

2029 COASTAL MASTER PLAN
COMMITTED TO OUR COAST

NEW PROJECT DEVELOPMENT WEBINAR

KATIE FREER



JULY 18, 2025

PUBLIC SOLICITATION 1

WHAT

CPRA is accepting new project ideas to be screened and evaluated for potential inclusion in the 2029 Coastal Master Plan

WHO

Anyone with a project idea to reduce land loss and/or storm surge-based flood risk in coastal Louisiana

WHEN

Now through October 17, 2025

HOW

Submit project ideas through our online Coastal Challenge and Project Idea Submission Form



<https://bit.ly/2029MP>

PUBLIC SOLICITATION 1 QUICK FACTS

- Anyone can submit a project through the online Coastal Challenge and Project Idea Submission Form
- Level of detail is flexible
 - We will accept everything from a definition of a need for a project to 95% design details
 - The more detail you provide, the more input you have on how CPRA models it and estimates costs
- Projects will be accepted from now until October 17, and then again in early 2026.
 - Projects submitted in Public Solicitation 1 that don't pass the desktop screening will receive feedback and can be revised and resubmitted in Public Solicitation 2 in early 2026.
 - We cannot offer the same feedback, revise, resubmit opportunity following Public Solicitation 2 due to the modeling schedule.
- Avoid extensive overlap with 2023 Coastal Master Plan projects; they will be reconsidered for 2029 either as candidate projects or as part of the future without action.
- Submitted projects get screened. If they pass screening, they will be evaluated through modeling. The best combination of projects to meet our goals within constraints, like budget, will be included in the 2029 Coastal Master Plan, which makes those projects eligible for funding when it is available.

WEBINAR TOPICS

- Louisiana's coastal challenges
- The Coastal Master Plan
- Coastal Master Plan projects
- How projects are screened and evaluated
- Available resources
- How to develop and submit a project idea





More than 60% of the state's population lives in Louisiana's coastal parishes (U.S. Census 2008).

WE LIVE...



...WORK...

In 2021, Louisiana's marine economy employed 87,381 individuals (NOAA).



...AND PLAY...

Louisiana is the nation's top recreational fishing destination, generating over \$3.1 billion each year and supporting 34,000 local jobs (LDWF 2011).

Photo Source: Louisiana Office of Tourism



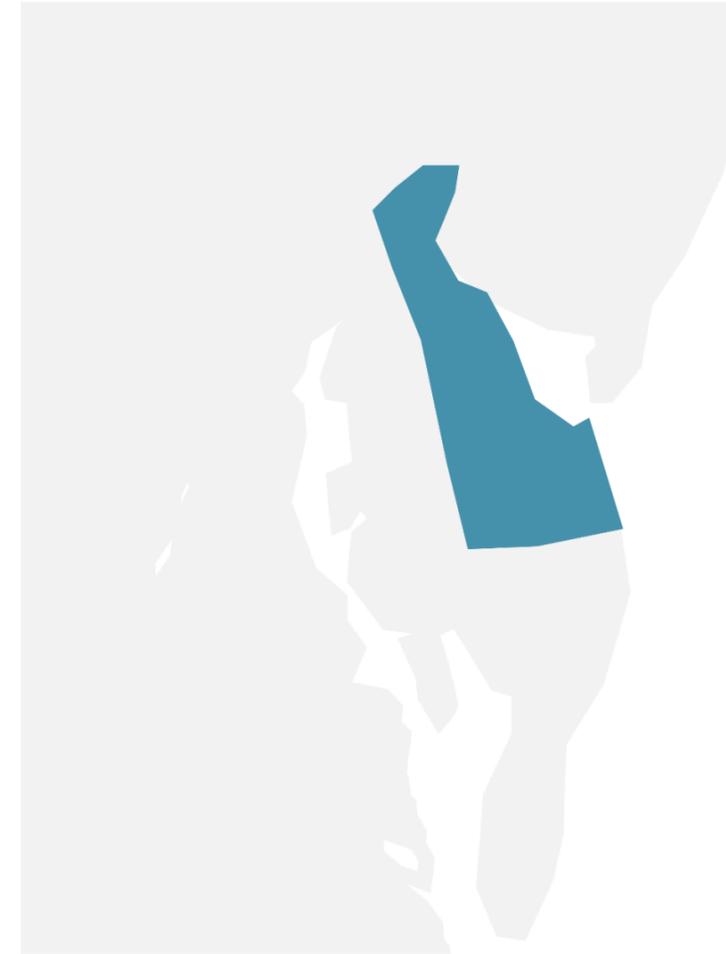
...ON OUR COAST



2,000+
SQUARE MILES OF LAND
HAVE BEEN LOST IN
THE LAST 100 YEARS



CONTINUED LAND LOSS UP TO
3000 SQ. MI



DELAWARE STATE AREA
2500 SQ. MI



LAND CHANGE | YEAR
LOWER SCENARIO | **10**



Land Lost



Land Maintained

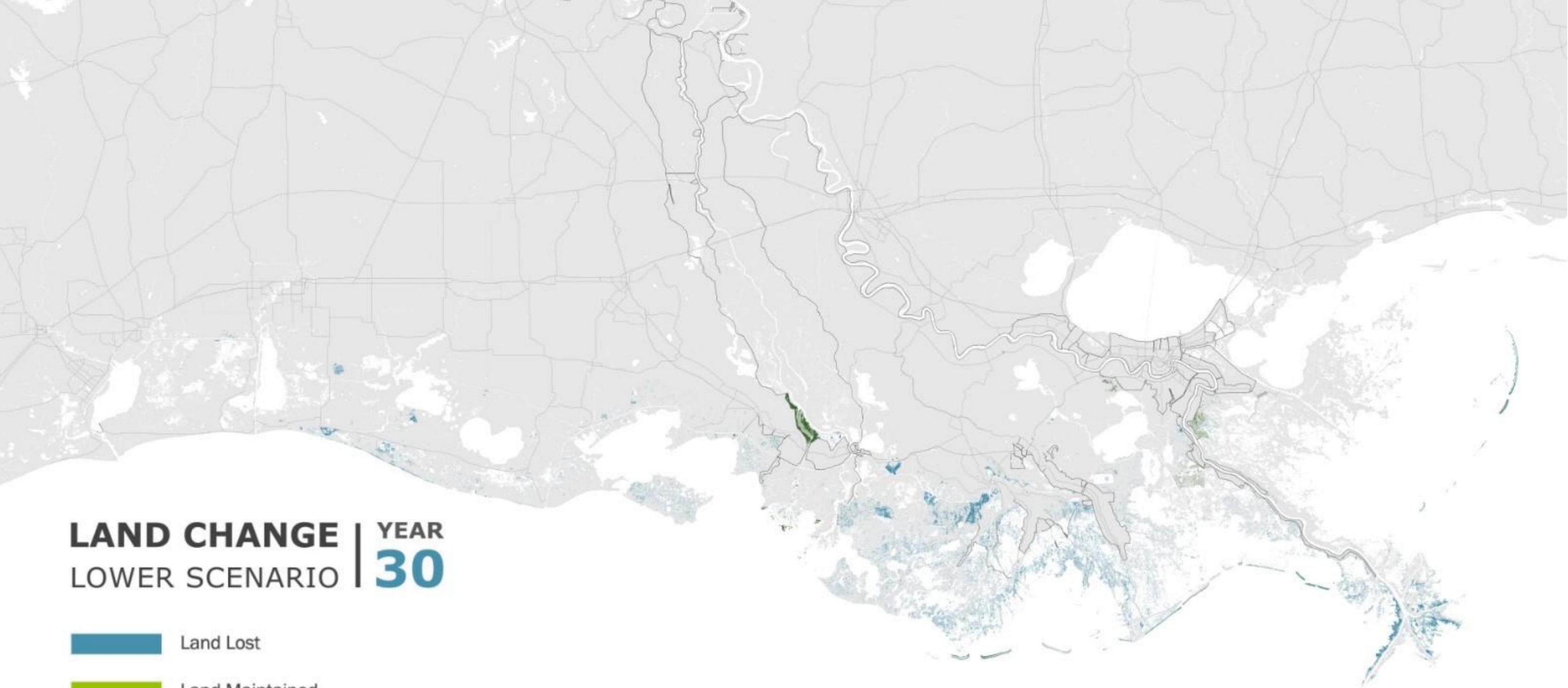


Land Gained



LAND CHANGE | YEAR
LOWER SCENARIO | **20**

-  Land Lost
-  Land Maintained
-  Land Gained



LAND CHANGE | YEAR
LOWER SCENARIO | **30**

-  Land Lost
-  Land Maintained
-  Land Gained



LAND CHANGE | YEAR
LOWER SCENARIO | **40**

-  Land Lost
-  Land Maintained
-  Land Gained



LAND CHANGE | **YEAR**
LOWER SCENARIO | **50**

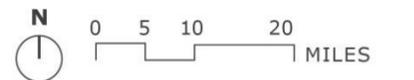
-  Land Lost
-  Land Maintained
-  Land Gained

GREATER RISK OF FLOODING FROM COASTAL STORMS



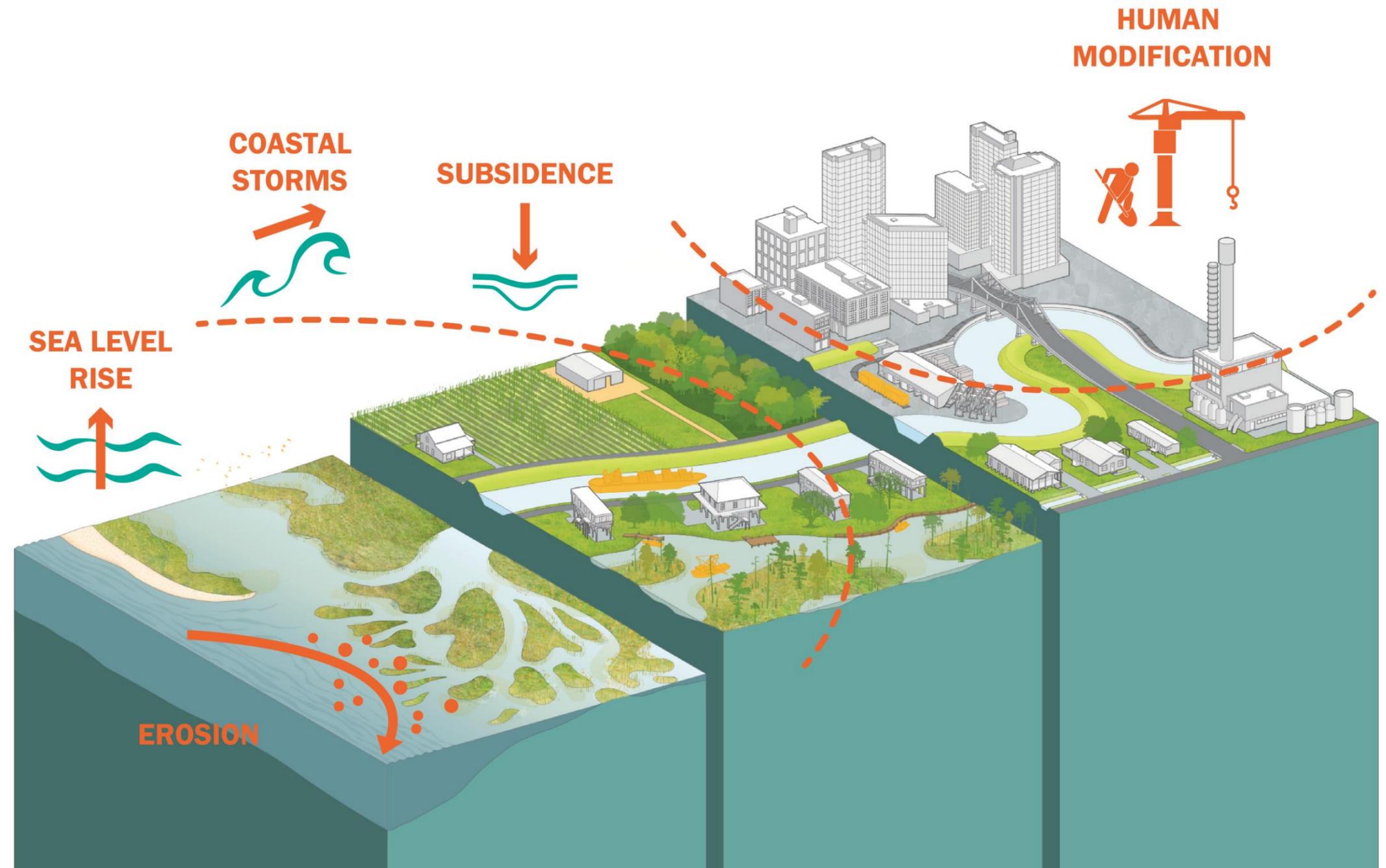
Modeled Flood Depths
 1% Annual Exceedance Probability
 Future Without Action
 Lower Scenario, Year 50

Map: Flood Depths, 1% Annual Exceedance Probability, Future Without Action, Lower Scenario, Year 50.



