-term results that citizens can expect to see as the state progresses toward a sustainable coast.

Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Plan: Integrated Ecosystem Restoration
and Hurricane Protection in Coastal Louisiana
Submitted to the
Senate Natural Resources Committee
House Natural Resources and Environment Committee
Senate Transportation, Highways and Public Works Committee
House Transportation, Highways and Public Works Committee by
The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana
In accordance with R.S. 49:214.5.3 and R.S. 49:214.6.1

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The background of the page features a large, light gray watermark of the Seal of the State of Louisiana. The seal is circular, with the words "SEAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA" around the top and "CONFIDE" at the bottom. In the center is a pelican feeding its young in a nest.

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Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, 2016. Draft Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Plan: Integrated Ecosystem Restoration and Hurricane Protection in Coastal Louisiana. Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana. Baton Rouge, LA.



State of Louisiana



Dear Friends,

On behalf of the State of Louisiana's Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, I am pleased to present this draft of our Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Plan for Integrated Ecosystem Restoration and Hurricane Protection in Coastal Louisiana.

Each year an annual plan must be approved by the Louisiana Legislature before expenditures can be made in accomplishing projects outlined in the Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast.

Not only does this publication outline the expenditures we seek to make in the 2017 fiscal year (July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017), it projects the revenues and expenditures anticipated for two fiscal years beyond the 2017 fiscal year.

More specifics are presented to the legislature each year as the picture becomes clearer, especially as they pertain to the array of additional Deepwater Horizon oil spill funds that will be coming, and the anticipated federal offshore oil revenues promised by Congress.

As we compile the Annual Plan each year, it provides us an opportunity to look back on our accomplishments and the tremendous progress that has been made since the 2007 Coastal Master Plan. Since that time we have built or improved approximately 265 miles of levees, constructed 45 miles of barrier islands and berms, and benefitted over 27,000 acres of coastal habitat. With the passage of the 2012 Coastal Master Plan and significant investments in both the science and engineering and the tools that inform our work, we have built a solid foundation for the coastal program.

With predictable future funding becoming available as a result of the oil spill settlement, we are well poised to continue building on this momentum. We have an exciting and challenging journey ahead, and we invite you to join us.

The citizens of Louisiana are a large component of our planning process, and your participation is not only invited, it is encouraged. Please review this report on what we have accomplished in the past year and our plans for the near future, knowing that your participation will also be requested as we proceed towards the next update of our Coastal Master Plan in 2017.

Sincerely,

Chip Kline

Chair, Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

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Purpose of the Annual Plan

This plan is the annual report card used to track the progress of projects outlined in *Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast*. Additional information and projections are included to foster a better understanding of what is being done and why and how it is being done.

Origin of the Annual Plan

In 2007, in response to Act 8's directive, the State released *Integrated Ecosystem Restoration and Hurricane Protection: Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast* (2007 Coastal Master Plan). The 2007 Coastal Master Plan established four planning objectives as benchmarks for implementing coastal protection and restoration projects and identified large-scale measures needed to achieve a sustainable coast. The 2007 Coastal Master Plan was passed unanimously in the Louisiana Legislature and its primacy was subsequently reaffirmed by Gov. Bobby Jindal in Executive Order BJ2008-7, which directed all state agencies to administer their activities, to the maximum extent possible, in accordance with the 2007 Coastal Master Plan's recommendations.

To accommodate the dynamic nature of coastal processes, Act 8 specifies that the Coastal Master Plan is a living document that will be updated approximately every five years. These updates incorporate new data and planning tools as they become available. To comply with the mandate set forth in Act 8, the first update of the Coastal Master Plan was submitted to the Louisiana Legislature in March 2012. It was unanimously adopted. The next update will be due in 2017.

Act 523 of the 2009 Regular Legislative Session directed the CPRA to produce an Annual Plan each year that inventories integrated coastal protection projects, presents implementation schedules for these projects, and identifies funding schedules and budgets.*

Evolution of the Annual Plan

Historically, the state's Annual Plans for coastal projects provided: 1) an inventory of projects for which the state planned to expend money and resources for a given fiscal year, and 2) recommendations for allocating Coastal Protection and Restoration Funds to those projects. The FY 2010 Annual Plan was the first plan to address the new integrated planning and prioritization directives specified in Act 8. The FY 2017 Annual Plan fulfills the legislative mandate of Act 8 by presenting the CPRA's three-year program for funding and implementing projects during FY 2017–FY 2019.

Additionally, the FY 2017 Annual Plan builds on the process first begun in the FY 2010 plan and provides an expanded discussion of the CPRA's progress in protecting and restoring the coast. Section 2 provides a summary of some of the progress and accomplishments achieved through FY2016; Section 3 outlines an implementation plan for FY 2017; Section 4 gives fiscal projections for FY 2017 to 2019; and the Appendices provide detailed information on CPRA projects, programs and initiatives.

*La R.S. 49:214.29(4) defines "integrated coastal protection" as "plans, projects, policies, and programs intended to provide hurricane protection or coastal conservation or restoration, and shall include but not be limited to coastal restoration; coastal protection; infrastructure; storm damage reduction; flood control; water resources development; erosion control measures; marsh management; diversions; saltwater intrusion prevention; wetlands and central wetlands conservation, enhancement, and restoration; barrier island and shoreline stabilization and preservation; coastal passes stabilization and restoration; mitigation; storm surge reduction; or beneficial use projects."