

# LOUISIANA'S VANISHING COAST







# Natural Processes Formed Louisiana Coast

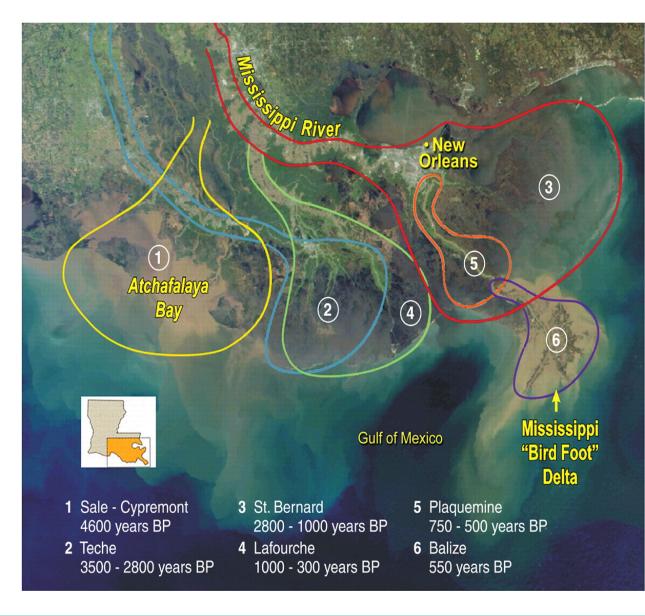






Over the past 7,500 years, the Mississippi River has changed course many times.

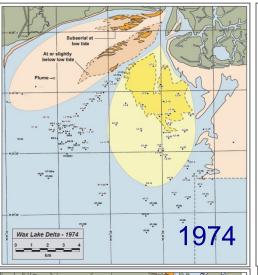
Multiple deltaic lobes were formed by the delivery of sediment deposited by the river.

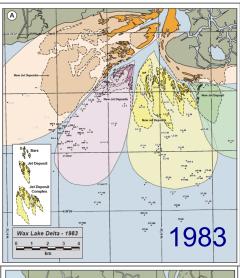


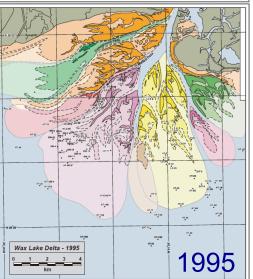


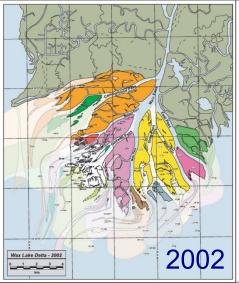


# Coastal Deltaic Floodplain







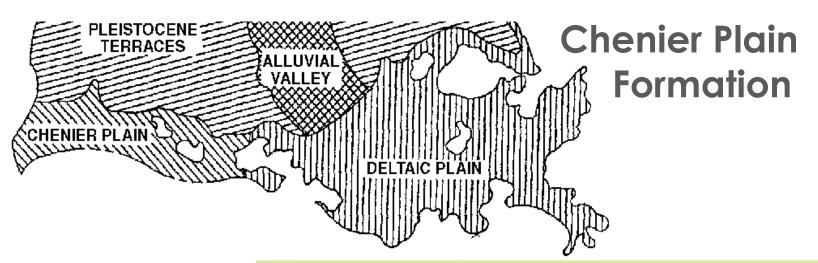


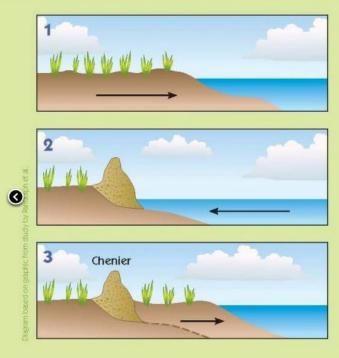












### 1. Mudflats accrete, land builds seaward

When water currents delivered river sediment to an area, mud flats built up in the shallow water along the shore. Land emerged.

## 2. Ocean reworks sediments into beach ridge

When the river shifted course and changed the direction of the water currents, sediment delivery to the area ceased. Waves and ocean currents worked against the mud flats, pushing mud particles, mixed with sand and shell debris from organisms living in the mud, onto the beach and into a ridge.

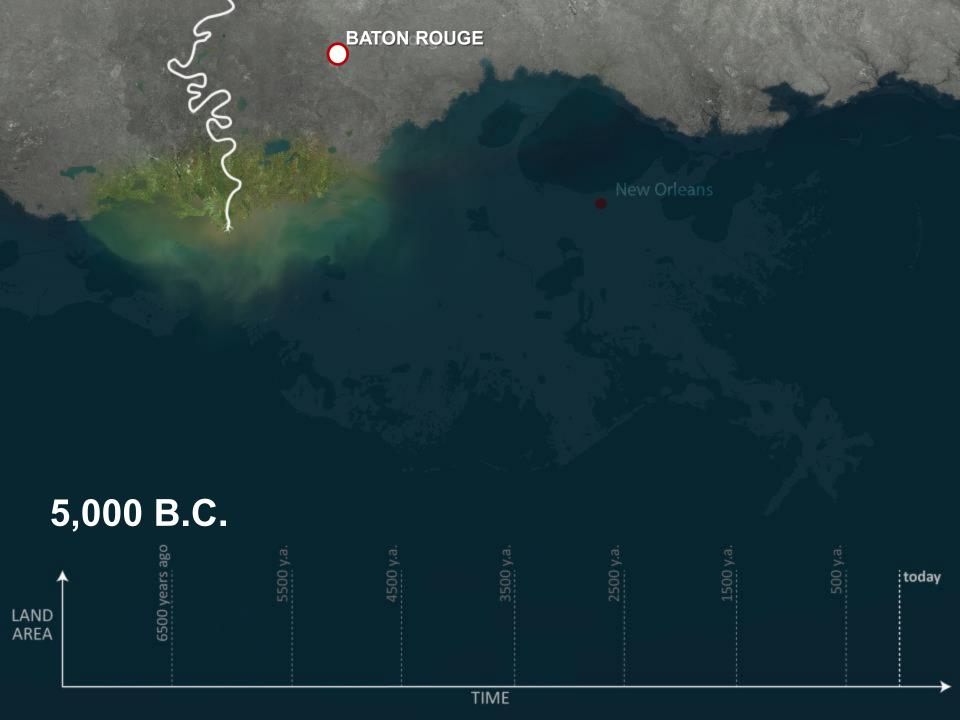
## 3. Mudflats accrete, land again builds seaward

