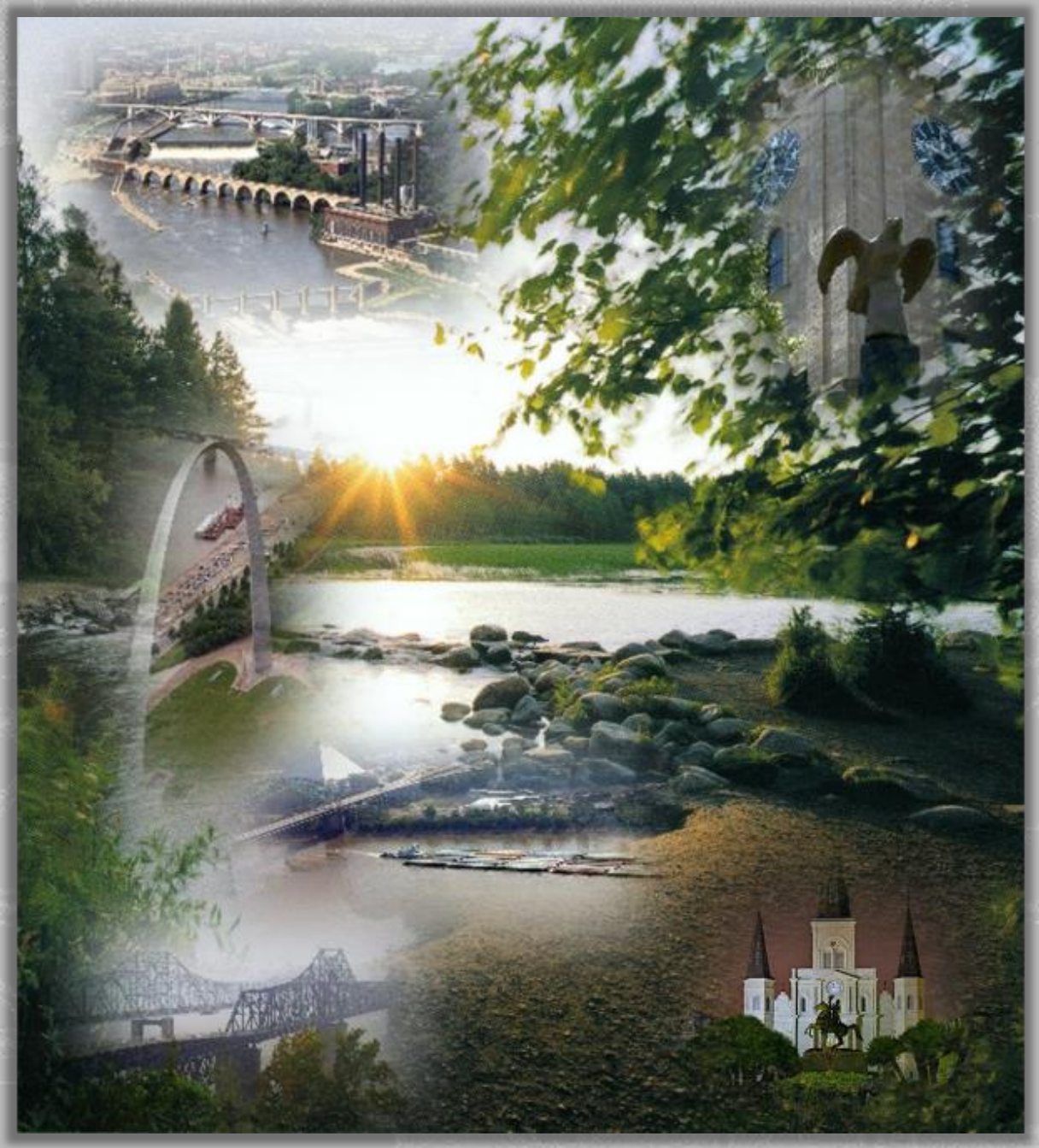
CPRA BOARD MEETING

SOUTH CENTRAL COAST, LA FEASIBILITY STUDY

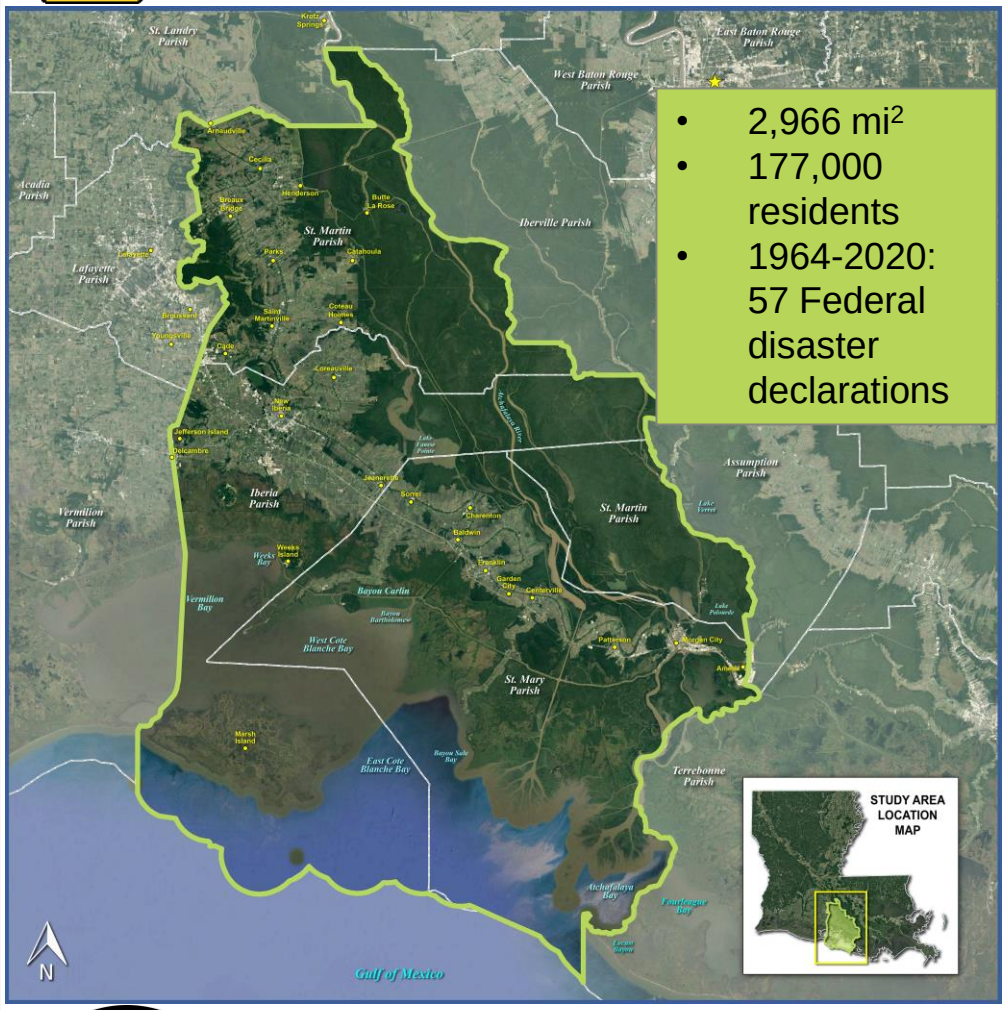
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
July 20, 2022



US Army Corps of Engineers®

BUILDING STRONG®
and Taking Care of People!

STUDY AREA, PURPOSE, AUTHORITY, NFS



- 2,966 mi^2
- 177,000 residents
- 1964-2020: 57 Federal disaster declarations

STUDY PURPOSE

To investigate coastal storm risk management, hurricane risk management, and storm damage risk reduction problems and solutions in the study area.

STUDY AUTHORITY

Authorized H.R. Docket 2767, 20 Sep 2006, Southeast Coastal Louisiana, LA

Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018

- (Public Law 115-123), Division B, Subdivision 1, H. R. 1892—13, TITLE IV, CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, INVESTIGATIONS
- **Limits scope to the flood risk management**

NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board (CPRAB)

STUDY PROBLEMS AND OBJECTIVES

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**.

