

2023 COASTAL MASTER PLAN COMMITTED TO OUR COAST

2023 COASTAL MASTER PLAN UPDATE STORM SURGE AND RISK MODELING





APRIL 20, 2022

2023 COASTAL MASTER PLAN UPDATE

CLOSING AND NEXT STEPS

Future without action risk projections

Activity	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Project Development						
Model Updates and Cal/ Val						
Update Scenarios and FWOA List						
New FWOA Runs						
Project Attributes (projects)						
New Project Modeling						
Project Attributes (alternatives)						
Alternatives Modeling (draft plan)						
Document Development (draft)						
Formal Public Meetings						
CPRA Board Meeting						
Final Master Plan to Legislature						

MASTER PLAN OVERVIEW

CPRA BOARD UPDATE

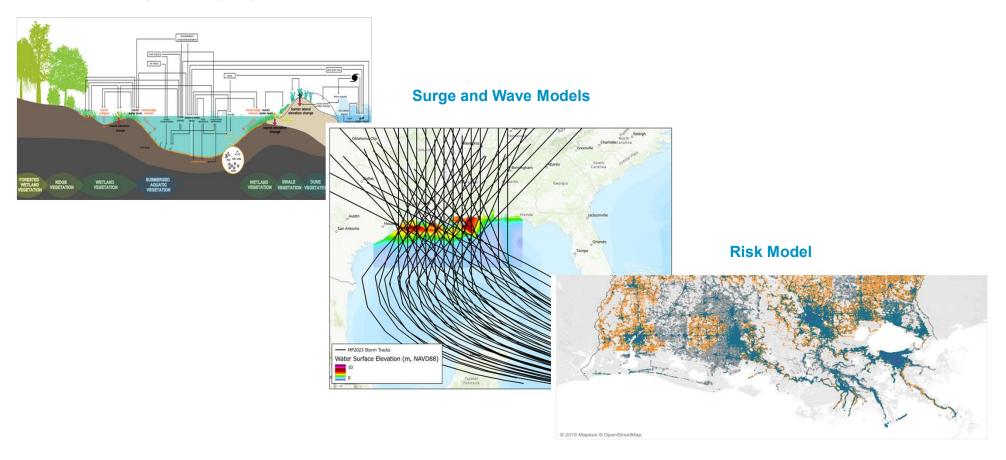
- Prioritization effort. How can the state spend its money most cost-effectively over the next 50 years to reduce storm surge based flood risk and restore and maintain coastal wetlands
- Built on world class science and engineering
- Illustrates how the coast is going to change
- Required by law to be updated every six years
- Incorporates extensive public input and review
- Advances a comprehensive and integrated approach to protection and restoration
- Identifies investments that will pay off, not just for us, but for our children and grandchildren



LOUISIANA COASTAL MASTER PLAN

PREDICTIVE MODELS

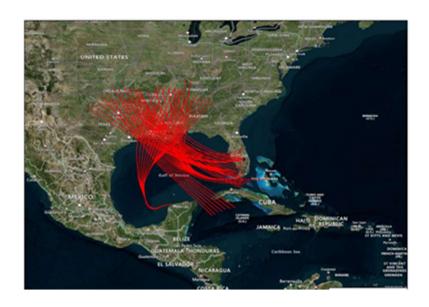
Landscape Model (ICM)



STORM SURGE AND WAVE MODELING

MODEL IMPROVEMENTS

- Storm Surge and Waves (ADCIRC +SWAN)
 - updated landscape
 - · new storm suite
 - updated parameter values consistent in coordination with USACE