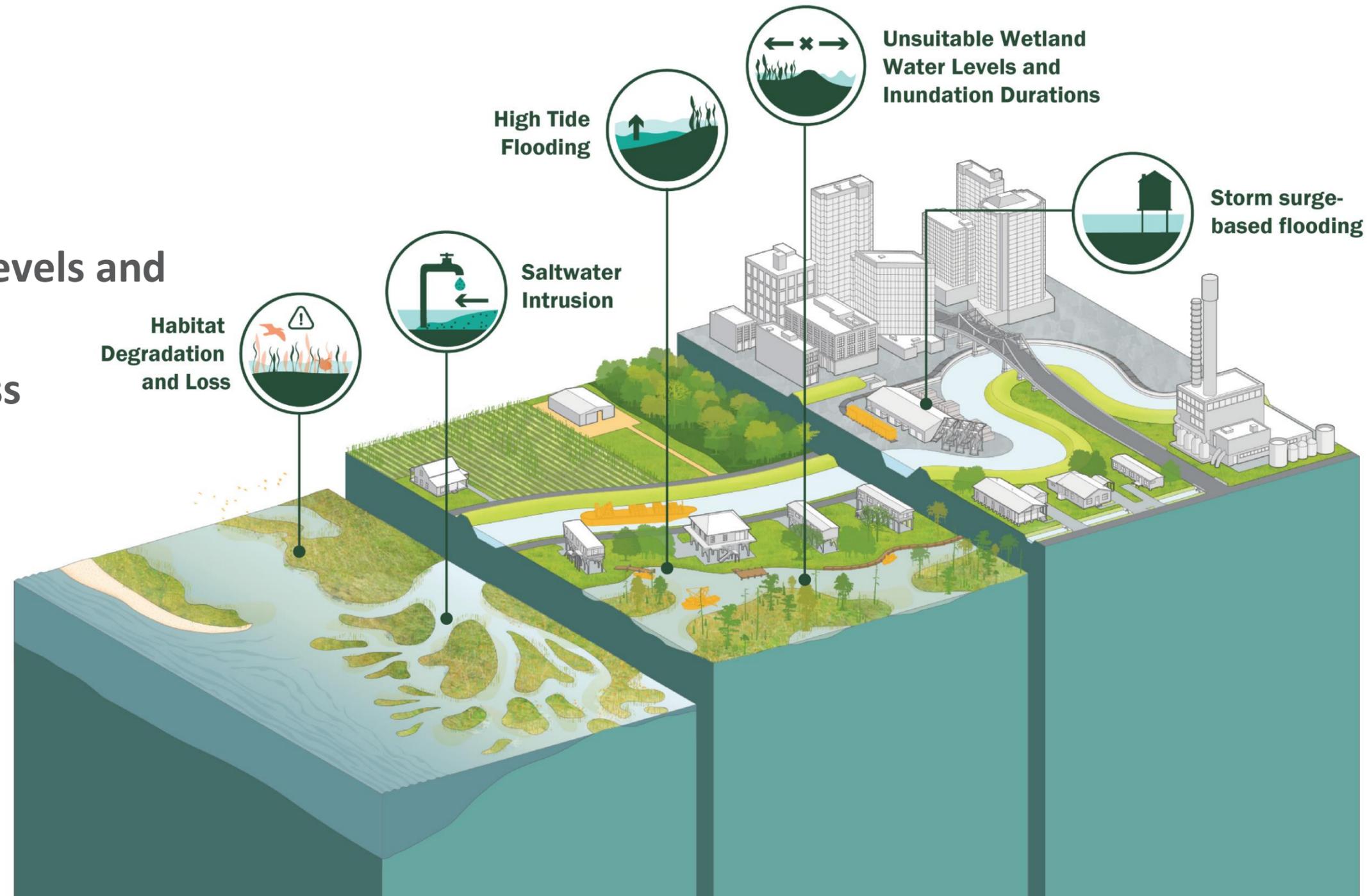
DYNAMICS OF THE COAST

- Coastal storms
- Sea level rise
- Subsidence
- Erosion
- Human modification



WORSENING HAZARDS

- Saltwater intrusion
- Storm surge-based flooding
- High tide flooding
- Unsuitable wetland water levels and inundation durations
- Habitat degradation and loss



THE COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY (CPRA)

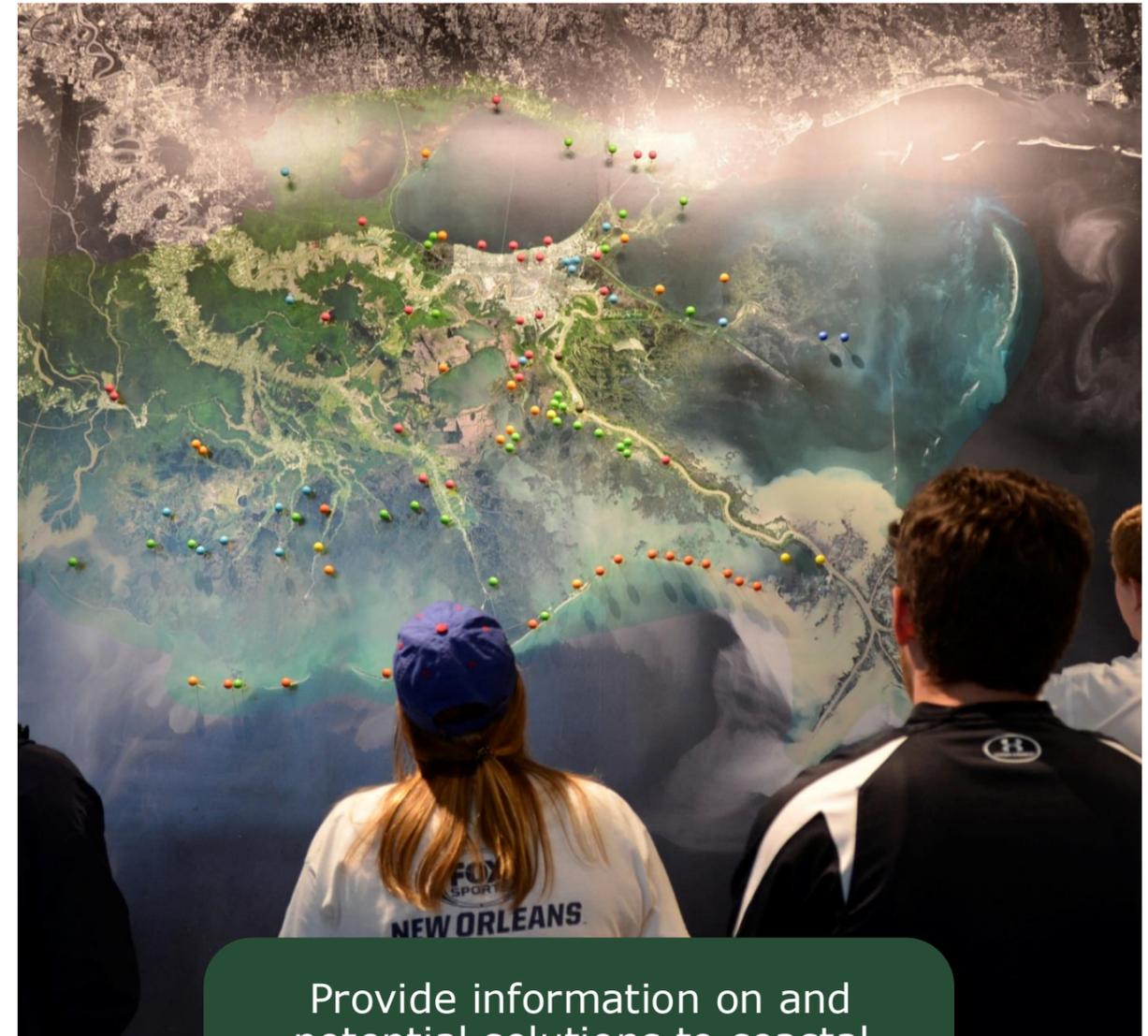
Established following the 2005 storm season, CPRA is the single state entity with the authority to articulate a clear statement of priorities to achieve comprehensive coastal protection for Louisiana.

CPRA has a mandate to develop, implement, and enforce a comprehensive coastal protection and restoration Master Plan.

LOUISIANA'S MASTER PLAN FOR A SUSTAINABLE COAST



Identify restoration & risk reduction projects eligible for state support

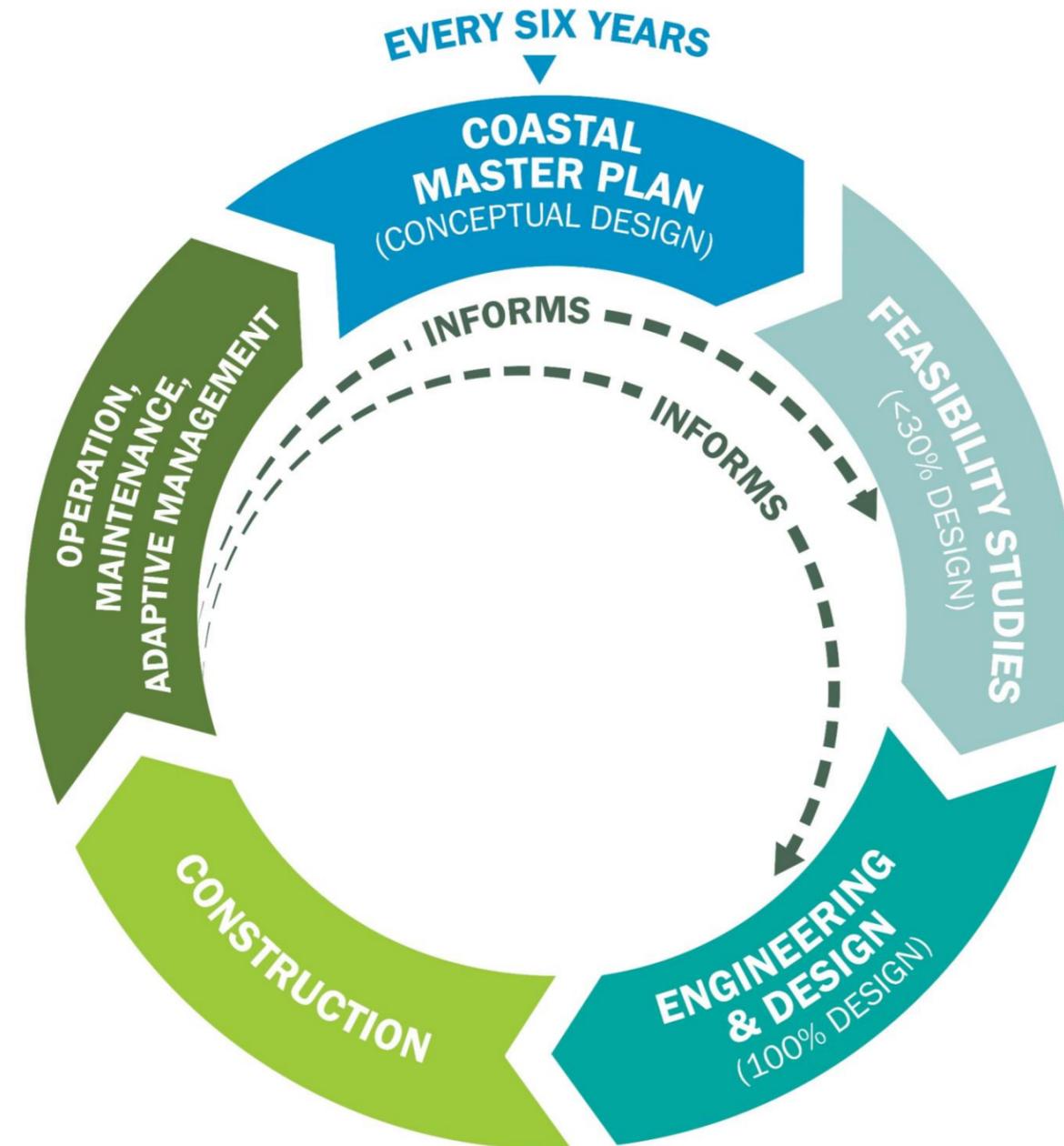


Provide information on and potential solutions to coastal challenges

A LIVING DOCUMENT

How can the state spend its money most cost-effectively to reduce storm surge-based flood risk and restore and maintain coastal wetlands over **the next 50 years?**

Updating the plan every 6 years ensures that the latest science, engineering, and real-world conditions are incorporated to continuously improve the Coastal Master Plan's impact and make the case for additional funding.



WHAT DOES THE MASTER PLAN TRY TO ACHIEVE?

Goals



LAND LOSS REDUCTION



STORM SURGE RISK REDUCTION

Objectives



FLOOD PROTECTION



NATURAL PROCESSES



COASTAL HABITATS



CULTURAL RESOURCES



WORKING COAST

WHAT THE PLAN IS & WHAT IT ISN'T

What it is...

- A living plan to preserve our rich history, culture, ecosystems, and natural resources
- A proposal of a robust suite of restoration and risk reduction projects to provide coastwide benefits
- Information about land loss, storm surge-based flood risk, and associated challenges facing coastal Louisiana
- A tool to understand possible future conditions

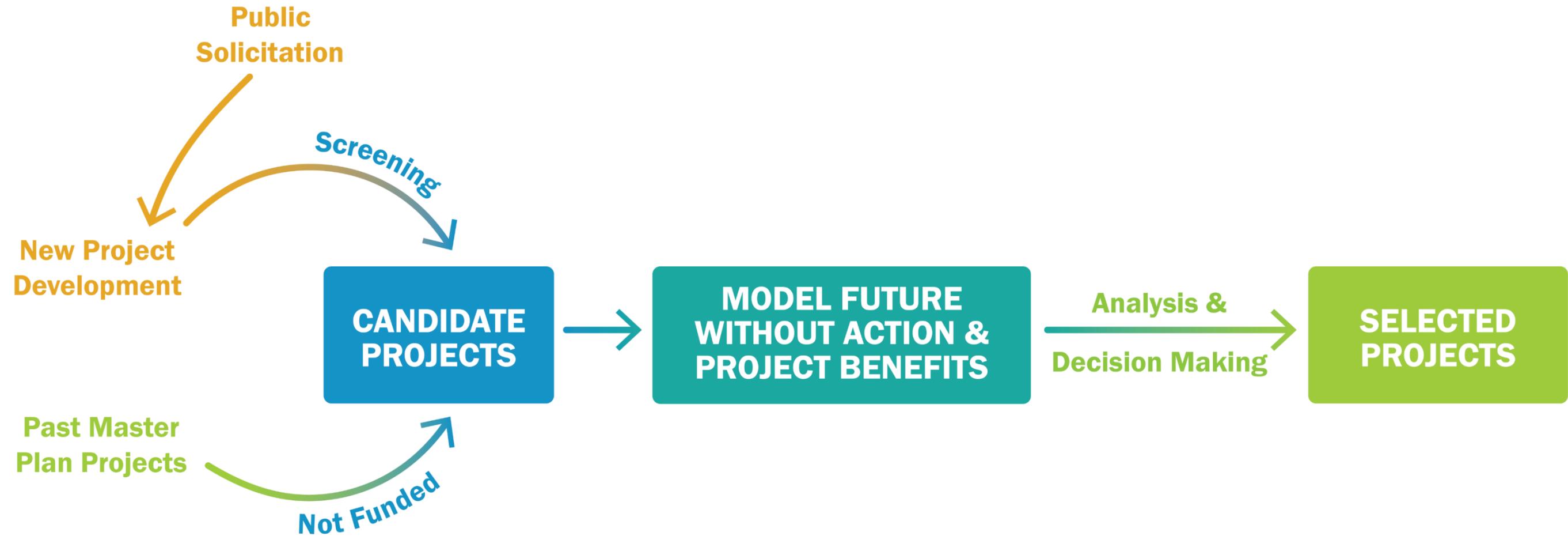
What it isn't...