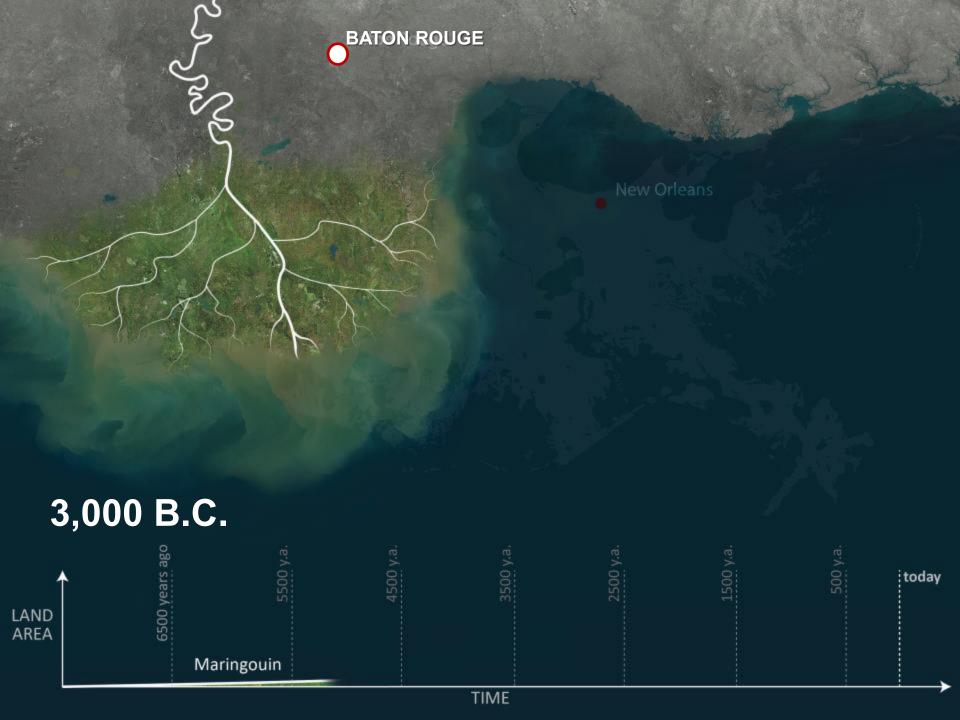
When the river changed its course back to its previous direction and restored the deposition of sediment to the area, new mudflats developed in front of the ridge. The ridge, or chenier, was stranded behind a new stretch of beach.

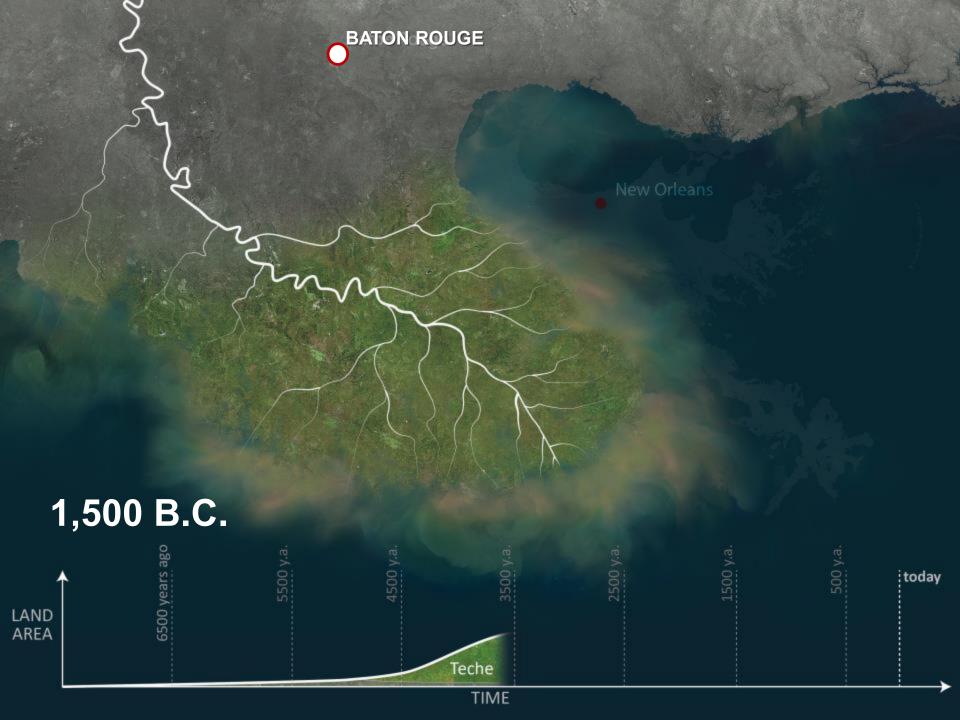
Repeated over centuries, the process formed a complex of ridges and flats that comprise Louisiana's Chenier Plain and Moreau-Caminada chenier complex.