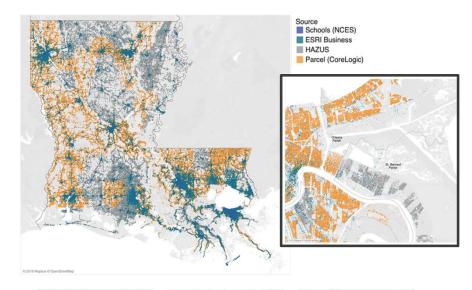




RISK MODELING

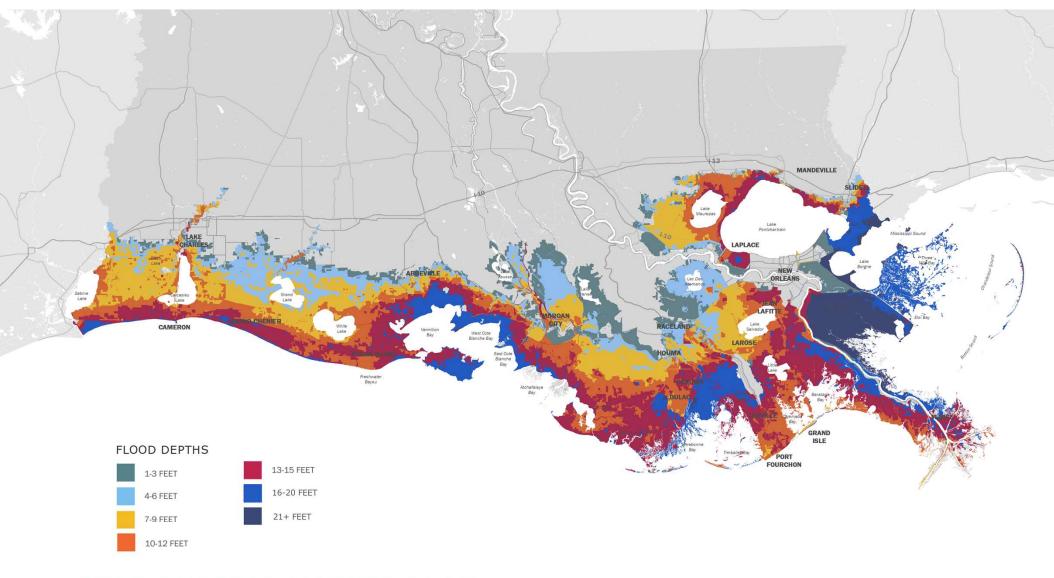
MODEL IMPROVEMENTS

- Risk Assessment (CLARA)
 - community boundaries redefined
 - structure inventory data
 - asset growth model using population projections
 - new approach for system fragility









2023 COASTAL MASTER PLAN INITIAL CONDITIONS - DRAFT

FLOOD DEPTHS - 1% AEP

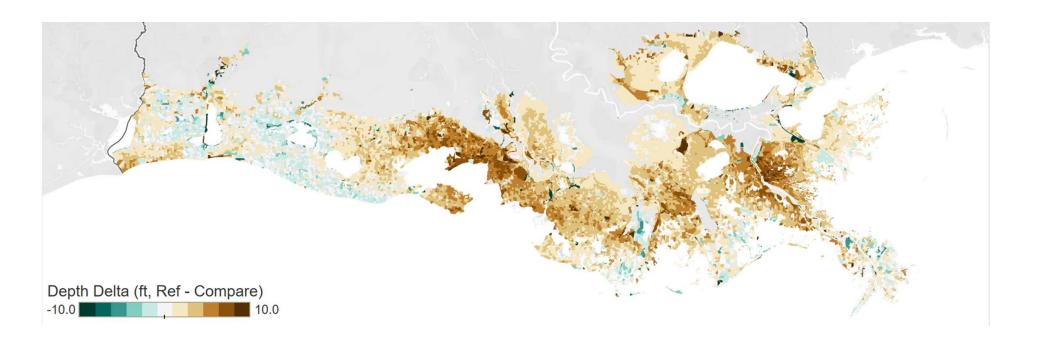




2023 MP INITIAL CONDITION FLOOD DEPTH - 2017 MP

FLOOD DEPTH DIFFERENCE - 1% AEP FLOOD DEPTH

Projected flood depths are generally greater than 2017 Master Plan projections.