- A direct funding source for new projects
- A prioritized or ranked list of projects
- Detailed, highly specific project development
- Detailed, highly localized project evaluation tool

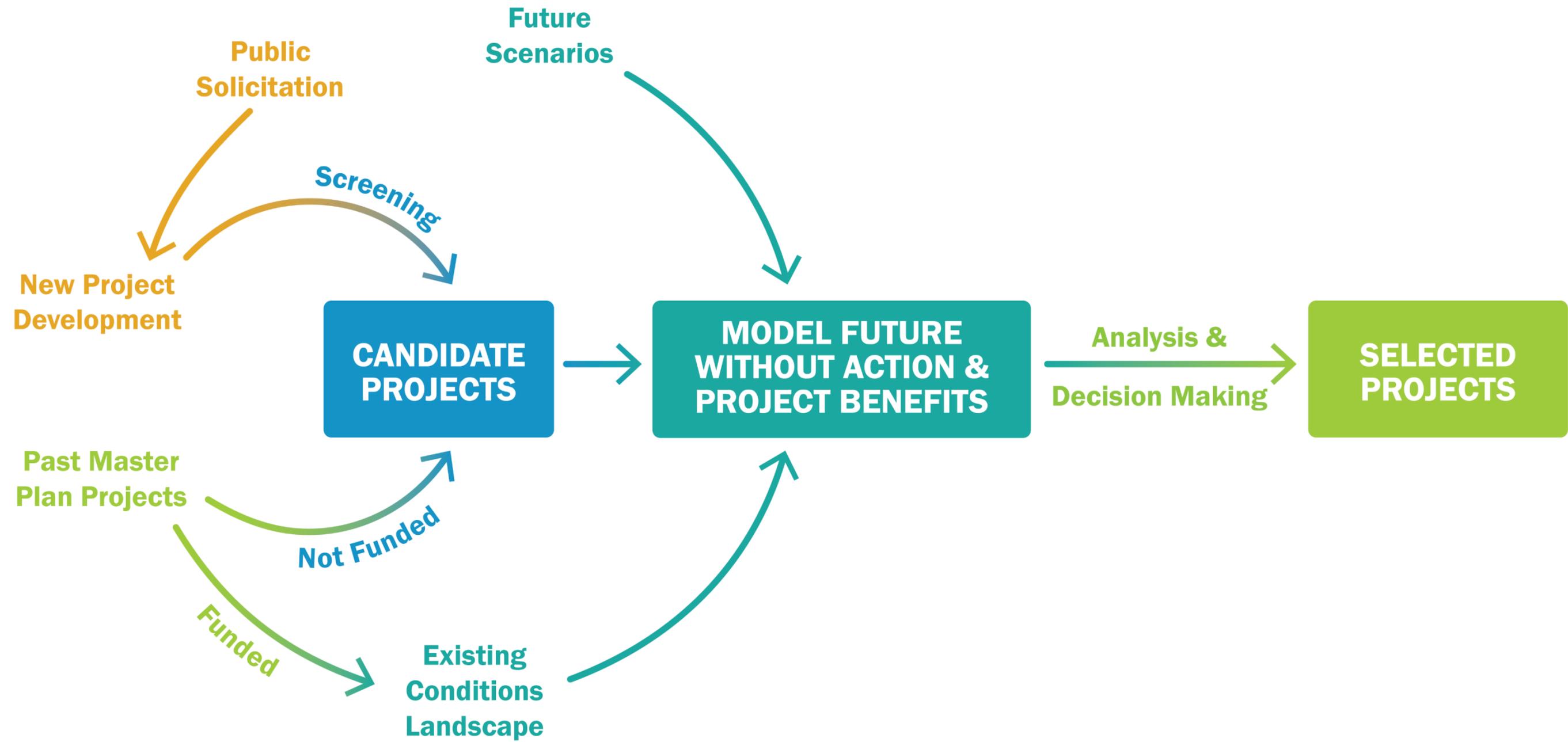
HOW DO WE GET THERE?



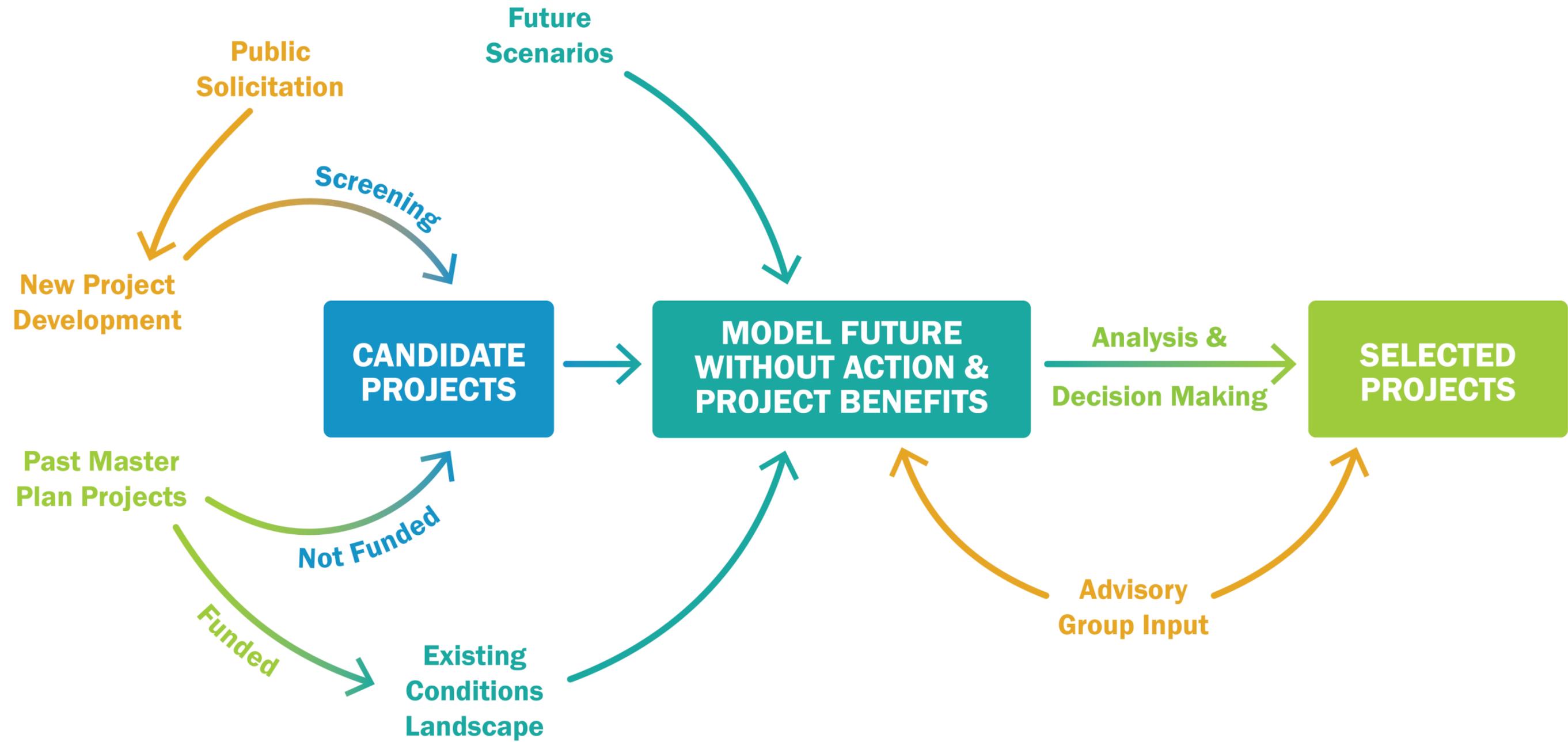
HOW DO WE GET THERE?



HOW DO WE GET THERE?



HOW DO WE GET THERE?



IN-DEPTH ENGAGEMENT ADVISORY GROUPS

CAT

CEW

PM-TAC

RWs

Coastal Advisory Team	Community Engagement Workgroup	Predictive Models & Decision Support Technical Advisory Committee	Regional Workgroups
~40 members	~30 members	5 members	4 regions, ~20-30 members each
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide big picture, coastwide perspective • Coordination with ongoing planning & policy efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify communication tools & strategies informed by community priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Over the shoulder” working-level guidance from national experts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify & tackle region-specific issues • Develop & refine project concepts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal and state agencies, parish governments, NGOs, landowners, and industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing, oil and gas, tourism, agriculture, education, workforce development, housing, economic, cultural, recreational, health, youth, and community leadership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National technical experts, researchers, and practitioners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local, state, and federal level practitioners, local elected officials, Indigenous tribes and Nations, landowners, researchers, and industry



CHENIER PLAIN

Figure: Aerial View of the Chenier Plain Region with the 2023 Coastal Master Plan projects.



CENTRAL COAST

Figure: Aerial View of the Central Coast Region with the 2023 Coastal Master Plan projects.



TERREBONNE

Figure: Aerial View of the Terrebonne Region with the 2023 Coastal Master Plan projects.

 Structural Risk Reduction
 Ridge Restoration
 Marsh Creation
 Landbridge
 Diversion
 Hydrologic Restoration



BARATARIA

Figure: Aerial View of the Barataria Region with the 2023 Coastal Master Plan projects.

Structural Risk Reduction	Ridge Restoration	Marsh Creation	Landbridge	Diversion



PONTCHARTRAIN / BRETON

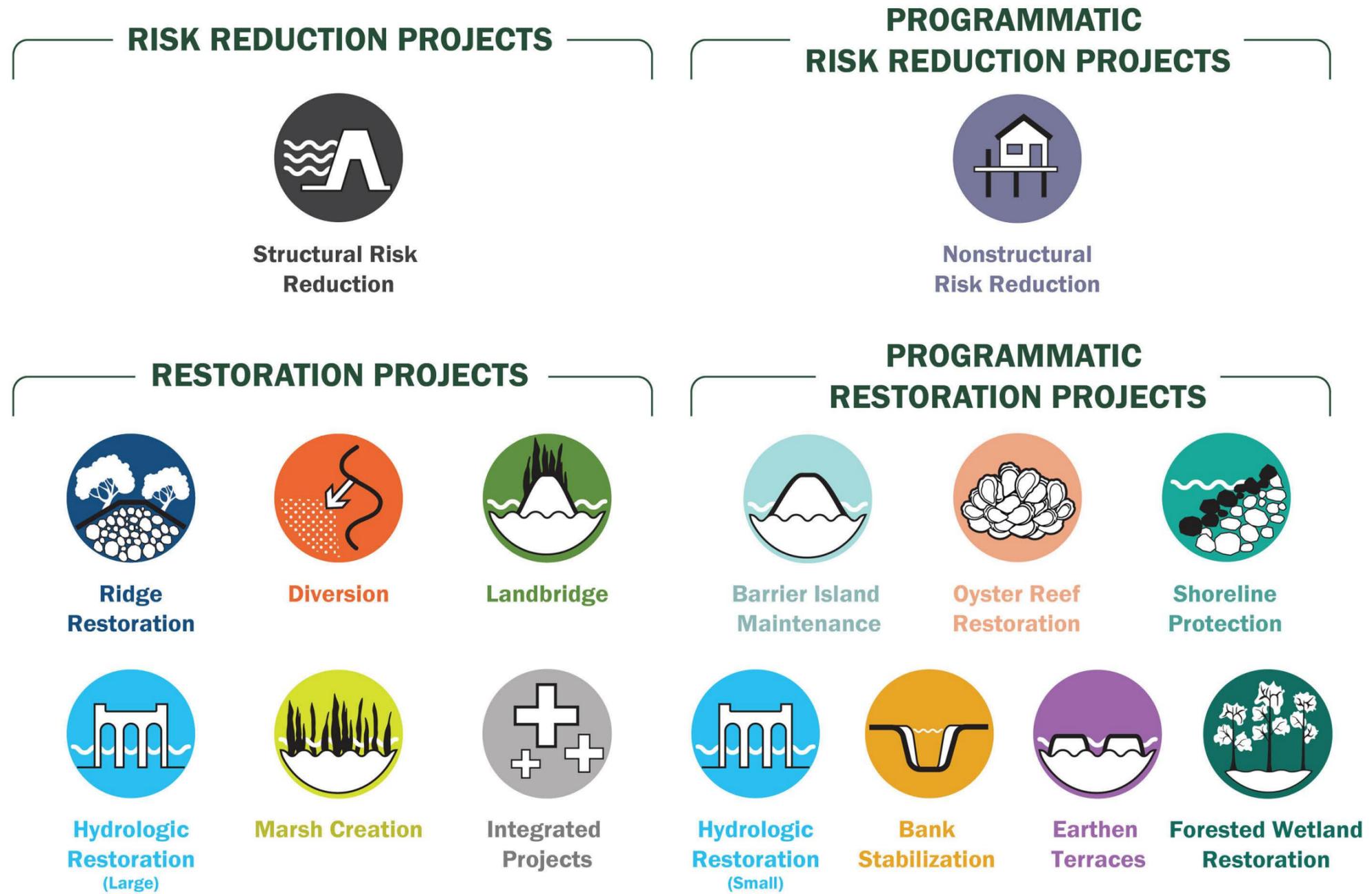
Figure: Aerial View of the Pontchartrain/Breton Region with the 2023 Coastal Master Plan projects.

→ N

- 
 Structural Risk Reduction
- 
 Ridge Restoration
- 
 Marsh Creation
- 
 Diversion

QUESTIONS?

A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO PROJECTS

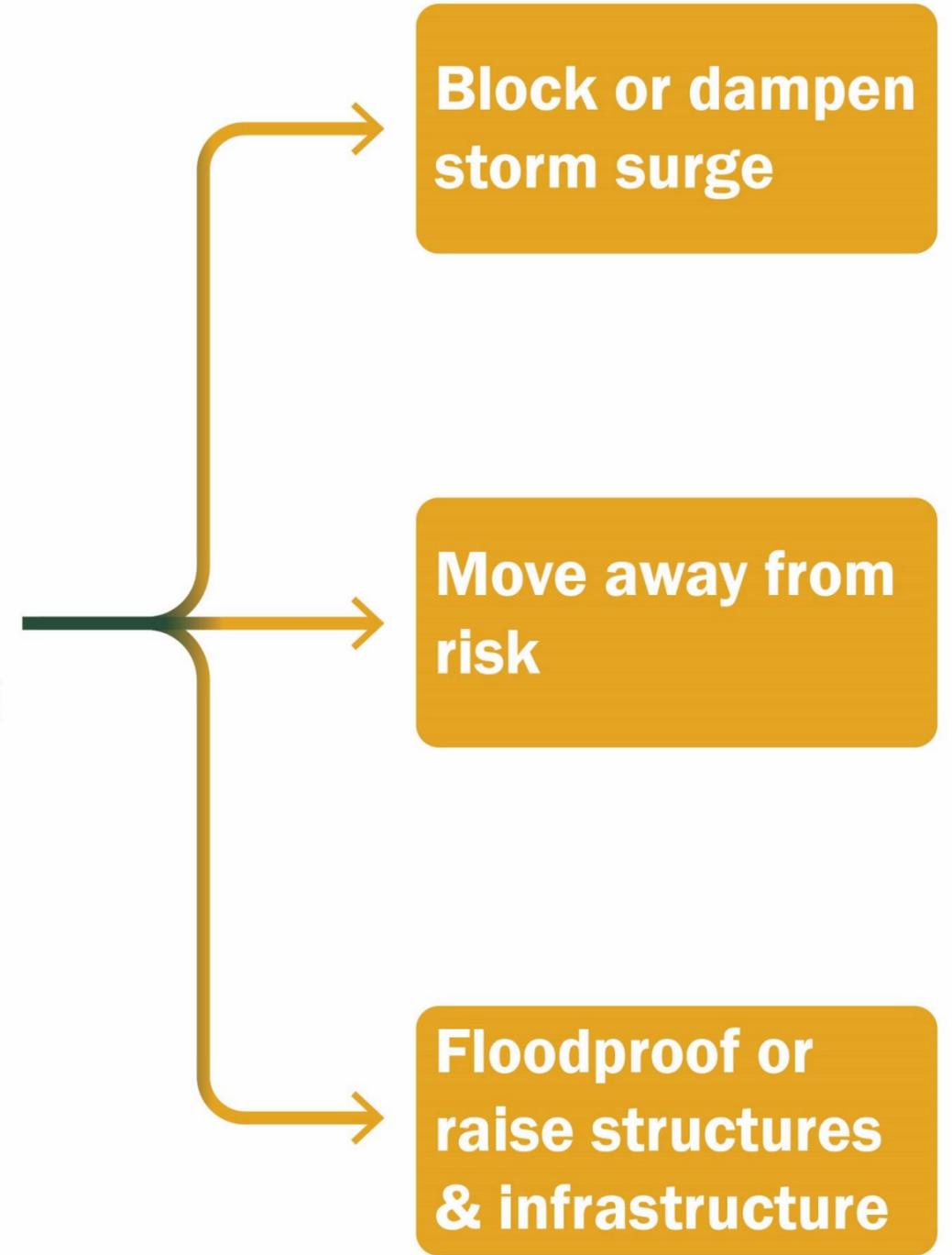


HOW CAN WE ACHIEVE THE GOALS OF THE MASTER PLAN?