OBJECTIVES

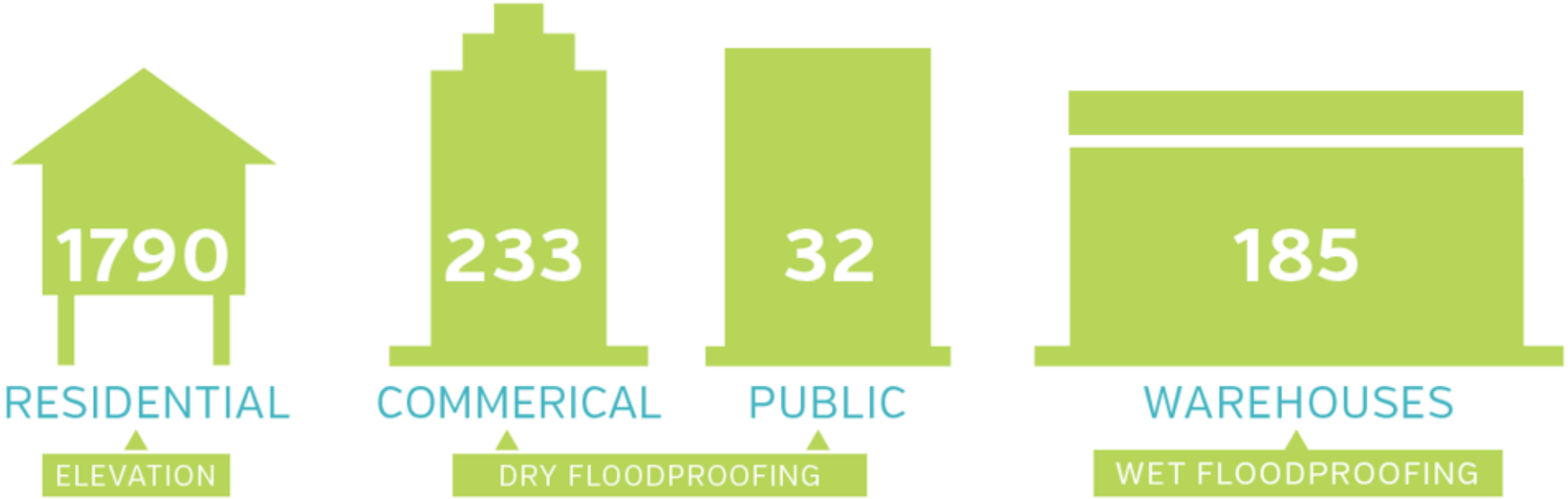
1. Reduce risk to life safety from hurricanes and storm surge within St. Martin, St. Mary, and Iberia parishes over the life of the project.

2. Reduce economic loss/damages, as a result of hurricanes and storm surge to structures (i.e. residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial) within the study area over the life of the project.

3. Reduce risk to and enhance reliability of primary evacuation route for study area residents and the greater City of New Orleans area (Hwy 90) over the period of analysis.

RECOMMENDED PLAN

Voluntary flood-proofing or elevation of **2,240 structures** located within the 25 year storm surge floodplain.