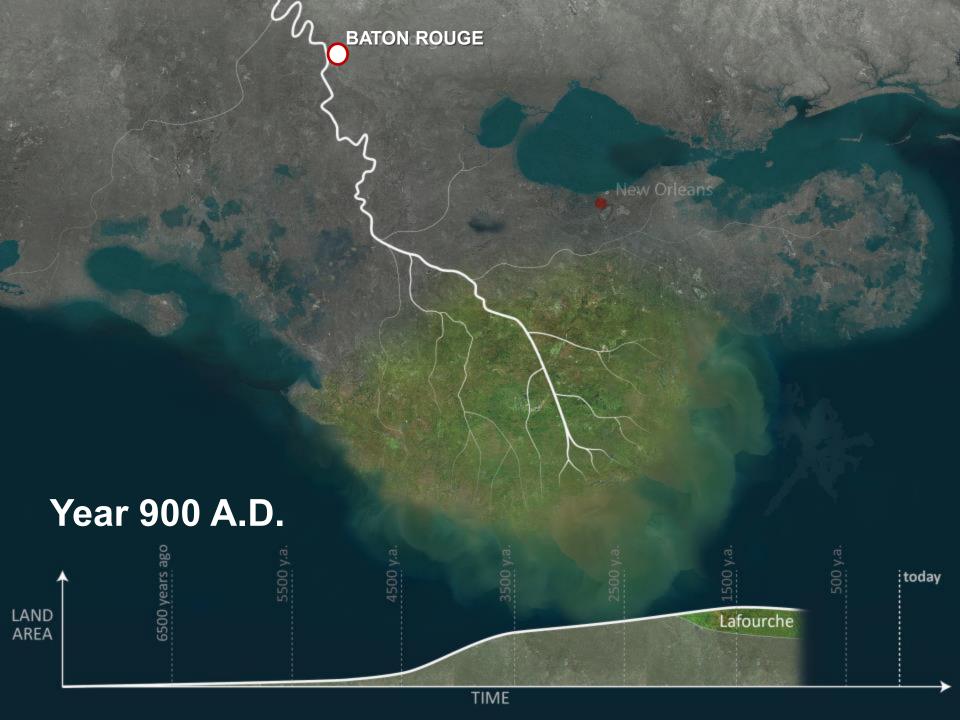


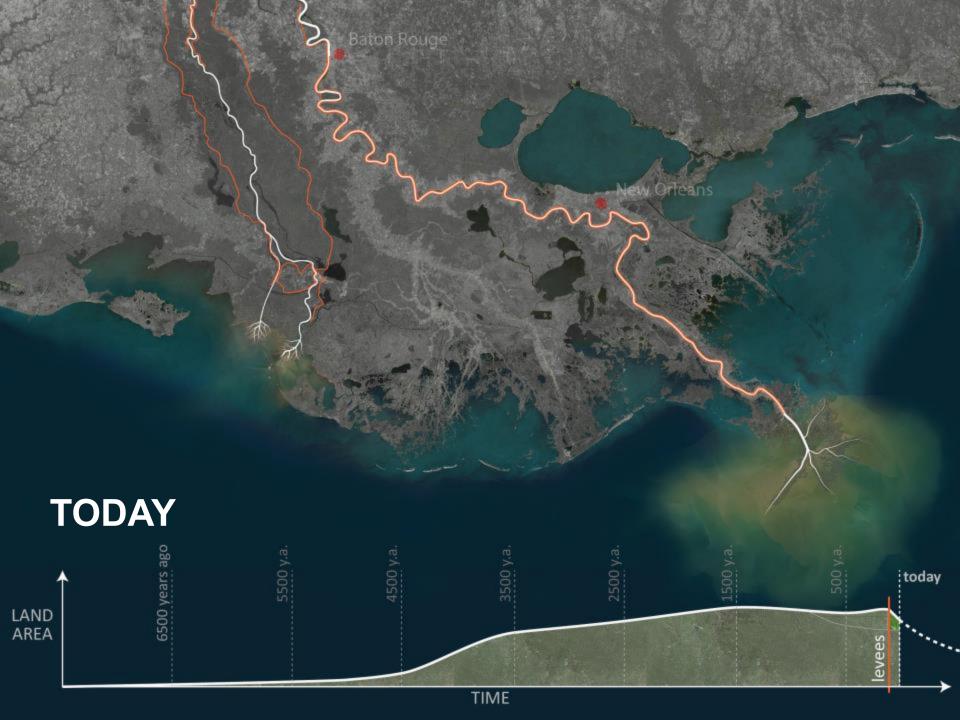


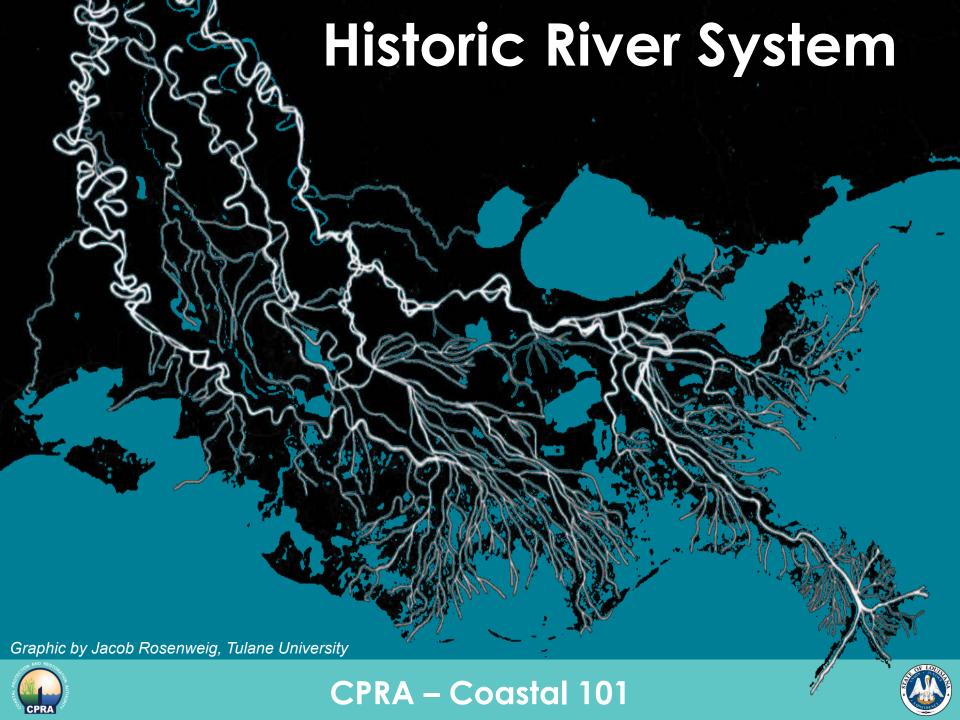










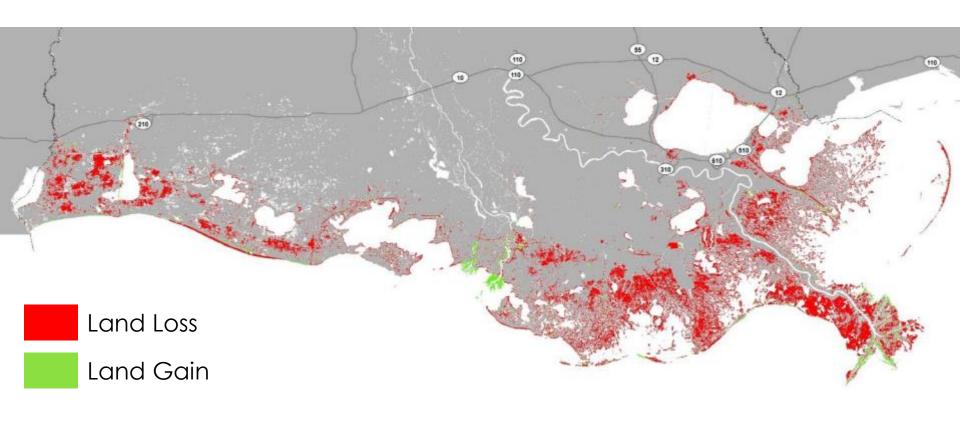








# LOUISIANA'S COASTAL PARISHES HAVE LOST 2,006 SQUARE MILES

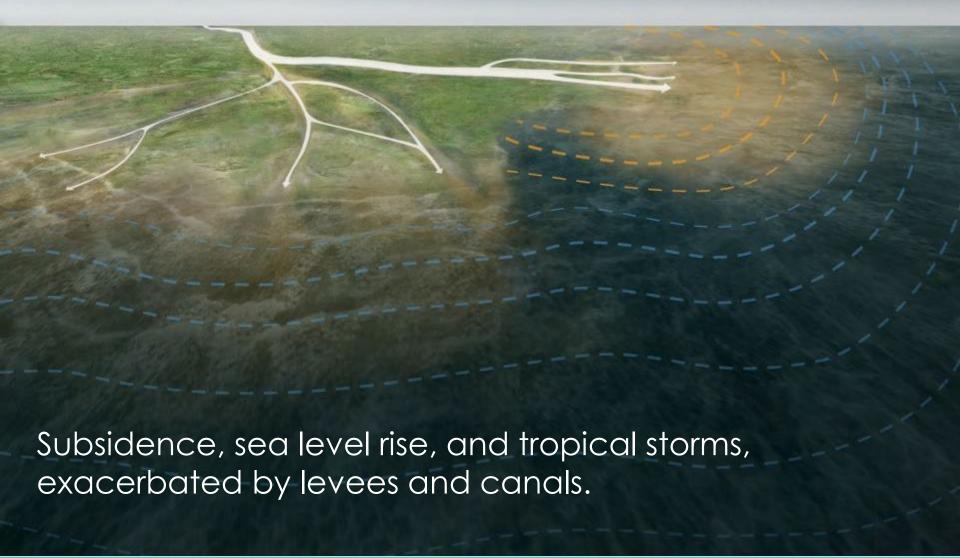


(1932 - 2016) Couvillon, USGS, 2017





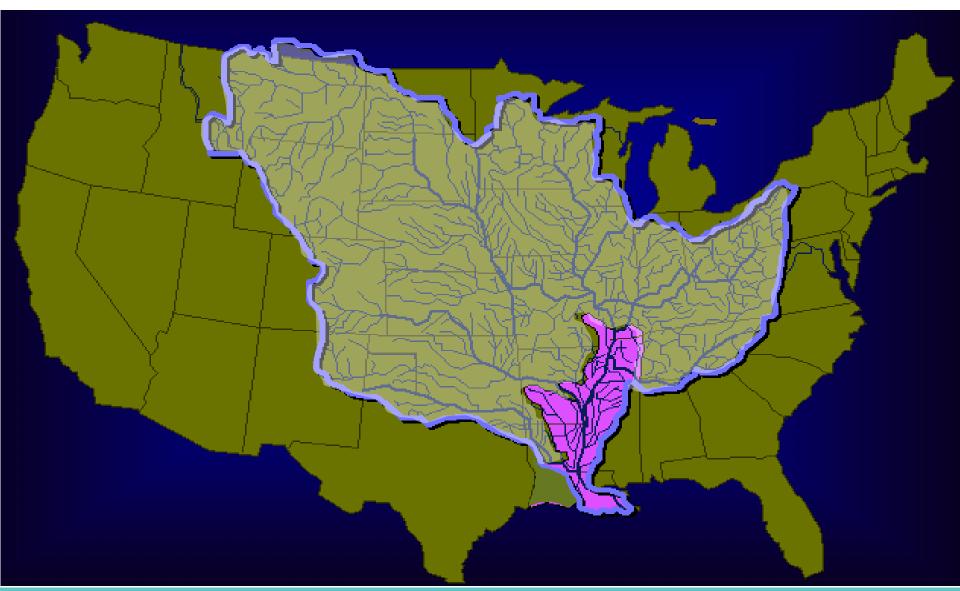
# Historic Causes of Land Loss







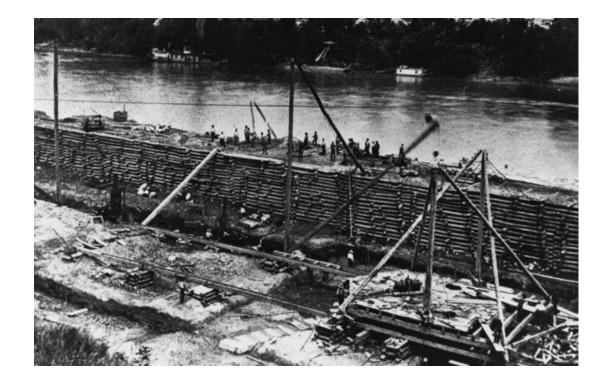
# THE GREAT FLOOD OF 1927







# Solution: Levee off the River!



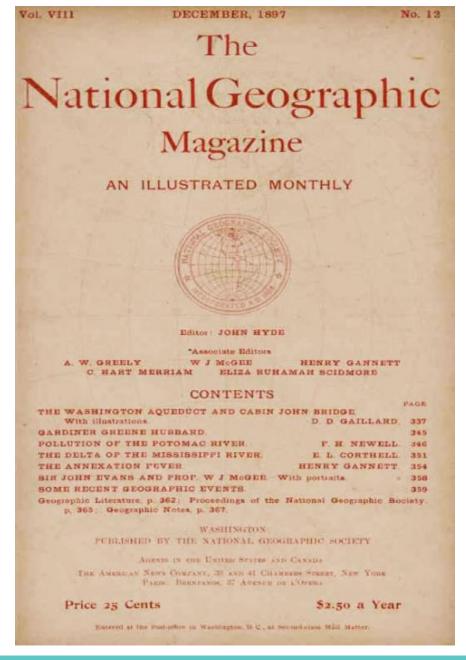
GOOD NEWS: No more flooding!