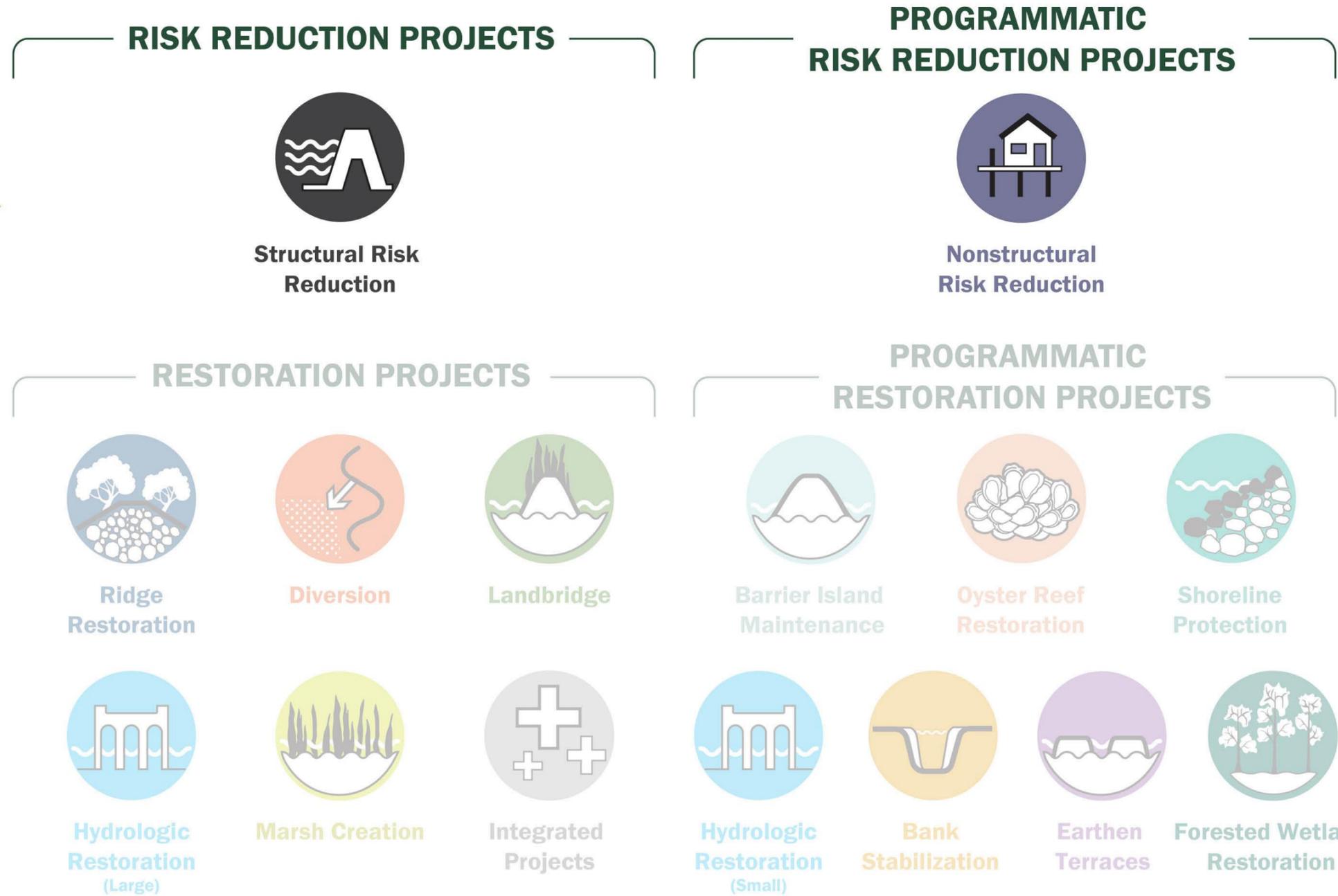
GOAL 1: STORM SURGE RISK REDUCTION

Reduce expected annual damage by storm surge-based flooding compared to a future without the master plan.





STORM SURGE RISK REDUCTION



STORM SURGE RISK REDUCTION Block or dampen storm surge



HOW CAN WE ACHIEVE THE GOALS OF THE MASTER PLAN?



GOAL 2: LAND LOSS REDUCTION

Create and maintain land over 50 years compared to a future without the master plan.

Increase elevation with sediment input

Promote conditions for vegetation and organic accretion

Reduce erosion

HOW CAN WE ACHIEVE THE GOALS OF THE MASTER PLAN?



GOAL 2: LAND LOSS REDUCTION

Create and maintain land over 50 years compared to a future without the master plan.

Increase elevation with sediment input

Use dredged sediment beneficially

Connect to tidal or riverine sediment inputs

Increase suspended sediment trapping/accumulation efficiency

HOW CAN WE ACHIEVE THE GOALS OF THE MASTER PLAN?

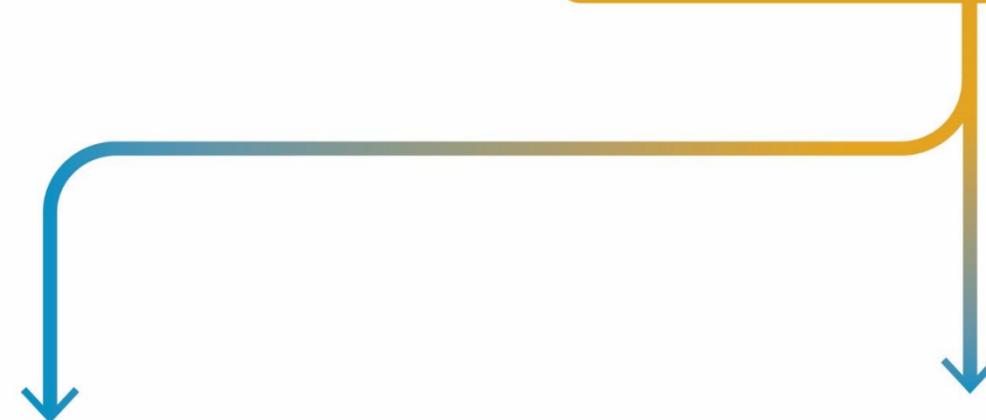


GOAL 2: LAND LOSS REDUCTION

Create and maintain land over 50 years compared to a future without the master plan.



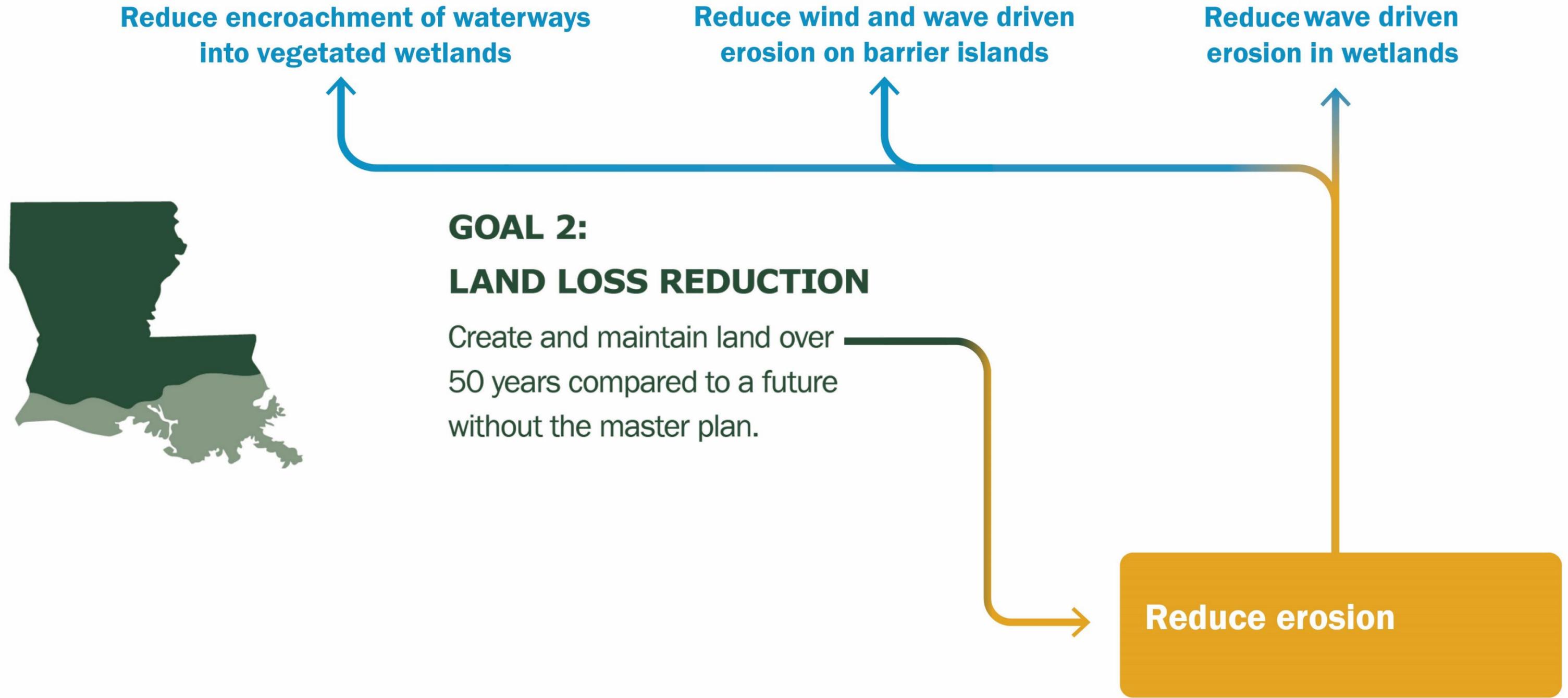
**Promote conditions for
vegetation and organic
accretion**



**Improve hydrology (e.g.,
appropriate water levels
and salinities)**

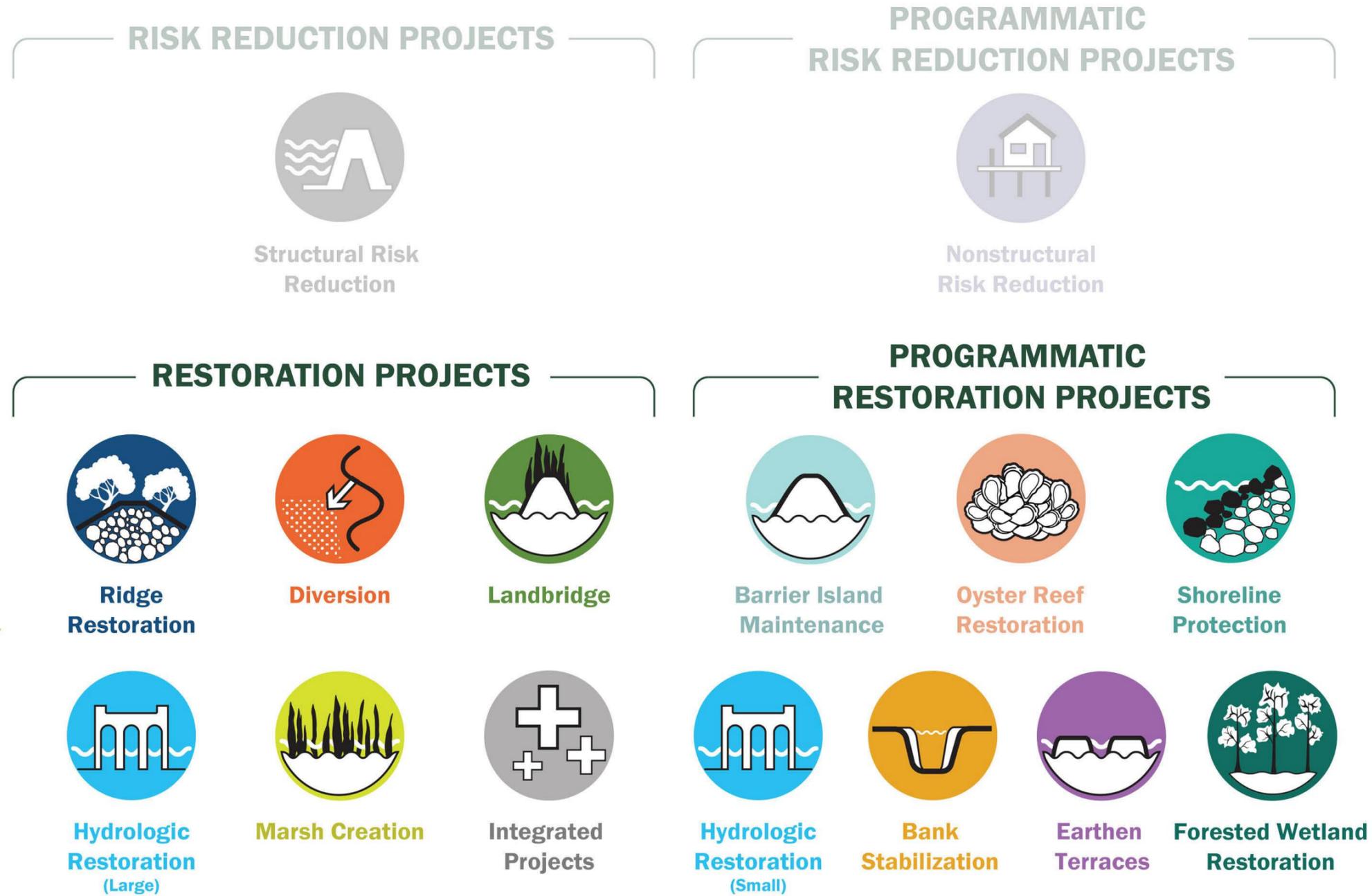
**Maintain diversity of
vegetative communities
coastwide**

HOW CAN WE ACHIEVE THE GOALS OF THE MASTER PLAN?