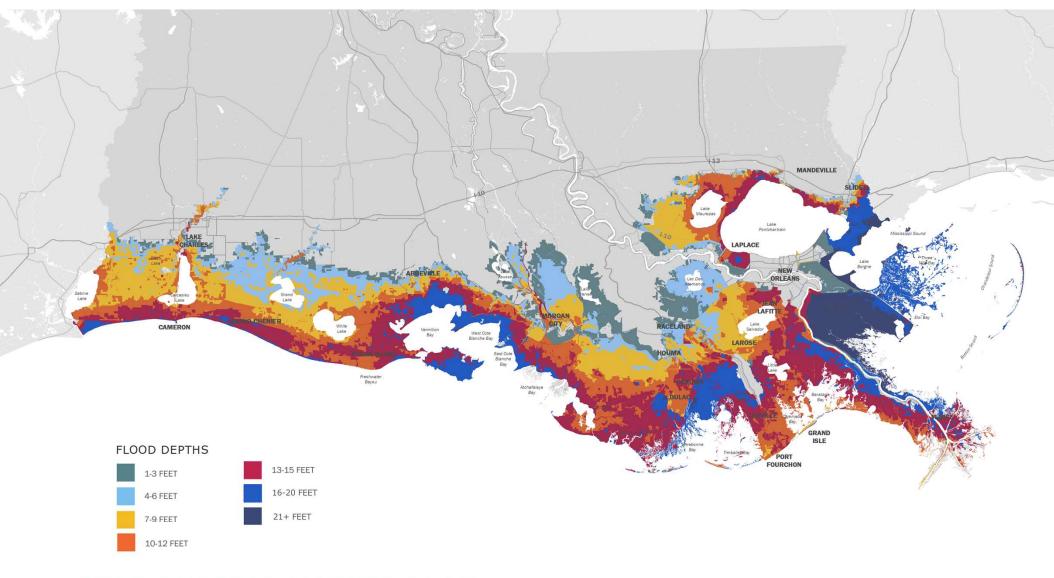


FUTURE WITHOUT ACTION - FLOOD DEPTHS

What is changing over time?

- Landscape
 - Land/water
 - Vegetation
 - Elevation
- Sea level
- Storm Intensity

	Lower - S07 √	Higher - S08 √
Sea level rise (regionally adjusted)	NOAA Intermediate (~0.50 m by 2070; ~1.07 m by 2100)	NOAA Intermediate High (~0.77 m by 2070; ~1.75m by 2100)
Temperature and Evapotranspiration	following <u>RCP 4.5</u> 50th percentile	following <u>RCP 8.5</u> 50th percentile
Precipitation and Tributary flows	following <u>RCP 4.5</u> 50th percentile	following <u>RCP 8.5</u> 50th percentile
Subsidence	low: deep subsidence + 1st quartile shallow subsidence by ecoregion	high: deep subsidence + median shallow subsidence by ecoregion
MR hydrograph (does not vary)	projections based on RCP 4.5	projections based on RCP 4.5
Storm Intensity	+5% over 50 years	+10% over 50 years