**BAD NEWS: No more flooding!** 









"...A complete system of absolutely protective levees... [will create] disadvantages to future generations from the subsidence of the Gulf delta lands below the level of the sea and their gradual abandonment due to this cause."

"No doubt the great benefit...will be so remarkable that the people of the whole United States can well afford...to build a protective levee against the Gulf waters, as the city of New Orleans has done on a small scale."

Dr. E.L. Corthell, President of the American Society of Civil Engineers

National Geographic, December 1897

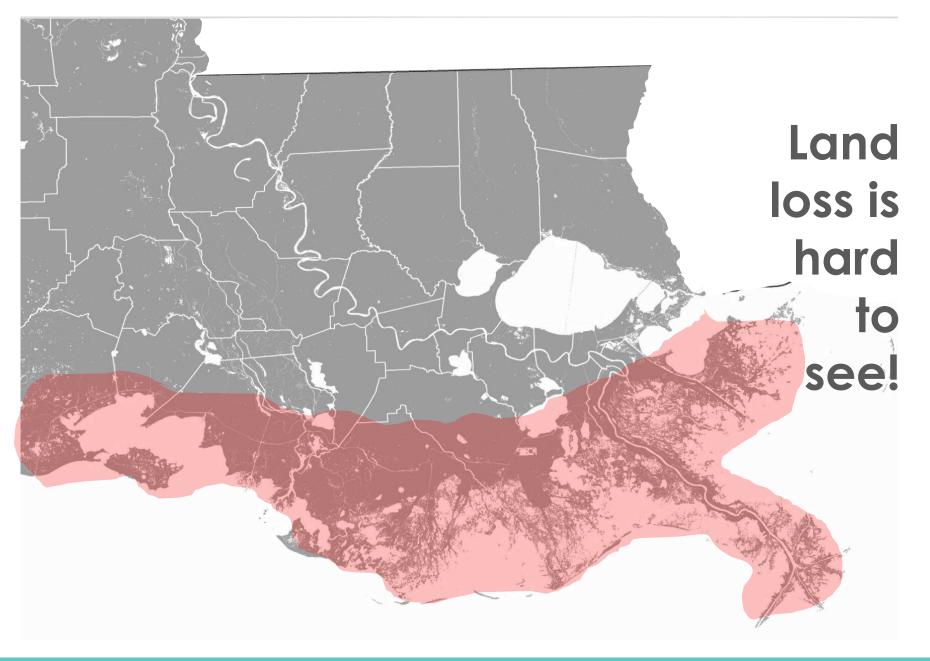
















The equivalent to losing the entire state of Delaware.









The equivalent to losing the land mass of **NYC** every 13 years.





# The equivalent to losing the District of Columbia

31 times



































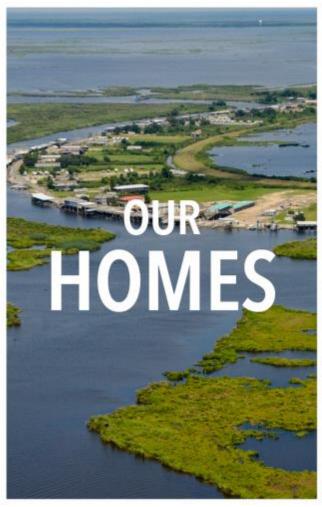




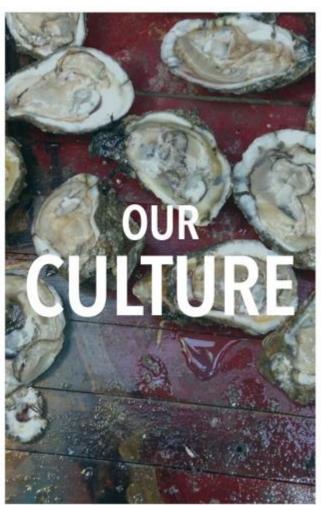




# WHAT'S AT STAKE?

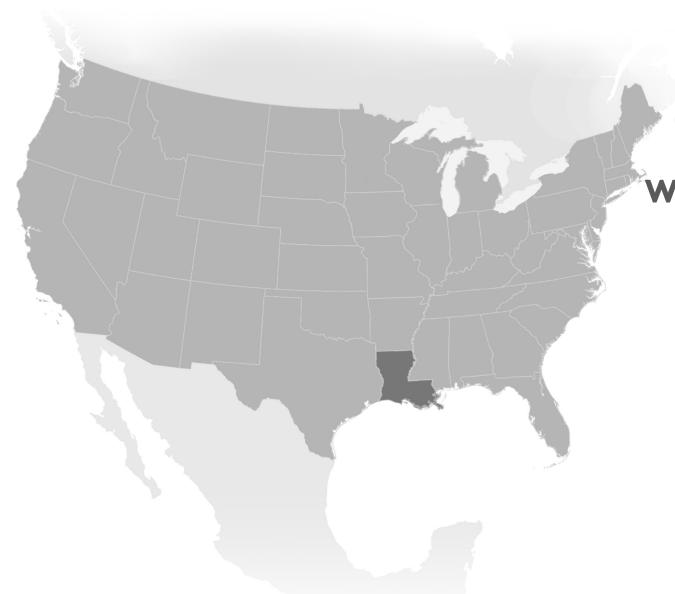












Louisiana is important to those of us who live here, and a significant asset to our nation.