LAND LOSS REDUCTION



LAND LOSS REDUCTION



**Increase elevation
with sediment input**



**Use dredged
sediment beneficially**



Barataria Marsh Creation

PROJECT TYPE CONSIDERATIONS

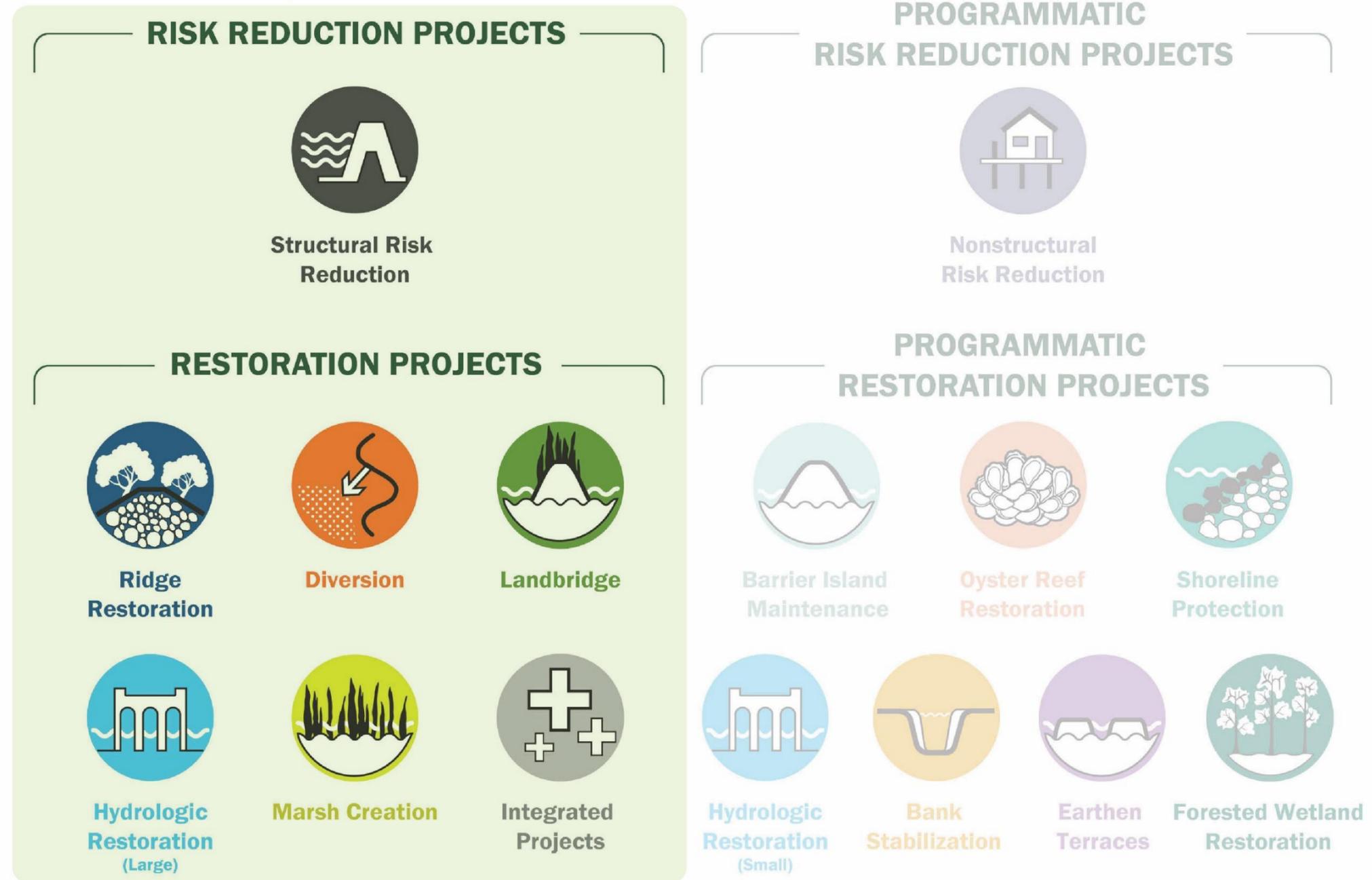
● Always
○ Sometimes

This matrix does not contain rigid rules and does not reflect the full range of characteristics of each project type, but it is a useful starting point for new project idea developers.



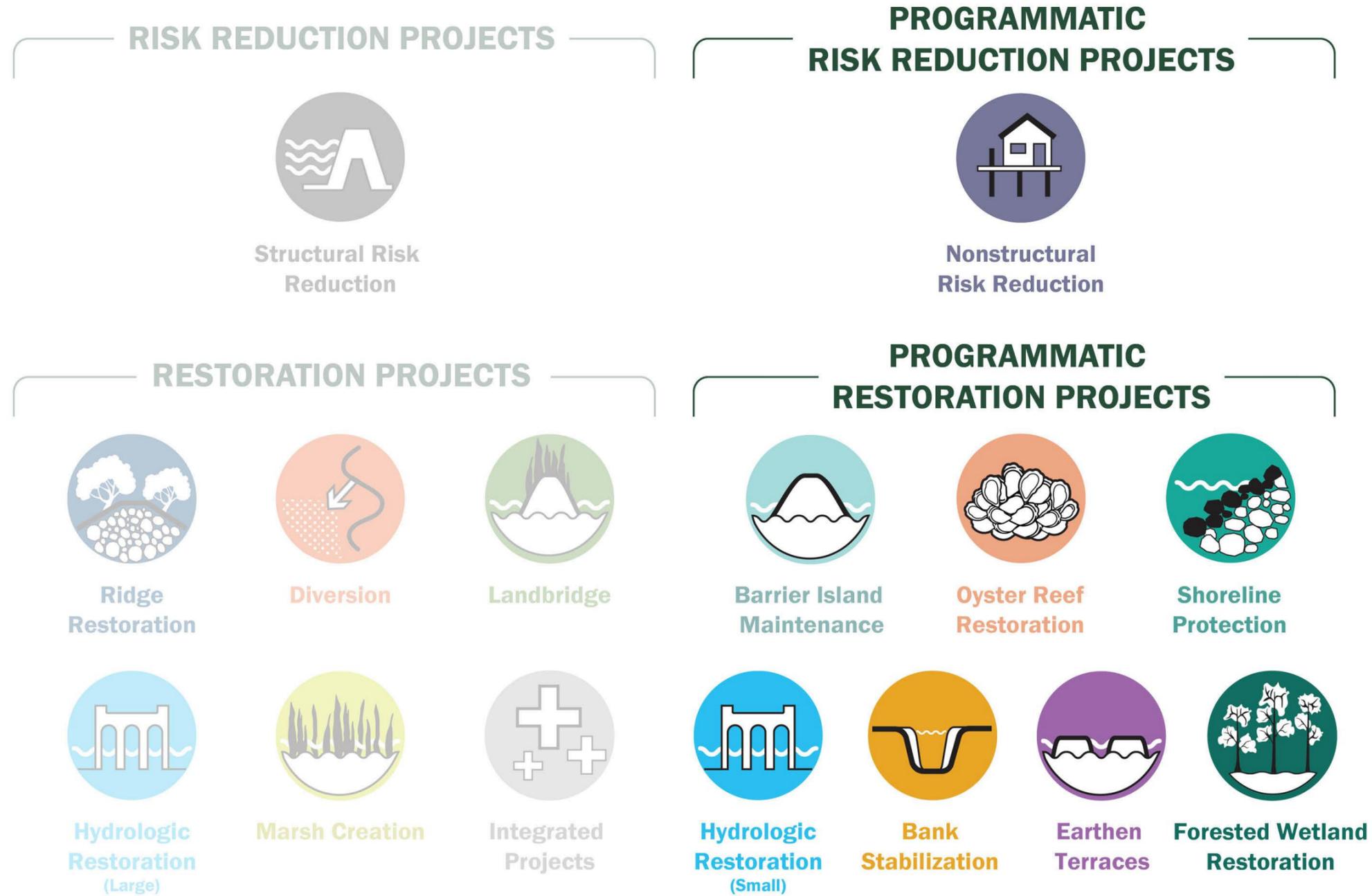
FUNCTIONS	PROJECT EFFECTS EVALUATED THROUGH MODELING						PROGRAMMATICALLY CONSISTENT PROJECT TYPES							
	Structural Risk Reduction	Marsh Creation	Hydrologic Restoration (Large)	Diversion	Landbridge	Ridge Restoration	Nonstructural Risk Reduction	Barrier Island Maintenance	Oyster Reef Restoration	Shoreline Protection	Bank Stabilization	Earthen Terrace Page 38	Hydrologic Restoration (Small)	Forested Wetland Restoration
GOAL 1: Reduce Coastal Risk From Storm Surge														
Block or dampen storm surge	●	○			○	○		○	○	○				
Floodproof or raise structures & infrastructure							○							
Move away from risk							○							
GOAL 2: Reduce Land Loss														
<i>Increase elevation with sediment input</i>														
Use dredged sediment beneficially		●			●	●		●						●
Connect to tidal or riverine sediment inputs			○	●								○	●	
Increase suspended sediment trapping/accumulation efficiency		○			○	○		○	○		○		●	
<i>Promote conditions for vegetation and organic accretion</i>														
Improve hydrology (e.g., appropriate water levels and salinities)	○	●	●		○	○		○				●	●	
Maintain diversity of vegetative communities coastwide	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	○	○	○	●	●	●
<i>Reduce erosion</i>														
Reduce encroachment of waterways into vegetated wetlands					○				○	●				
Reduce wind and wave driven erosion on barrier islands								●		○				
Reduce wave-driven erosion in wetlands	○				●	○		●	●	●	●	●		

Projects that are evaluated in master plan models for their benefits



The types of projects that we are looking for today

**Projects that are considered
“programmatically consistent” and do not
need to be evaluated in master plan models**





Structural Risk Reduction

RISK REDUCTION PROJECT

HAZARDS ADDRESSED



Storm Surge Flooding

FUNCTIONS

- Block or dampen storm surge

COMMON COMPONENTS

- Earthen levee
- Flood gate
- Flood wall
- Ties in to flood protection system

RELATIVE RATINGS

Sustainability of benefits.....Long

Average MP23 cost \$1.1 B

Range of MP23 cost \$310 M \$3.9 B

CO-BENEFITS

- Flood Protection

● Always

○ Sometimes

A. EARTHEN LEVEE CONSTRUCTION

Use earthen fill to construct a levee for increased storm surge protection for surrounding communities.

A.

REDUCE STORM DAMAGE +

B. CONCRETE T-WALL CONSTRUCTION

Install concrete barriers and metal sheetpiles in combination with earthen levees to create a fortified system that protects surrounding communities from storm surge.

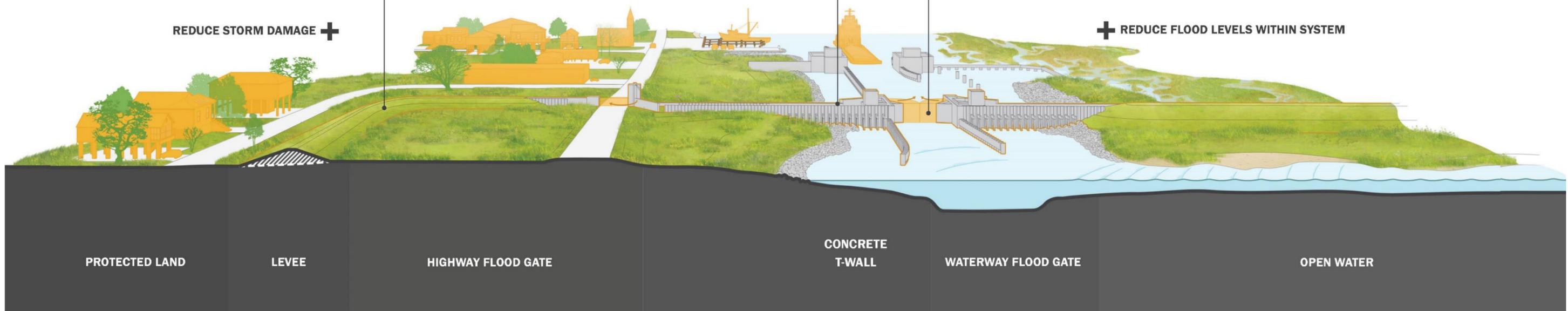
B.

C. FLOOD GATE CONSTRUCTION

Install floodgates at critical navigation channels to allow for continued usage of waterways while still allowing flood barrier protection during climatic events.

C.

+ REDUCE FLOOD LEVELS WITHIN SYSTEM



PROTECTED LAND

LEVEE

HIGHWAY FLOOD GATE

CONCRETE T-WALL

WATERWAY FLOOD GATE

OPEN WATER



Marsh Creation RESTORATION PROJECT

HAZARDS ADDRESSED



FUNCTIONS

- Block or dampen storm surge
- Use dredged sediment beneficially
- Increase suspended sediment trapping/accumulation efficiency
- Improve hydrology
- Maintain diversity of vegetative communities coastwide
- Reduce wave-driven erosion in wetlands

CO-BENEFITS

- Restore habitats and enhance ecological systems
- Support commercial and recreational fisheries
- Provide habitat for migratory species
- Support waterfowl
- Reduce economic losses from storm surge-based flooding
- Provide habitat for endangered species and species of greatest conservation need

RELATIVE RATINGS

Sustainability of benefits.....Medium

Average MP23 cost

Range of MP23 cost

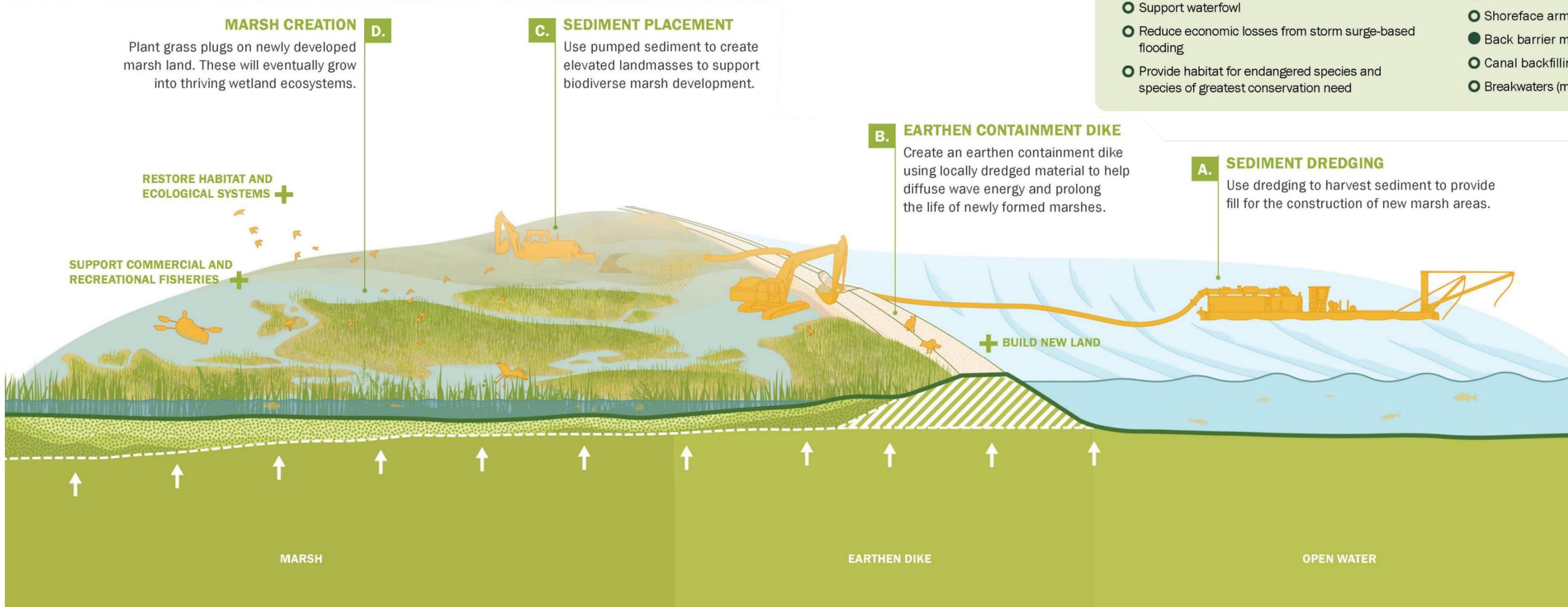
LOCAL SUITABILITY

- Water depth of 3 feet or less
- Soils that can support significant additional weight
- Reasonable access to source of suitable sediment

