CALCASIEU PARISH



Calcasieu Parish is one of Louisiana's westernmost coastal parishes and includes Lake Charles, Calcasieu Lake, and the Calcasieu River. Calcasieu Parish has experienced moderate population growth as well as rapid industrial expansion. The parish seat and largest city is Lake Charles, and other more populous towns include Sulphur, DeQuincy, and Westlake. Economic growth has long been driven by the petrochemical industry, as well as the more recent rise of the aerospace and gaming industries.



POPULATION CHANGE



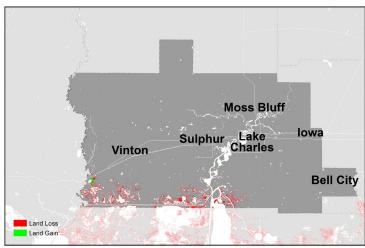
ECONOMIC DRIVERS

PETROCHEMICALS
NAVIGATION
AEROSPACE
GAMING

Information from: 1) U.S. Census Quick Facts (2015 Estimate) 2) U.S. Census (2000-2010); and 3) Southwest Louisiana Economic Alliance.

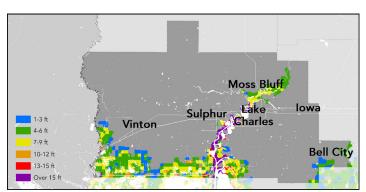
FUTURE WITHOUT ACTION LAND LOSS AND FLOOD RISK

YEAR 50, MEDIUM ENVIRONMENTAL SCENARIO

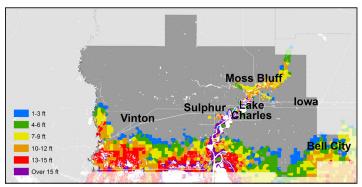


Land change (loss or gain) for year 50 under the medium environmental scenario with no future protection or restoration actions taken.

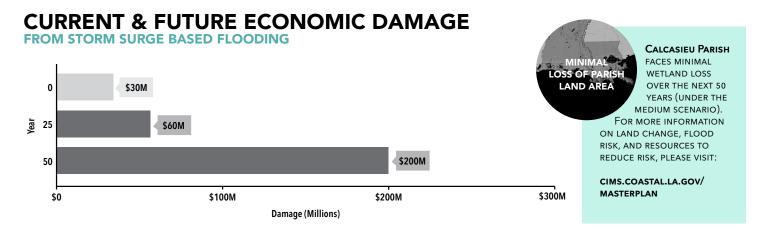
Calcasieu Parish faces minimal wetland loss over the next 50 years under the medium environmental scenario with no further coastal protection or restoration actions. However, the parish faces some increased future storm surge based flood risk with no further action. Over the next 50 years (under the medium environmental scenario), 100-year flood depths could increase to 15 feet or higher in southern areas of the parish and along Lake Charles, Calcasieu Lake, and the Calcasieu River. The towns of Lake Charles, Moss Bluff, and Bell City are particularly at risk of increased future flood depths, while coastal flooding also encroaches closer to Vinton.



Flood depths from a 100-year storm event for initial conditions (year 0).



Flood depths from a 100-year storm event for year 50 under the medium environmental scenario with no future protection or restoration actions taken.



Parish's expected annual damage (EAD) from a 100-year storm event under the medium environmental scenario with no future protection or restoration actions taken. EAD is the average amount of damage projected to occur from storm surge flood events for a community, expressed as dollars of damage per year. While every community will not flood every year, these statistical averages show the expected flood risk and the damage that would be associated with that risk.

WHAT'S IN THE 2017 COASTAL MASTER PLAN FOR **CALCASIEU PARISH?**

PROJECT TYPES















Barrier Island RESTORATION

RIDGE RESTORATION

Marsh CREATION

SEDIMENT DIVERSION

SHORELINE **PROTECTION**

RESTORATION

HYDROLOGIC NONSTRUCTURAL **PROTECTION**

STRUCTURAL **PROTECTION**

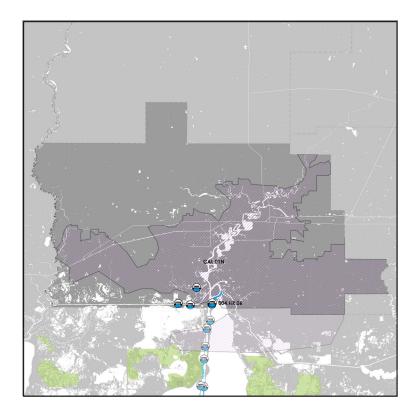
2017 MASTER PLAN PROJECTS

RISK REDUCTION PROJECTS: YEAR 1-30

+ CAL.01N: Calcasieu Nonstructural Risk Reduction

RESTORATION PROJECTS: YEAR 1-10

+ 004.HR.06: Calcasieu Ship Channel Salinity Control Measures

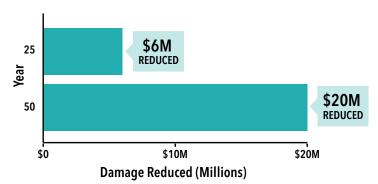


FUTURE LAND CHANGE



Land area (square miles) over time in parish with and without the 2017 Coastal Master Plan projects under the medium environmental scenario.

REDUCTION IN ANNUAL ECONOMIC DAMAGE



Reduction in parish's expected annual damage (EAD) over time with the implementation of the 2017 Coastal Master Plan projects under the medium environmental scenario.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE 2017 COASTAL MASTER PLAN AND PROTECTION AND RESTORATION PROJECTS IN YOUR PARISH, PLEASE VISIT: COASTAL.LA.GOV/OUR-PLAN/2017-COASTAL-MASTER-PLAN/