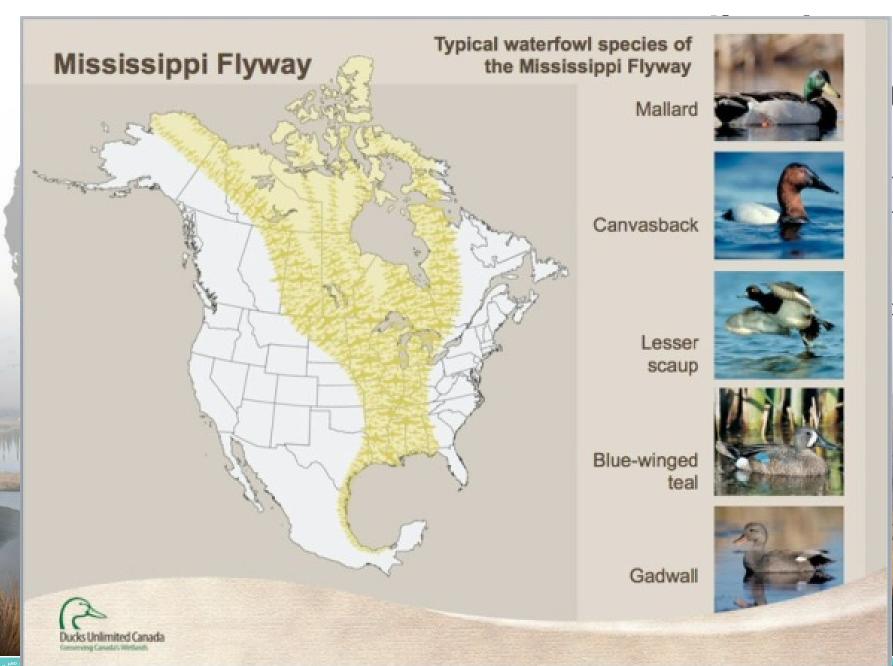
















#### **FISHERIES**



- Provides 26% by weight of the commercial fish landings in the continental United States (\$1 billion annually)
- Nation's top producer of shrimp, (oysters), crawfish, and blue crabs.
- Louisiana seafood is processed and shipped globally providing almost 30,000 Louisiana jobs.











# Oil and Gas Infrastructure Pipelines & Platforms **Elevation (feet)**



**Pipelines** 

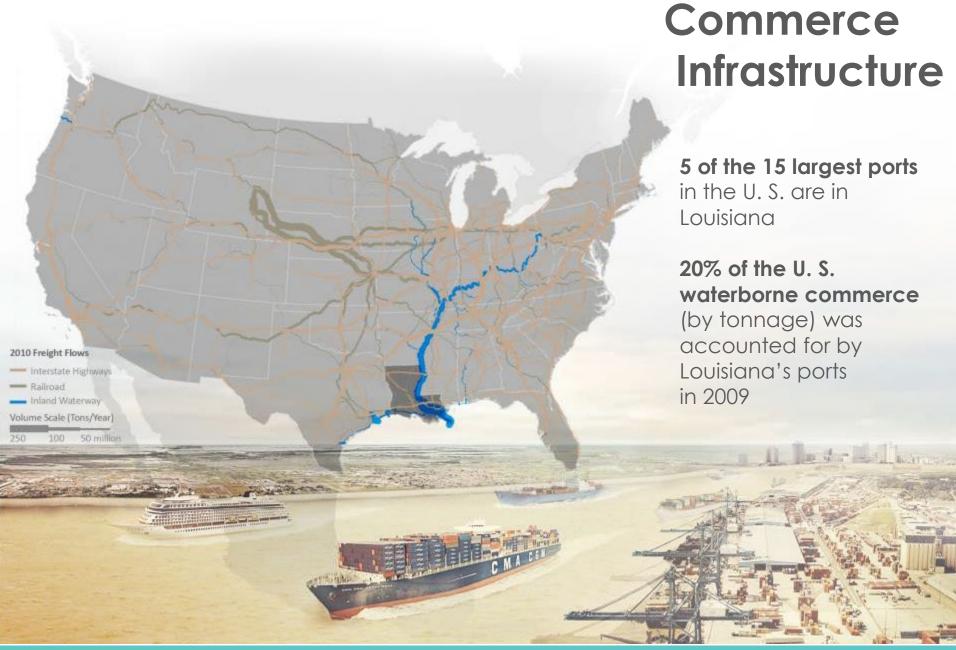
Off-Shore













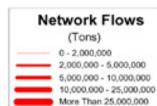


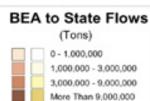




Total Combined Truck Flows (1998)

**NEW YORK** 



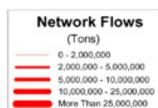


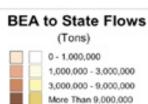




Total Combined Truck Flows (1998)