COMMON COMPONENTS

- Earthen containment dike
- Dredged sediment transport and placement
- Vegetative planting
- Shoreface armoring
- Back barrier marsh
- Canal backfilling
- Breakwaters (made of rip rap, shell, organic materials)

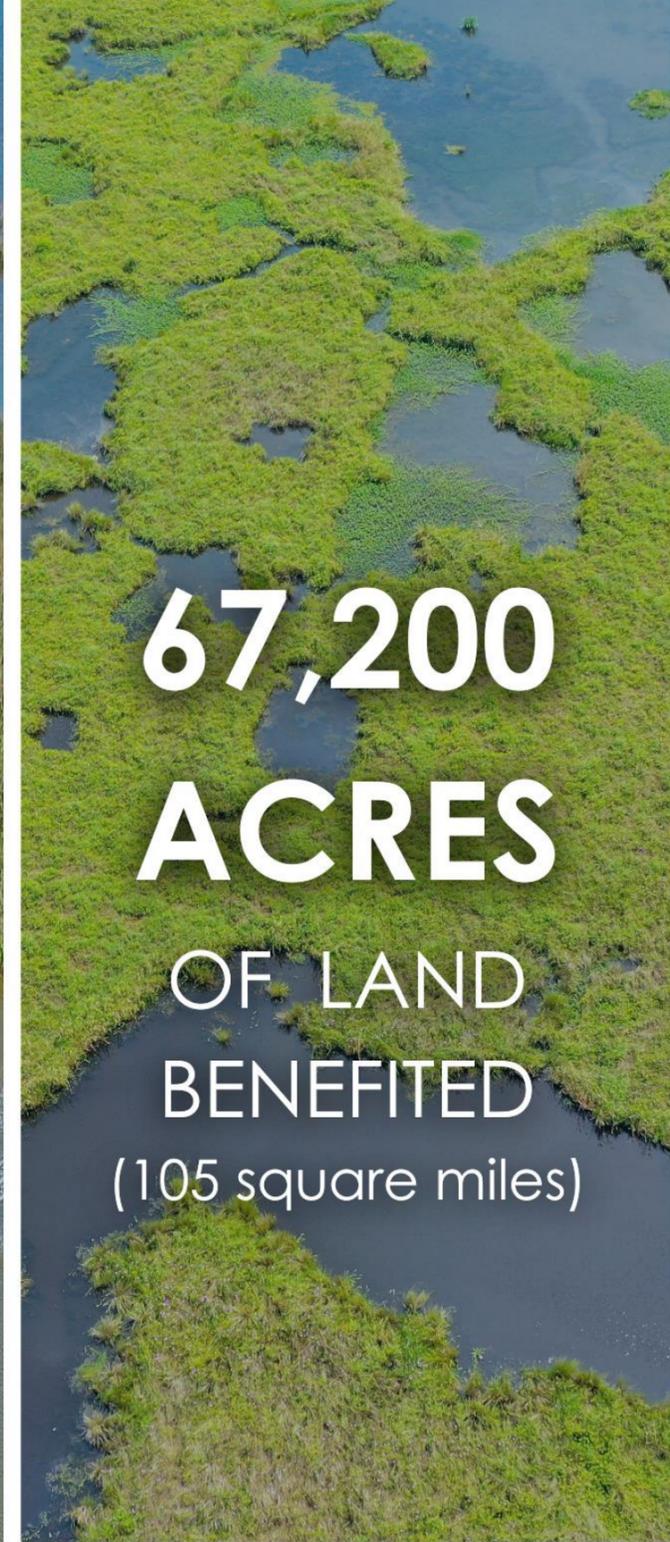
● Always ○ Sometimes





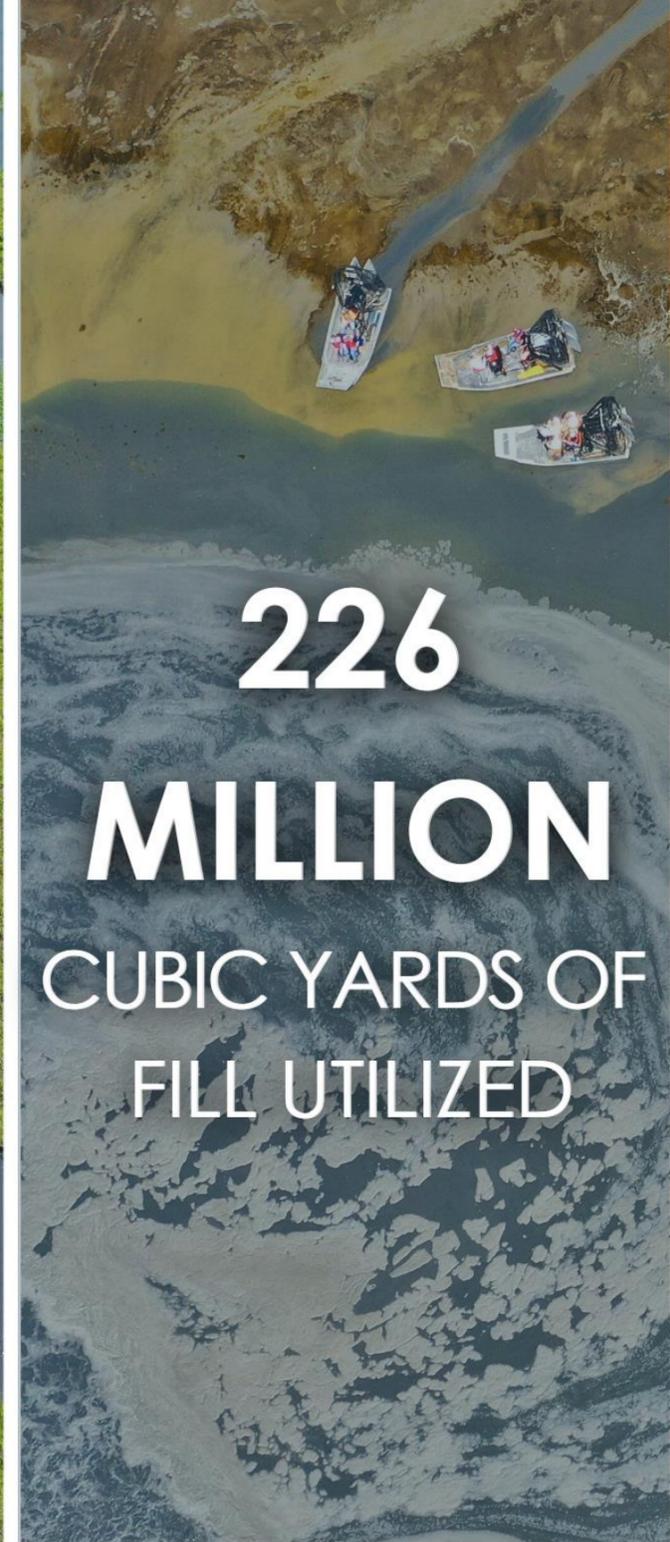
**\$21.4
BILLION**

IN FUNDING
SECURED



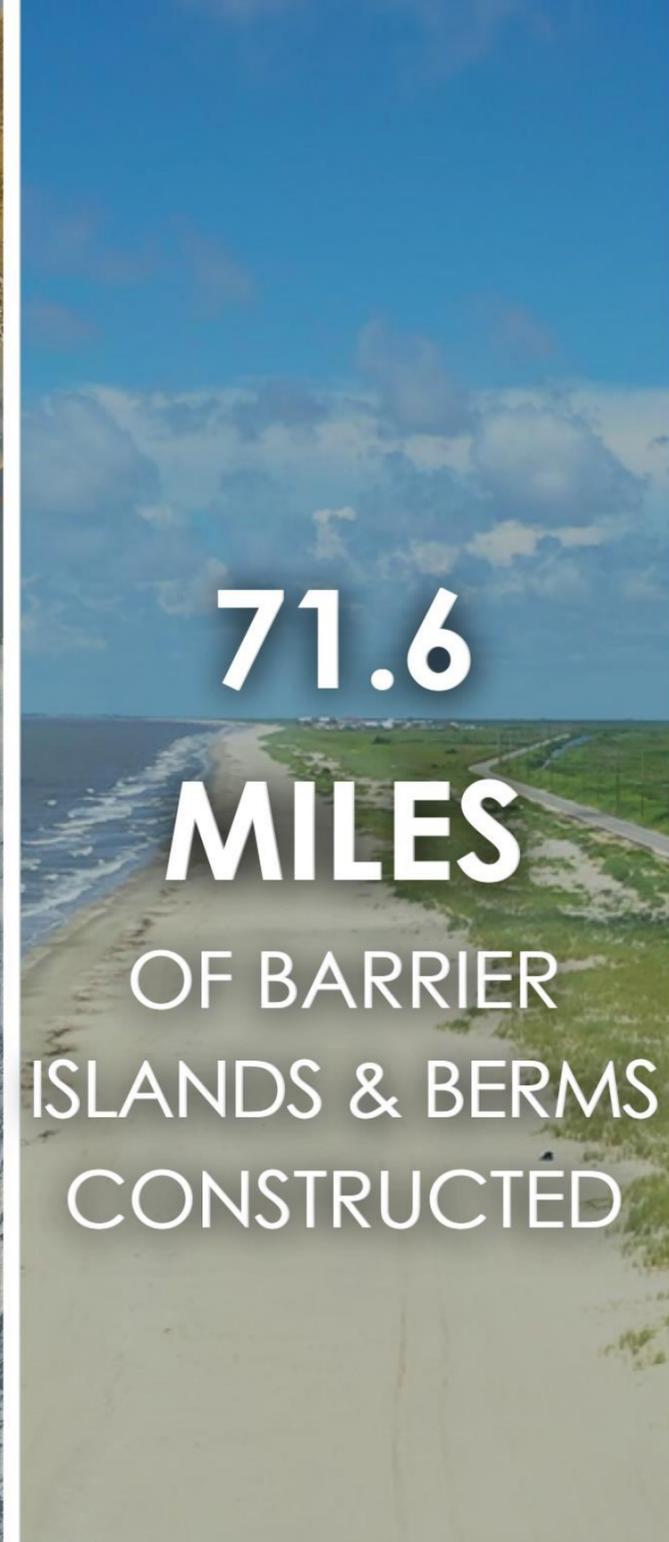
**67,200
ACRES**

OF LAND
BENEFITED
(105 square miles)