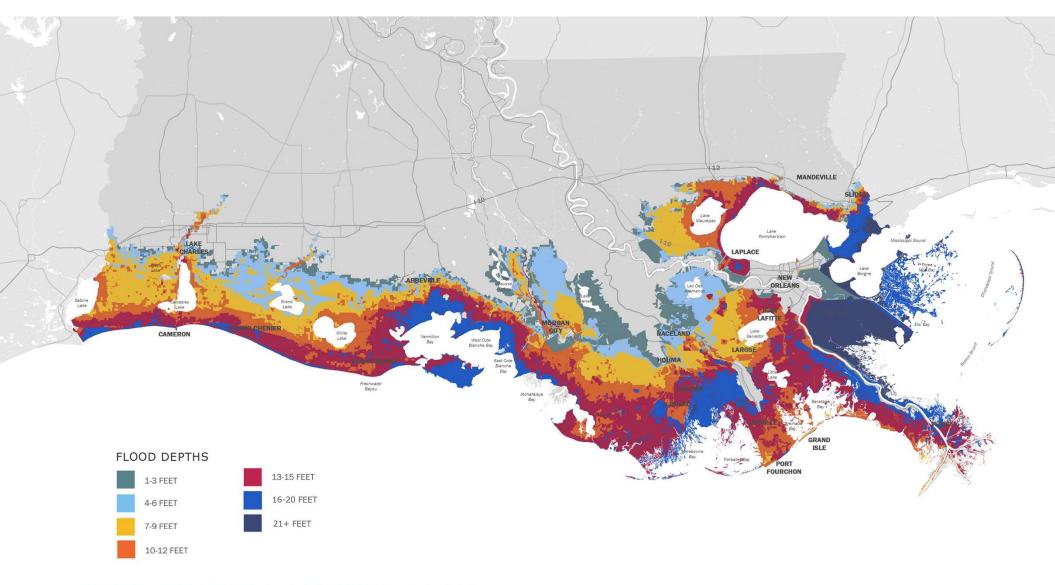


2023 COASTAL MASTER PLAN INITIAL CONDITIONS - DRAFT

FLOOD DEPTHS - 1% AEP

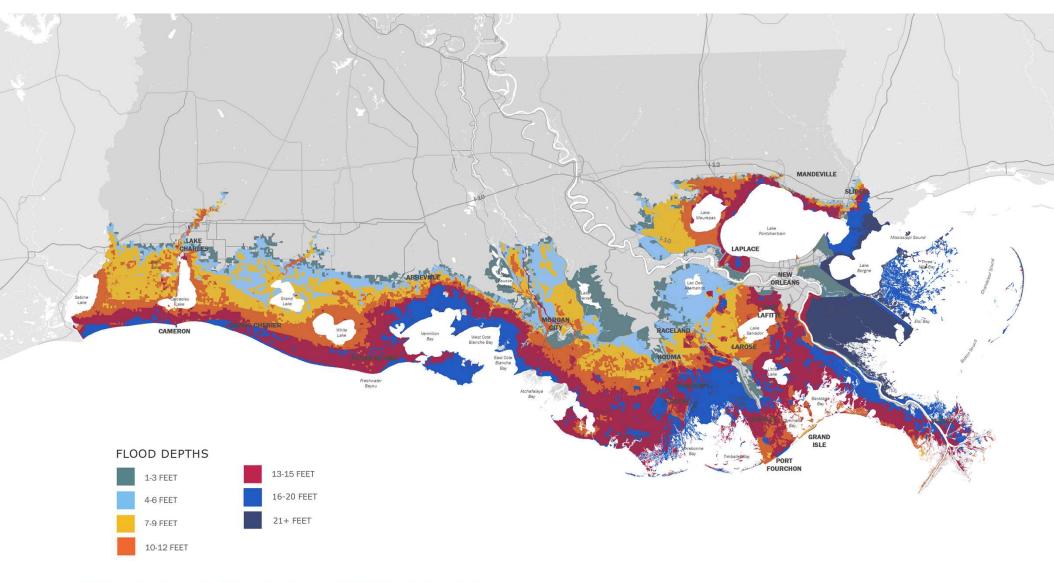






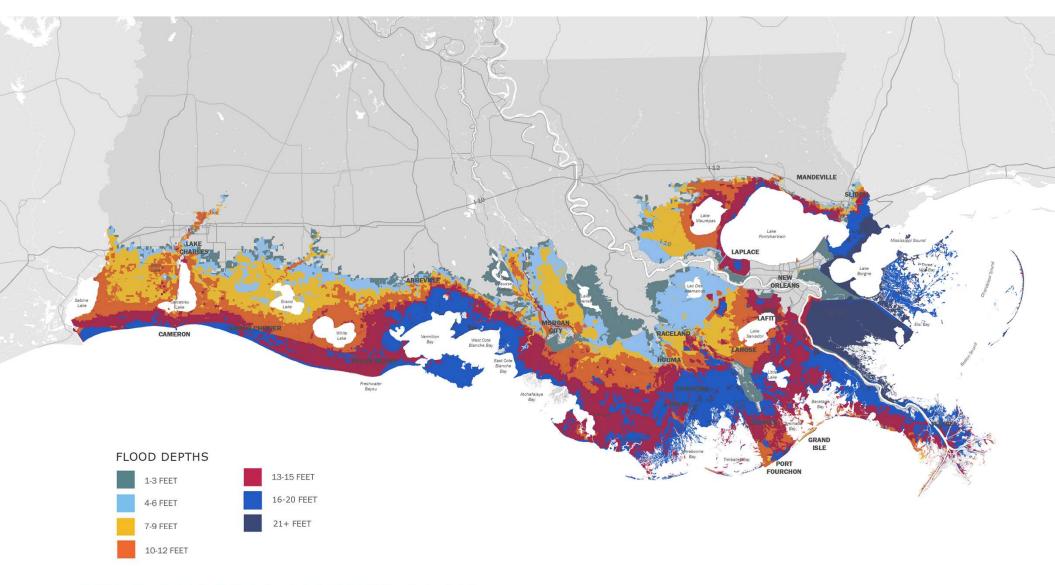






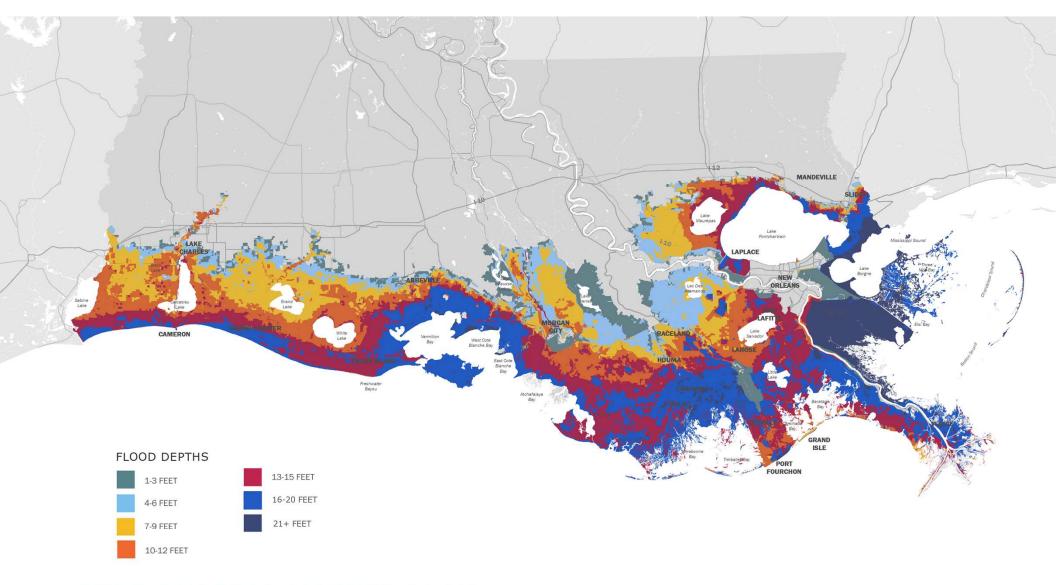