LOS ANGELES



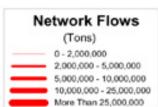


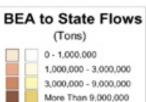


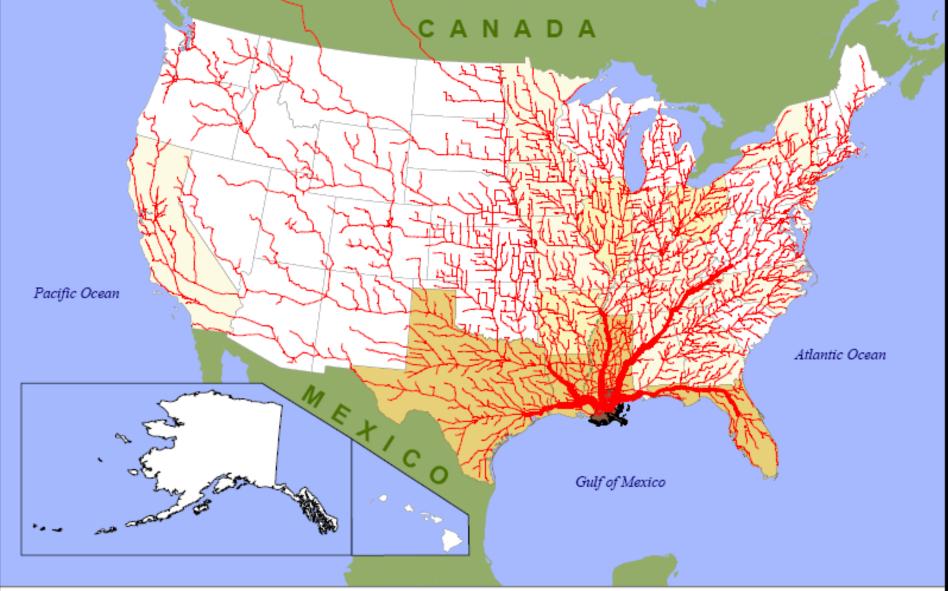


Total Combined Truck Flows (1998)

**HOUSTON** 



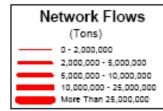


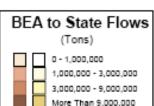


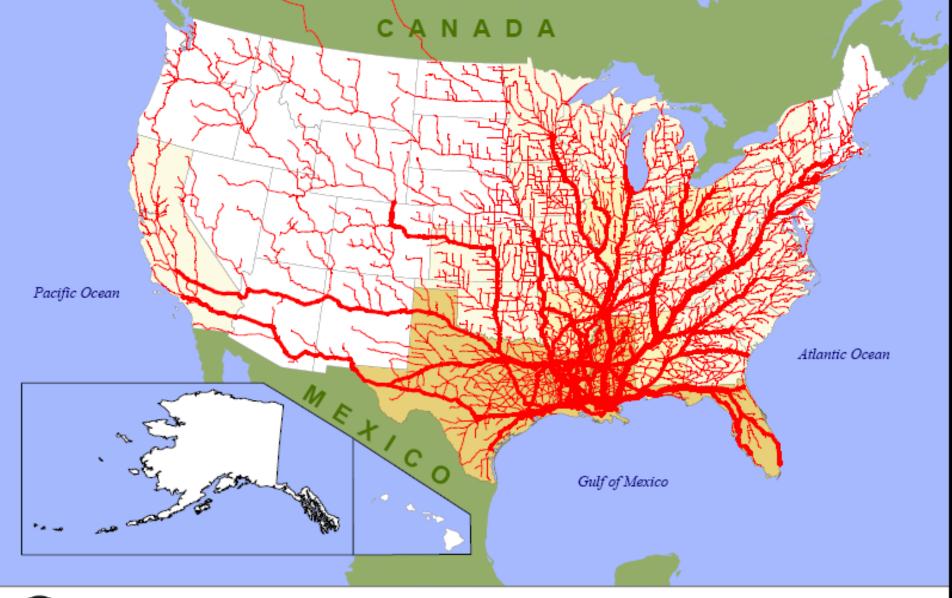


Total Combined Truck Flows (1998)

**NEW ORLEANS** 



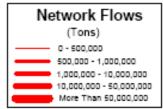


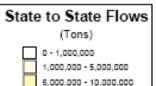




Total Combined Truck Flows (1998)

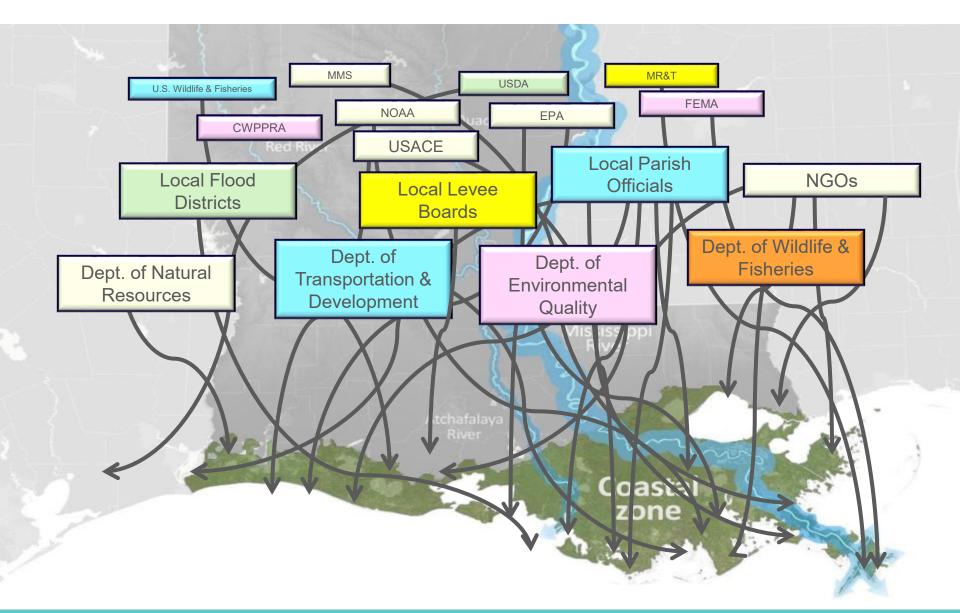
LOUISIANA





More Than 10,000,000

#### **AGENCY CONSOLIDATION**







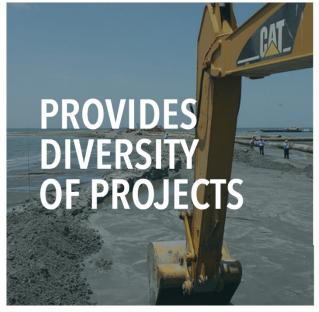
#### LOUISIANA'S COASTAL MASTER PLAN







#### WHAT THE PLAN DELIVERS



**REDUCES RISK** 







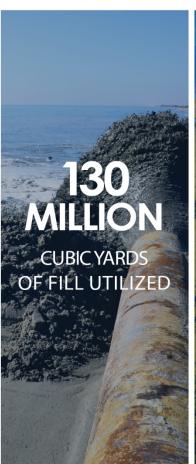






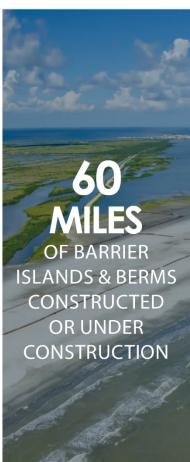
#### **LOUISIANA'S COASTAL PROGRAM SINCE 2007**















#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT

- Since 2008 CPRA has dredged nearly 30 Million Cubic Yards from Mississippi River Borrow sites
- CPRA has created, restored and nourished nearly 4,000 acres of marsh, island, and ridge habitat utilizing Riverine Sediment
- 15-20 Year Outlook: As much as 55-65 Million Cubic Yards of additional Mississippi River dredging