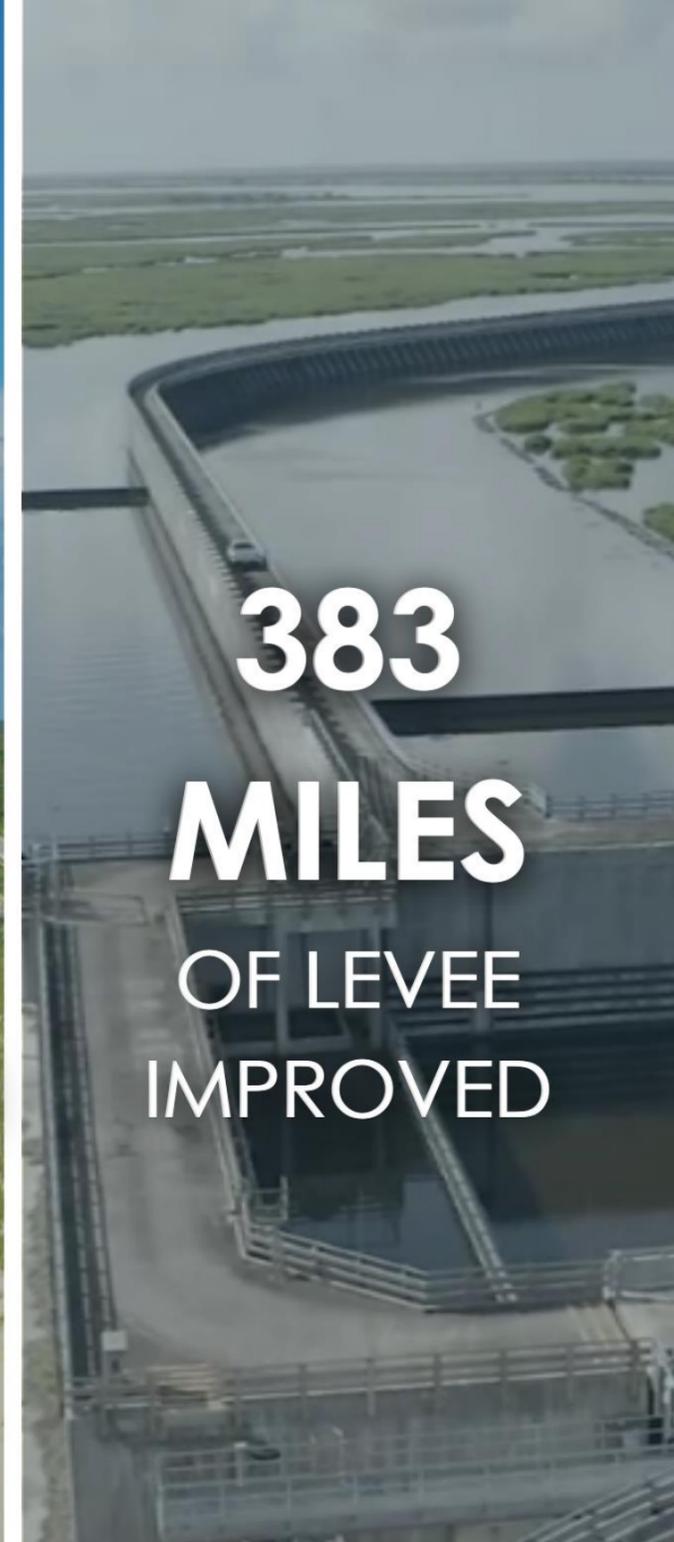
**226
MILLION**

CUBIC YARDS OF
FILL UTILIZED



**71.6
MILES**

OF BARRIER
ISLANDS & BERMS
CONSTRUCTED



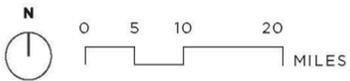
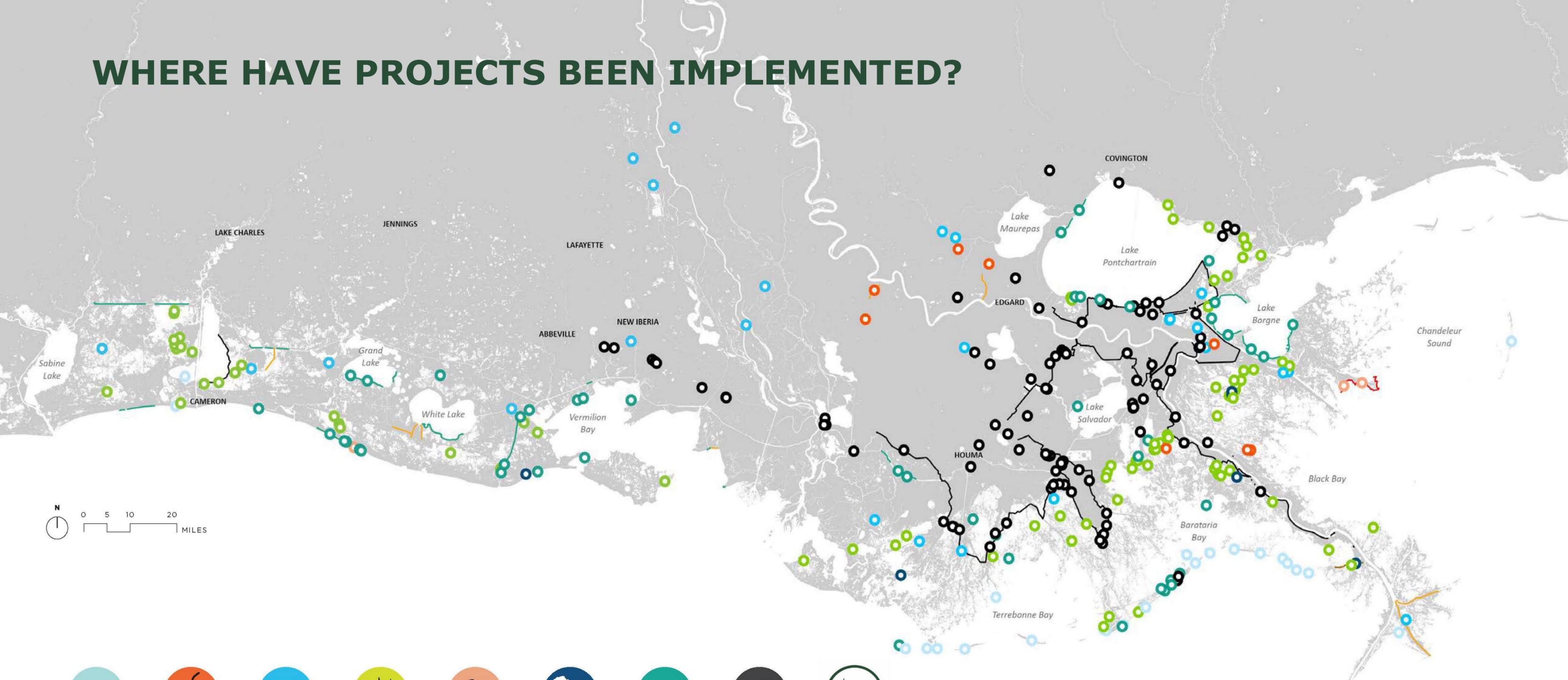
**383
MILES**

OF LEVEE
IMPROVED

Louisiana's Coastal Program

2007 - 2024

WHERE HAVE PROJECTS BEEN IMPLEMENTED?



- 

 BARRIER ISLAND MAINTENANCE
- 

 DIVERSION
- 

 HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION
- 

 MARSH CREATION
- 

 OYSTER REEF RESTORATION
- 

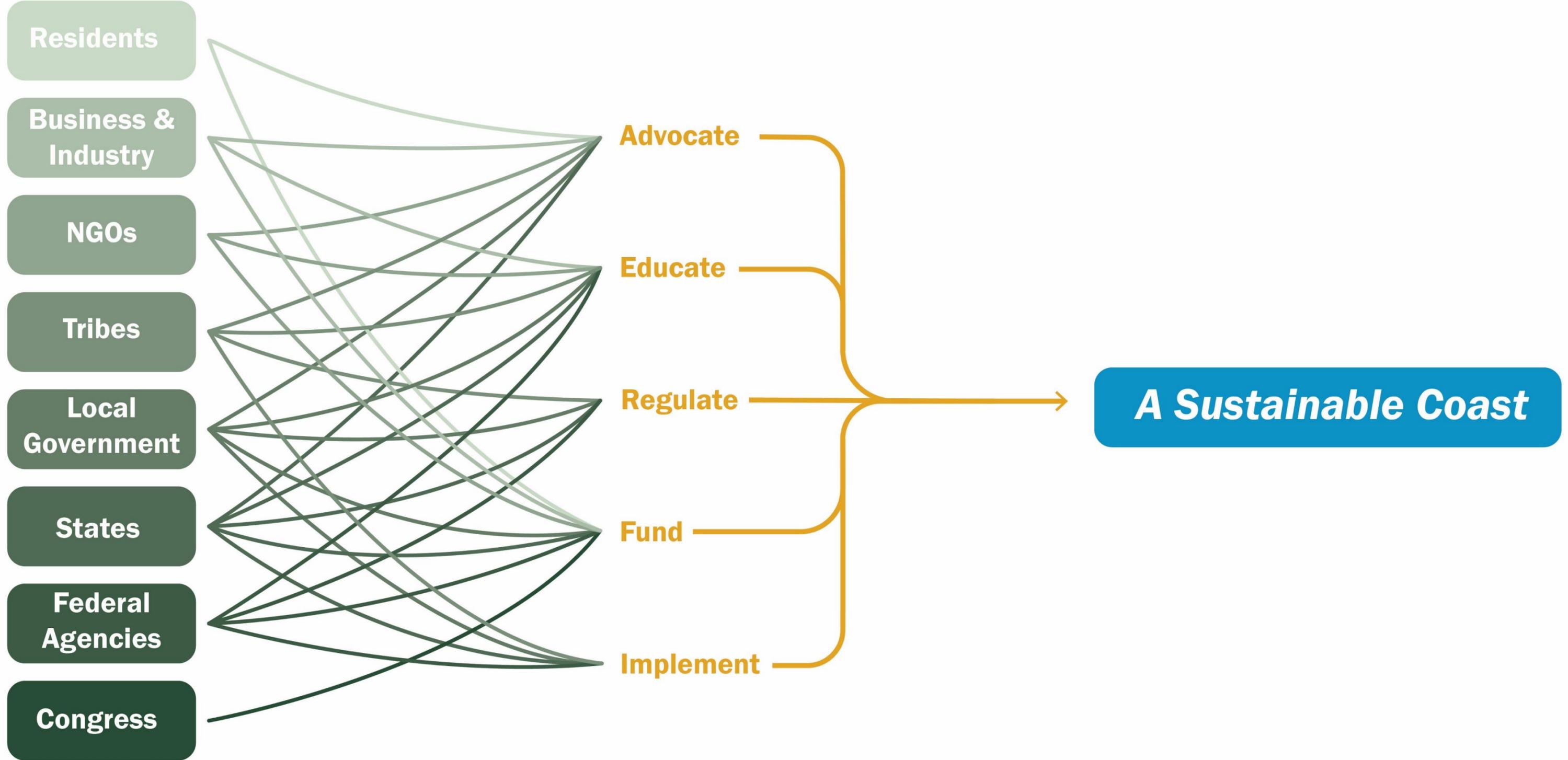
 RIDGE RESTORATION
- 

 SHORELINE PROTECTION
- 

 STRUCTURAL RISK REDUCTION
- 

 OTHER CPRA MASTER PLAN PROJECTS
- 
 CPRA COASTAL PROGRAM PROJECTS

IMPLEMENTING THE MASTER PLAN



Together, the Coastal Master Plan projects address the plan's goals and its objectives

COASTAL MASTER PLAN OBJECTIVES



**FLOOD
PROTECTION**



**NATURAL
PROCESSES**



**COASTAL
HABITATS**



**CULTURAL
RESOURCES**



**WORKING
COAST**

PROTECTING OUR LIVES ON THE COAST SO WE CAN CONTINUE TO...



LIVE



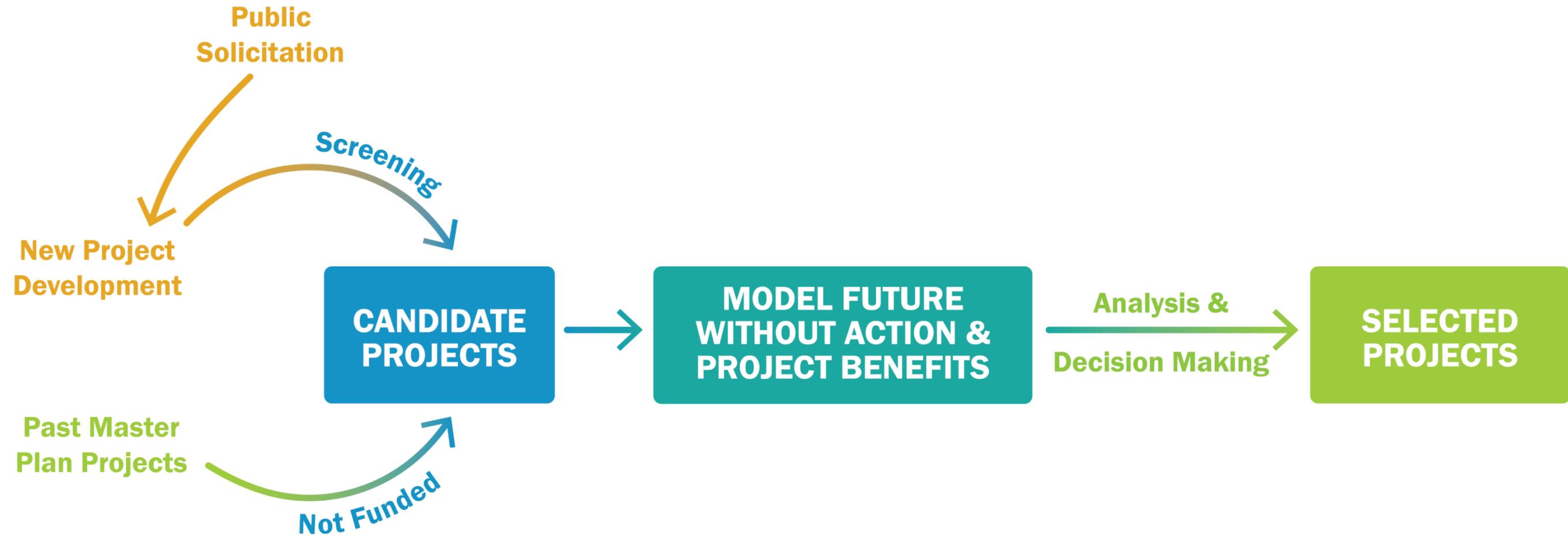
WORK



AND PLAY

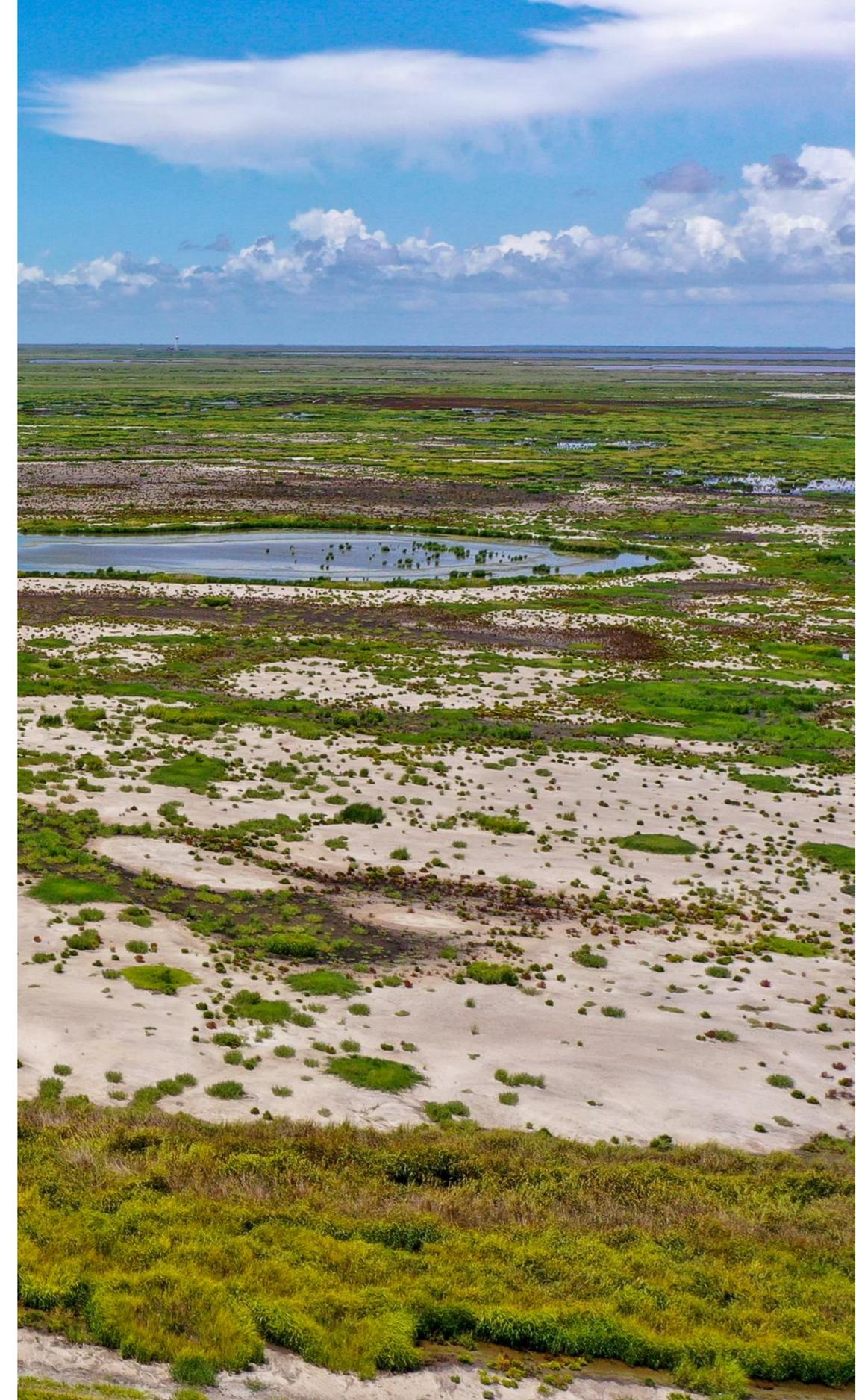
HOW ARE PROJECTS SCREENED AND EVALUATED?

HOW DO WE GET THERE?