TOTAL PROJECT COST **$1.33B**

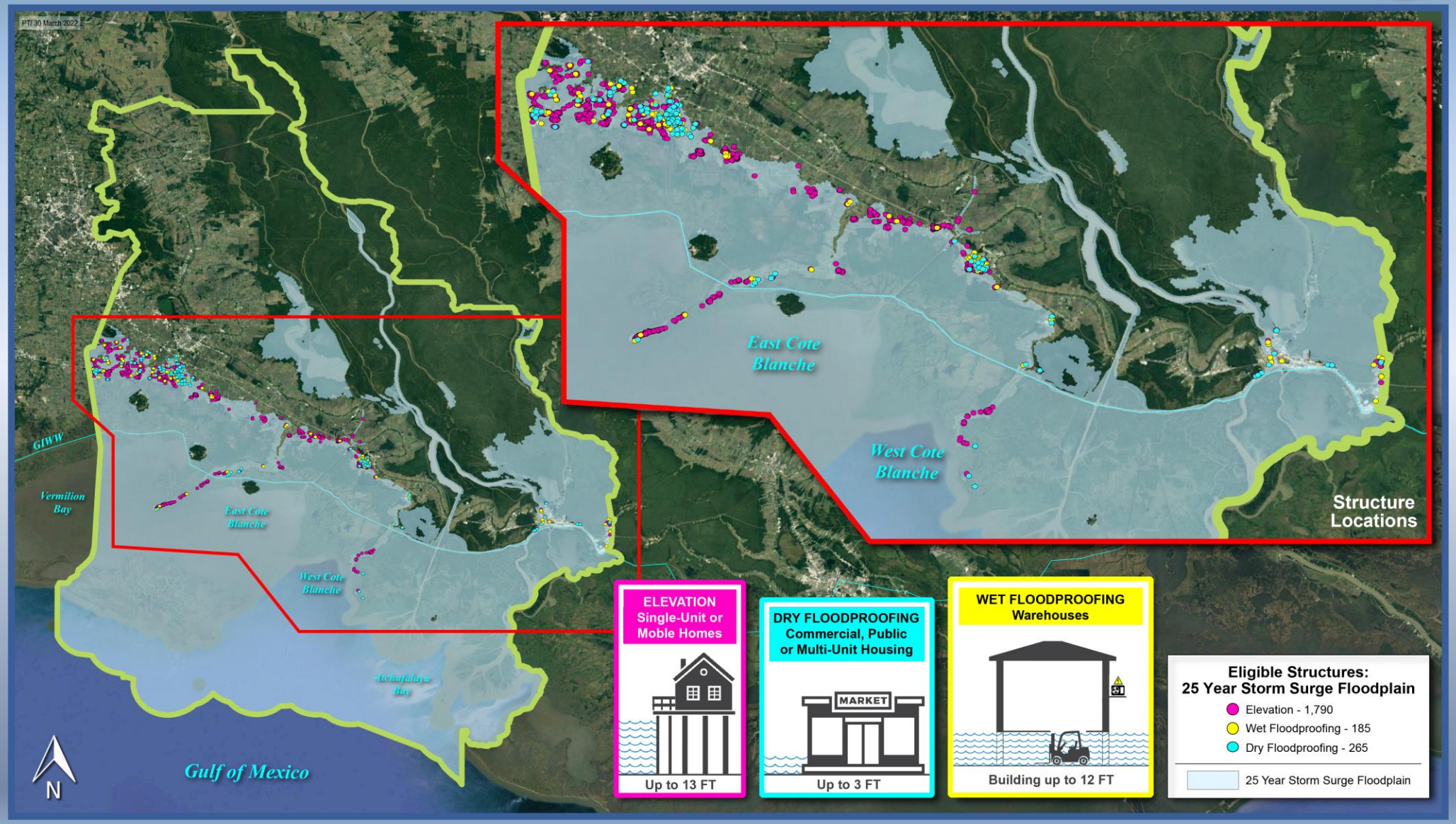
BENEFIT COST RATIO **1.45**

AVERAGE ANNUAL NET BENEFITS **$14M**

NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR SHARE **$320M**

*FY 22 31.7% contingency .

SOUTH CENTRAL COAST LOUISIANA



and Taking Care of People!

SOUTH CENTRAL COAST LOUISIANA

CHIEF'S REPORT SIGNED!!

- Signed by LTG Spellmon, USACE Chief of Engineers on 23 June 2022.
- Currently in Administration level review
- Will ultimately be transmitted to Congress for potential construction authorization

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
2600 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310-2600

DAEN June 23, 2022

SUBJECT: South Central Coast, Louisiana Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction

THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

1. I submit for transmission to Congress my report on hurricane and storm damage risk reduction in St. Martin, St. Mary, and Iberia Parishes, south central Louisiana. It is accompanied by the report of the New Orleans District Commander. The authority for this study is H.R. Docket 2767, September 20, 2006, Southeast Coastal Louisiana, LA, which reads, *"Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, that, in accordance with section 110 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962, the Secretary of the Army is requested to survey the coast of Louisiana in Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary parishes with a view to determine the feasibility of providing hurricane protection and storm damage reduction and related purposes."*

2. The reporting officers recommend authorizing the National Economic Development (NED) plan to reduce hurricane and storm damage by implementing a risk management system of localized storm surge risk reduction features in Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary Parishes. The NED plan reduces the risk of hurricane storm damages through nonstructural measures that elevate or floodproof structures to reduce the risk of hurricane storm damages to residential, public, and commercial structures. The NED plan includes:

a. Elevation of 1,790 residential structures to a height no greater than 13 feet above grade. Elevation includes the entire structure or the habitable area of a structure to allow floodwaters to flow and recede underneath;

b. Dry floodproofing of 265 non-residential structures, including 32 public structures, to make walls, doors, windows, and other openings impermeable to water penetration up to three feet above grade; and

c. Wet floodproofing of 185 non-residential structures up to 12 feet above grade, to allow floodwaters to enter enclosed areas through vents, protecting structural stability of the building.

The risk evaluation and forecast, plan selection, and risk reduction design heights are based on the projection of an intermediate rate of relative sea level rise. The elevation of residential structures and the dry and wet floodproofing of non-residential structures

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NEXT STEPS AND PATH FORWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN (PED)

- With the Chief's Report signed, we can initiate PED efforts contingent upon funding
- PED efforts will include executing a Design Agreement, developing an implementation strategy, conducting a public outreach campaign (education on process), and initiating structure-specific analyses to determine eligibly and most appropriate and cost-effective floodproofing measures. Scope is contingent upon level of funding.

CONSTRUCTION

- Contingent upon construction authorization and appropriations from Congress

QUESTIONS