#### **NOTABLE PROJECTS**

CPRA Created



GIWW West Closure Complex

Largest drainage pump station in world



Shell Island

First line of defense and creates dune and beach habitat



2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016



IHNC Lake Borgne Surge Barrier

Largest surge barrier in world constructed



Bayou Dupont

Marsh created using long distance pipeline



Caminada Beach

Largest restoration project in program's history





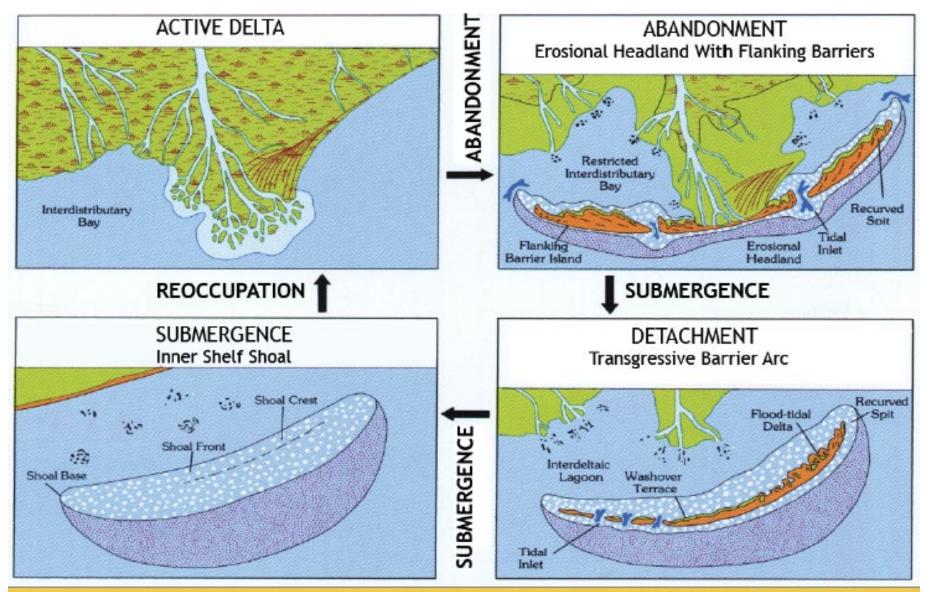
## LOUISIANA'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE: BARRIER ISLANDS







#### LOUISIANA BARRIER ISLAND FORMATION

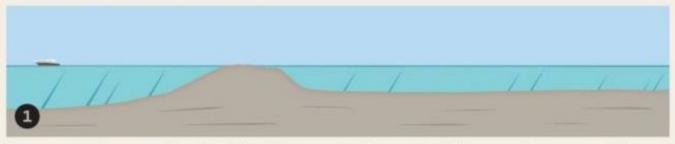


Adapted from: A model of barrier island development Penland and Boyd, 1981

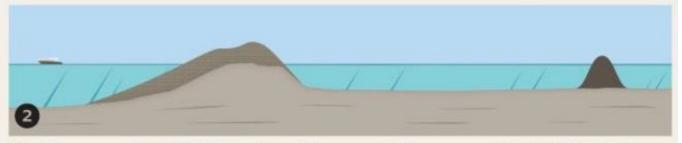




#### RESTORING BARRIER ISLANDS



In many instances a barrier island has eroded away to little more than a sand bar. The dunes have disappeared, and little, if any, vegetation remains.



Sand is pumped in to build beach and dune, and a temporary dike is installed to contain the marsh on the coastal side (right) of the island until it fills in naturally.



Muddy sediment is pumped in to create the back marsh, and then grasses and aquatic vegetation are planted.





#### Louisiana Barrier Island Chain Rebuilt Project by Project









## Pelican Island May 2010







## Pelican Island December 2012







## Shell Island August 2012







## Shell Island August 2013







Shell, Pelican, & Scofield Islands 2007







## Shell, Pelican, & Scofield Islands 2015





### **DIVERSION PURPOSES**

















## Davis Pond (CRMS Station)

March 2008













## Davis Pond (Sediment Core) April 2016

## **SINCE**

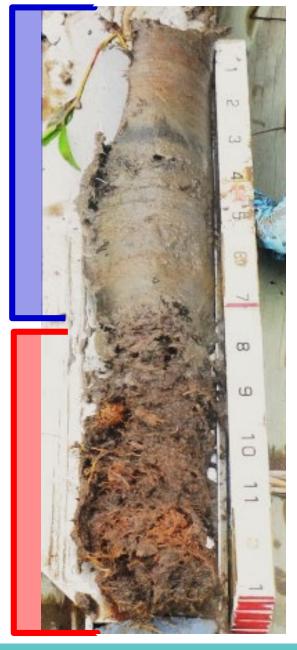
Davis Pond Began Operations:

Mostly inorganic material deposited by
the diversion

## **BEFORE**

**Davis Pond Began Operations:** 

Mostly organic material (plants and roots)







## RECONNECTING THE RIVER SEDIMENT DIVERSIONS Bayts Laftsethe Direction Union Freshwater Diversion East Maurepea Diversion. Marchae Landbridge Diversion Ama Sediment Diversion Mid-Steton Sound Diversion 95,000 ofs maximum Lower Breton Diversion Increase Atchafalaya Flore 20,000 ch maximum Mid-Bassisca Disection ... 75,000 sty maximum





























## Be an #OurCoast Advocate!









## **CONNECT WITH US!**



@LouisianaCPRA