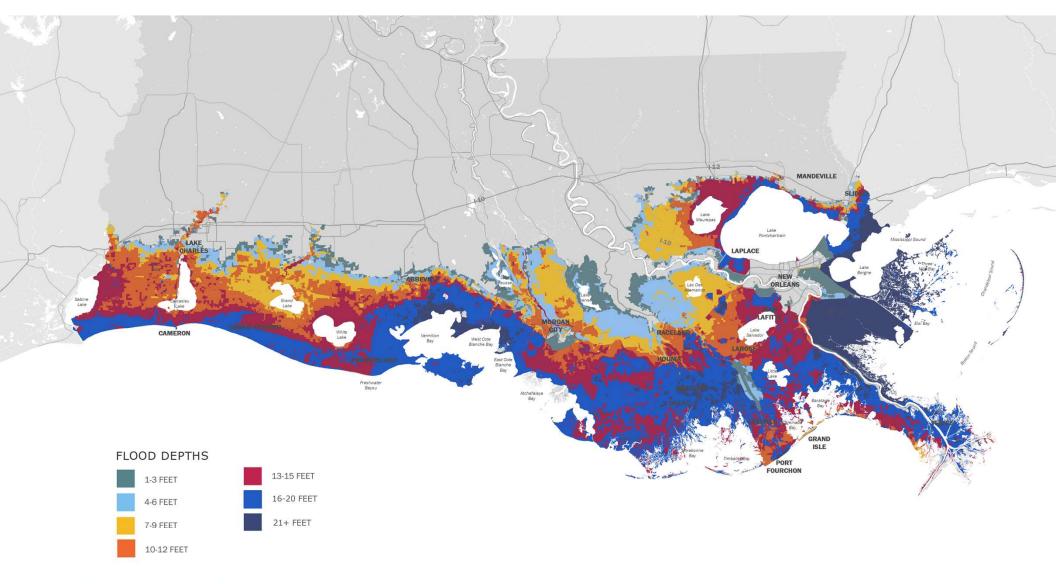






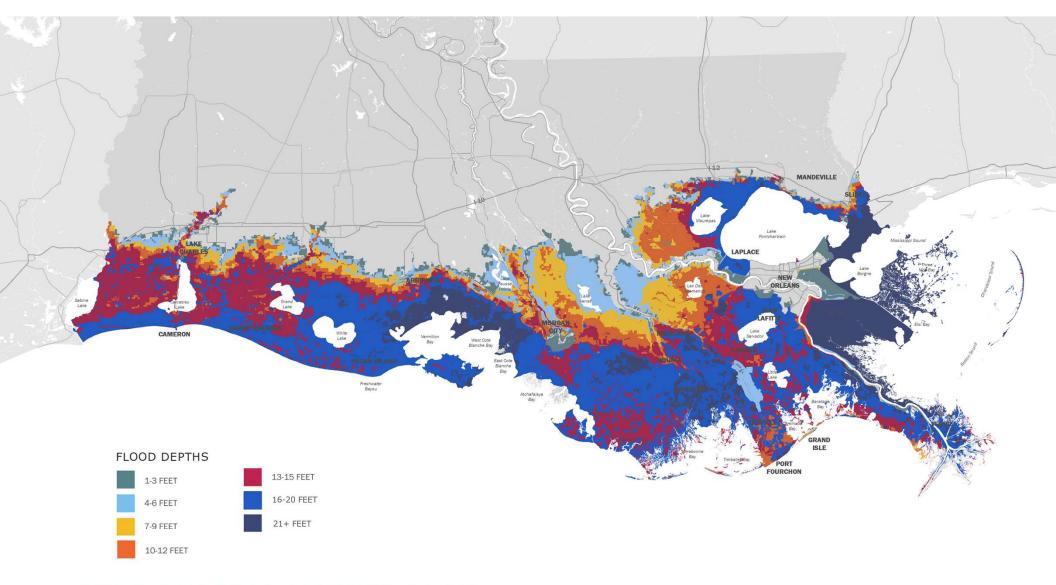


















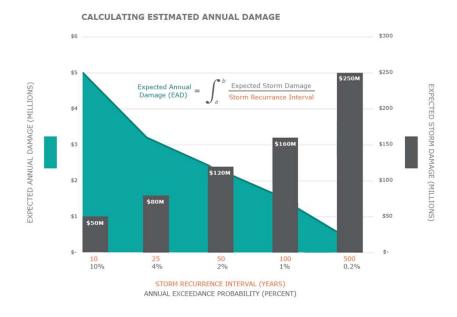
RISK METRICS

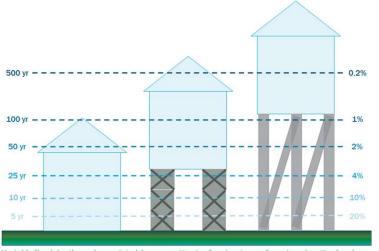
EAD\$ - Expected Annual Damage \$

EAD\$ = Annual probability of flood elevations * Damage (% of Replacement cost) * Asset Value

EASD - Expected Annual Structure Damage

EASD = Annual probability of flood elevations * Damage (% of Replacement cost) * Asset Value





Variable flood depths and associated damage estimates for structures of varying elevation levels.

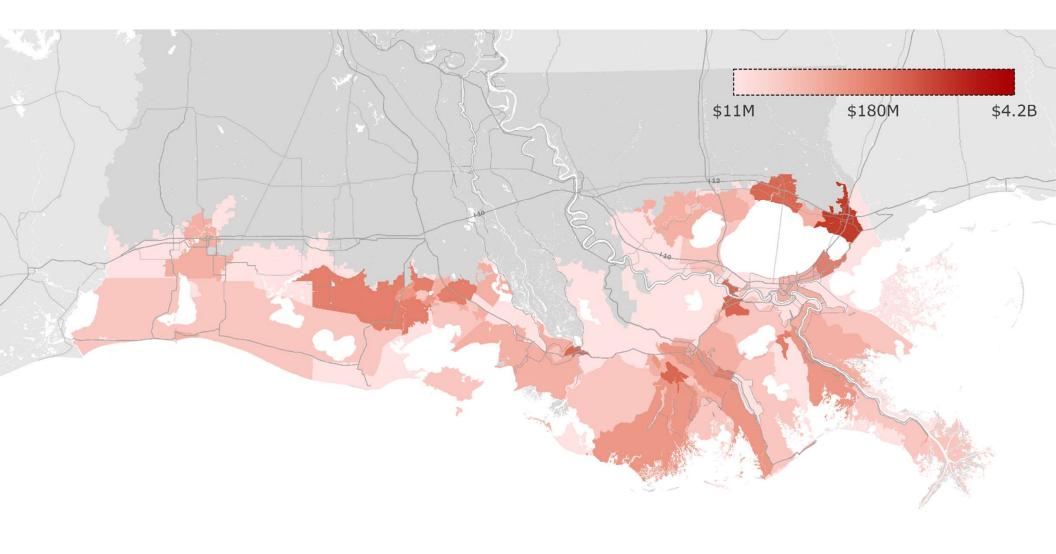
INITIAL CONDITION FLOOD RISK IN EAD\$

What are we measuring?

- Total EAD includes other damage categories:
 - Structure damage (~32%)
 - Damage to contents and inventory
 - Damage to nonstructural assets (e.g., roads, vehicles, crops)
 - Lost wages, sales, rents during repair/reconstruction
 - Displacement costs of temporary relocation
 - Cleanup costs to clear debris and repair landscaping

2023 Initial Conditions EAD\$ by Asset Type

Asset Type	EAD\$	% of Damage	
Single-family residences	\$3,586M	65%	
Multi-family residences	\$40M	1%	
Commercial and industrial	\$1,469M	26%	
Public and educational	\$127M	2%	
Roads, vehicles, crops	\$323M	6%	
TOTAL	\$5,545M		
* 2017 Current Conditions EAD \$2.7B			



2023 COASTAL MASTER PLAN INITIAL CONDITIONS - DRAFT

RISK - EAD\$ - INITIAL CONDITIONS





EAD\$ SUMMARY

ENTIRE MODEL DOMAIN

~50% of the total EAD\$ is in these 10 communities

Community Name	EAD\$
Slidell/Eden Isle/Pearl River	\$845M
Destrahan/New Sarpy/Norco	\$294M
Luling/Boutte	\$271M
Morgan City/Berwick	\$245M
Mandeville/Covington/Madisonville/Abita Springs	\$234M
Houma	\$189M
Lafitte/Jean Lafitte/Barataria	\$165M
New Iberia	\$156M
Vermilion-UNC	\$139M
Larose	\$106M

FUTURE WITHOUT ACTION - RISK

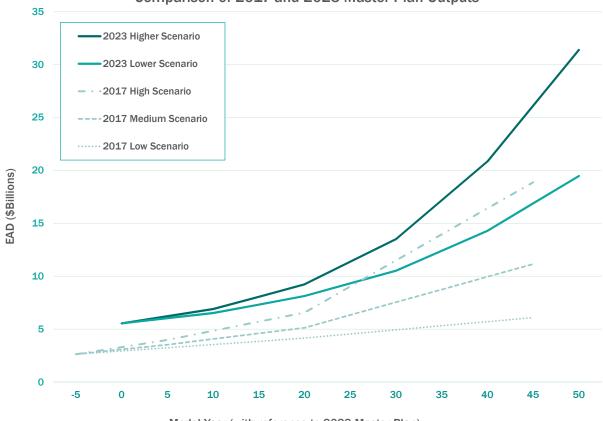
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- Storm Intensity
- Population/Assets

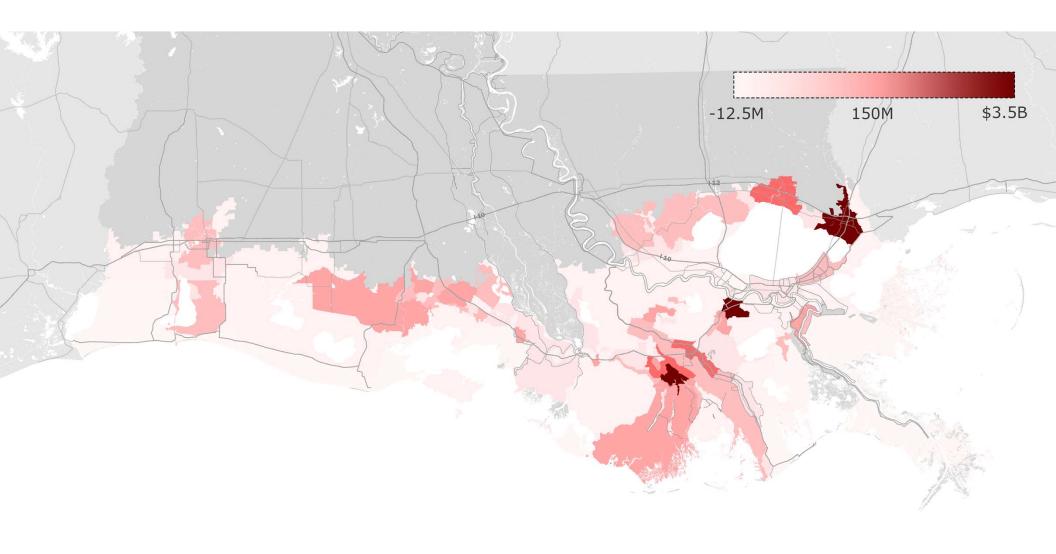
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FUTURE WITHOUT ACTION - RISK - EAD





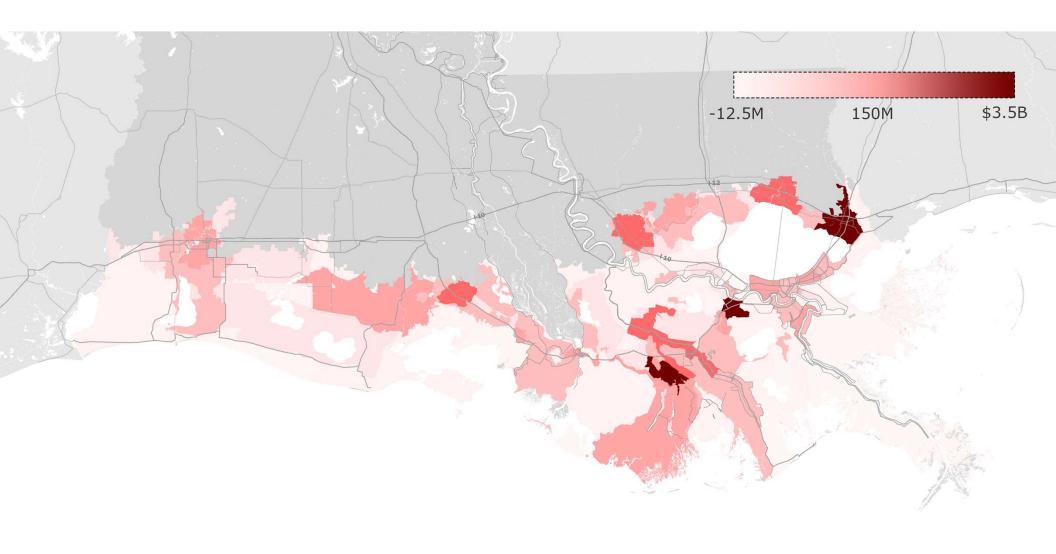
Model Year (with reference to 2023 Master Plan)



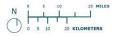
RISK - DIFFERENCE IN EAD\$ FROM INITIAL CONDITIONS TO YEAR 50 LOWER PROJECT SELECTION SCENARION - S07







RISK - DIFFERENCE IN EAD\$ FROM INITIAL CONDITIONS TO YEAR 50 HIGHER PROJECT SELECTION SCENARION - S08





STORM SURGE AND RISK MODELING

Takeaways

- Projected flood risk and flood depths are greater than 2017 Master Plan projections.
- There are projects in varying stages of planning and engineering that we expect can significantly reduce this risk.
- This modeling shows the risk reduction systems in place are effective.

Next Steps

- Future with action modeling is ongoing (both restoration and risk reduction projects)
- Board updates and public outreach

Resources

- https://coastal.la.gov/our-plan/2023-coastal-master-plan/outreach
- Storm surge and wave modeling, risk modeling, population modeling presentations