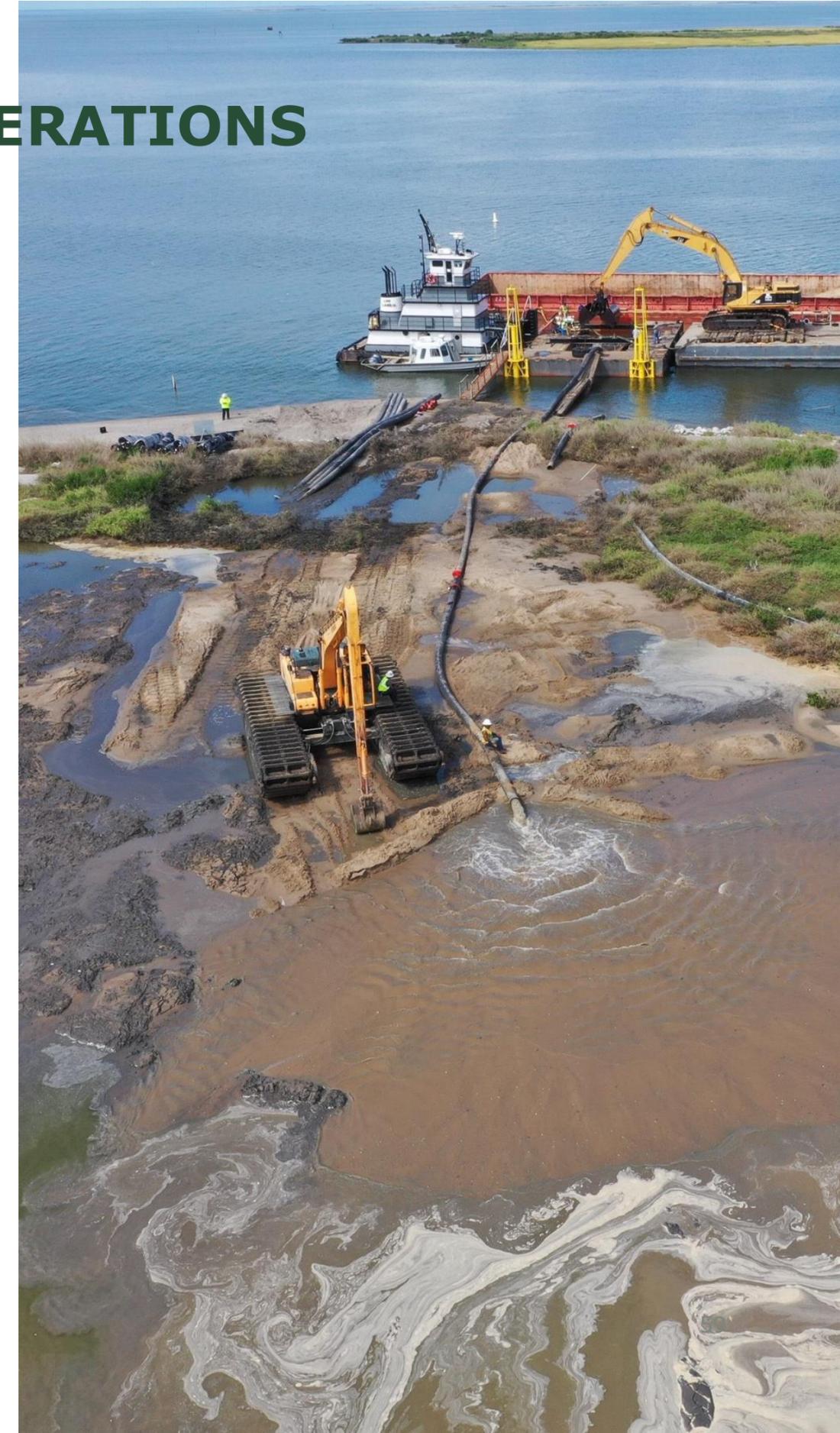
DESKTOP SCREENING

- Aligns with 2029 Coastal Master Plan goals, objectives, and principles
- Dominant feature not a programmatically consistent project type
- Should benefit an area of at least around 500 acres
- Standalone structural risk reduction projects must tie into existing flood protection systems
- Address areas of significant projected flood risk and/or land loss
- Not evaluated through the Barrier Island System Management Program (BISM) or the Atchafalaya Basin Program
- Not highly similar to a 2023 Coastal Master Plan project
 - If submitting a project idea highly similar to one analyzed for an older Master Plan, provide a compelling reason why it should be reanalyzed
- **Constructable**



DESKTOP SCREENING: CONSTRUCTABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Restoration Projects
 - Insurmountable oil and gas infrastructure risks
 - Reasonable access to sediment source (if applicable)
 - Known site-specific/area issues from previous experience
 - Known geotechnical limitations to constructability of earthen features, equipment access, other depth-limited features
 - Other considerations
- Structural Risk Reduction Projects
 - Sufficient avoidance of potential impacts to wetlands, existing structures, rights of way, and utilities
 - Known geologic or topographic limitations to success
- A project constructability risk scorecard will be used to determine whether a project's constructability risks indicate it should be screened out, revised to reduce risks, or the results simply noted



CANDIDATE PROJECT EVALUATION

Candidate projects are evaluated in models to determine how well they meet Master Plan goals over 50 years compared to a future without action



GOAL 1: STORM SURGE RISK REDUCTION

Reduce expected annual damage by storm surge-based flooding compared to a future without the master plan.

Primary Metrics Expected annual damages reduced in
1) dollars and
2) structural equivalents



GOAL 2: LAND LOSS REDUCTION

Create and maintain land over 50 years compared to a future without the master plan.

Primary Metric
Average annual acres of land compared to a future without action

CANDIDATE PROJECT EVALUATION

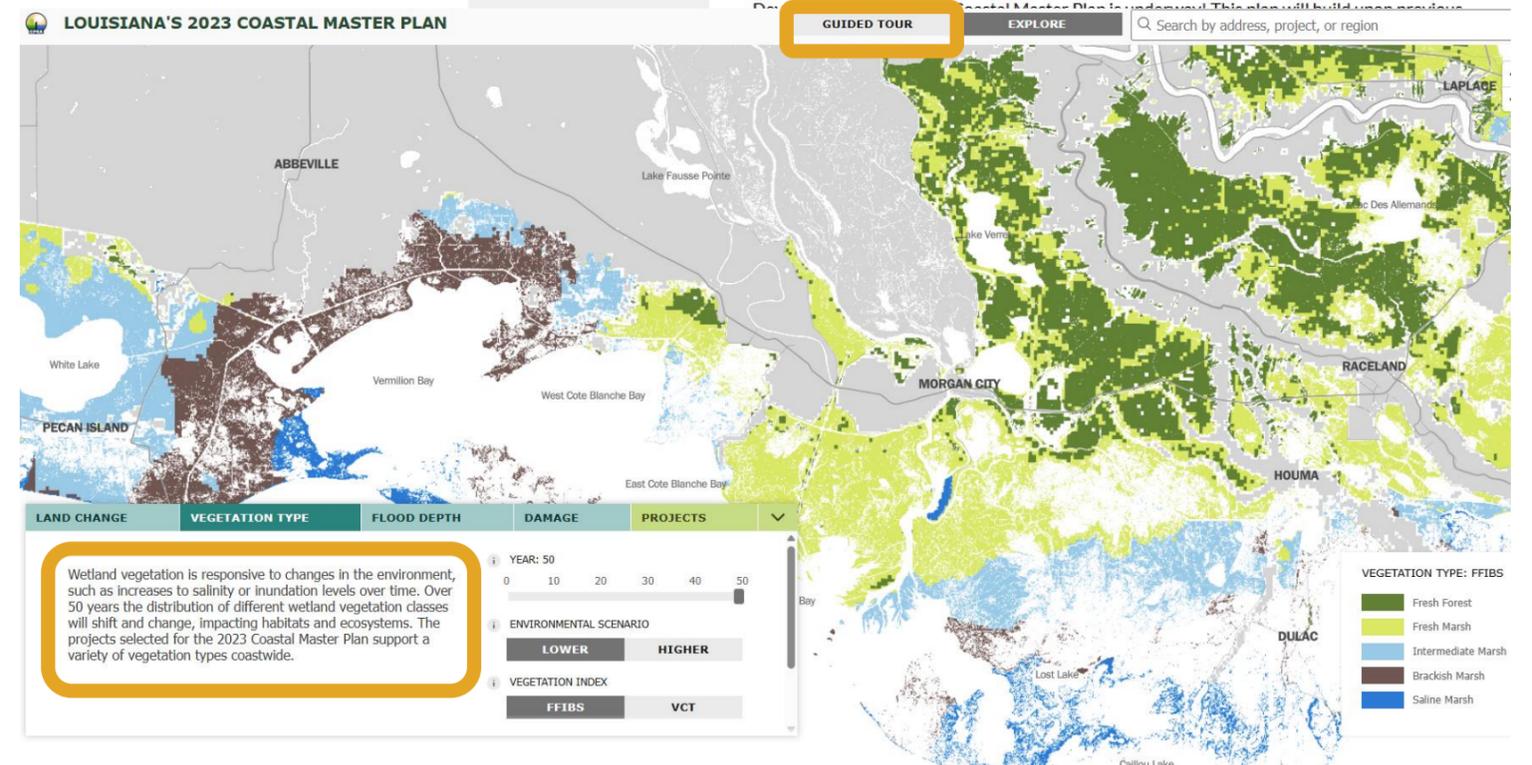
Emphasis should be on projects that

- Continue to provide benefit in the face of sea level rise and subsidence without continued heavy maintenance
- Make a contribution to maintaining estuarine salinity gradients in future decades (e.g., by increasing freshwater inflow, hydrological restoration, and/or the strategic placement of a ridge-marsh complex to modulate marine incursion)
- Those that have reasonable access to renewable/out of system sediment sources (when sediment is needed)
- Those that provide risk reduction at the community or regional scale
- Do not yield net negative land or risk reduction effects over the 50-year modeled evaluation period
- Provide benefits for multiple decades into the future

NEW PROJECT DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES

Available through the 2029 Coastal Master Plan page on CPRA's website

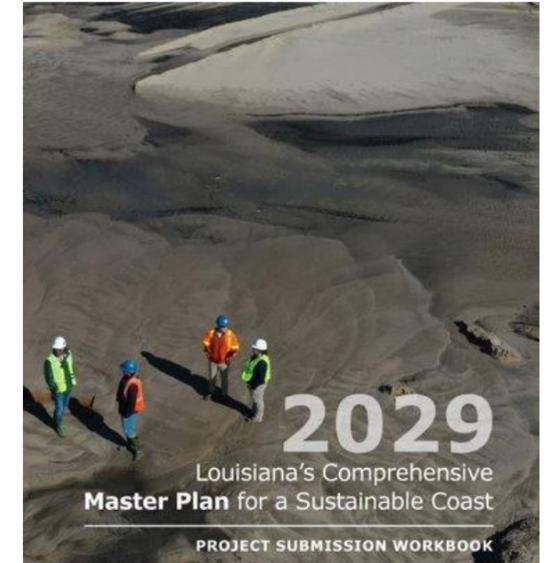
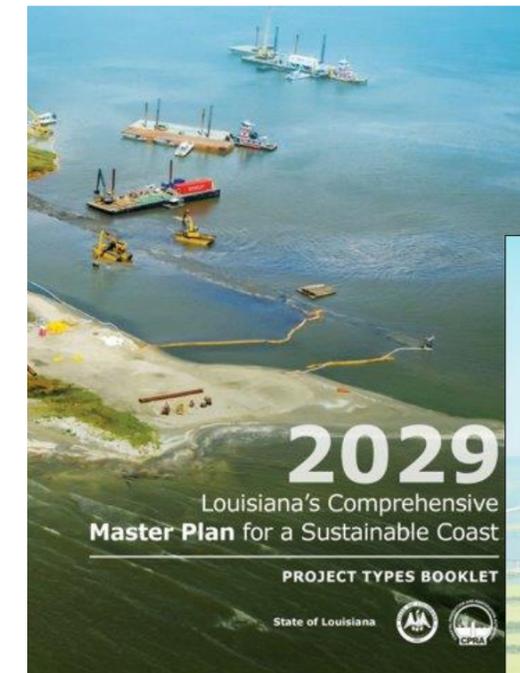
- Process overview, guidelines, and screening criteria
- Answers to frequently asked questions
- Link to data viewer and additional sources of information about current conditions and future without action projections
- **Link to project submission form**
 - You can explore the form with “dummy content” without submitting
 - The form “should” remember what you’ve already entered if you use the same browser



NEW PROJECT DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES

Resources to help the general public participate effectively

- Public webinar recording
- Public workshops begin on July 23!
 - Learn about the plan and available tools
 - Work with experts on project ideas
 - Register on CPRA's MP29 website
- MP29 New Project Development Website
 - Great introductions to plan, process, and resources
- Booklets with details about Master Plan project types and how to develop a project idea for submission
- Virtual office hours—sign up to discuss questions live with CPRA



2029 Coastal Master Plan: New Project Development

Why do we need a plan? The Master Plan in Action Planning for the Future The Master Plan

Once approved by the Louisiana Legislature, this plan sets the vision for the state's coastal activities. It defines the state's strategic priorities for investment in the design, implementation, and operation of large-scale restoration and risk reduction projects.

While the master plan provides a roadmap for restoration and planning activities in coastal Louisiana, a coalition of support and partners is required to advance this work, carry it through implementation, and thus create a dynamic and productive ecosystem, a vibrant coastal economy, and enduring cultural traditions.

WHEN	July 23, 2025 5:30 PM	July 29, 2025 5:30 PM	July 31, 2025 5:30 PM	August 4, 2025 5:30 PM
WHERE	LSU Ag Center 1105 West Port St. Abbeville, LA	Greater Lafourche Port Commission 16829 E Main St. Cut Off, LA	Docville Farms 5124 E Saint Bernard Hwy Violet, LA	LSU Ag Center 4-H Building 115 Texas St. Raceland, LA

Learn more and register here:
<https://bit.ly/2029MP>

Each workshop will include a complimentary dinner for those who register in advance.

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY OF LOUISIANA

CPRA

PUBLIC SOLICITATION 1 QUICK FACTS

- Anyone can submit a project through the online Coastal Challenge and Project Idea Submission Form
- Level of detail is flexible
 - We will accept everything from a definition of a need for a project to 95% design details
 - The more detail you provide, the more input you have on how CPRA models it and estimates costs
- Projects will be accepted from now until October 17, and then again in early 2026.
 - Projects submitted in Public Solicitation 1 that don't pass the desktop screening will receive feedback and can be revised and resubmitted in Public Solicitation 2 in early 2026.
 - We cannot offer the same feedback, revise, resubmit opportunity following Public Solicitation 2 due to the modeling schedule.
- Avoid extensive overlap with 2023 Coastal Master Plan projects; they will be reconsidered for 2029 either as candidate projects or as part of the future without action.
- Submitted projects get screened. If they pass screening, they will be evaluated through modeling. The best combination of projects to meet our goals within constraints, like budget, will be included in the 2029 Coastal Master Plan, which makes those projects eligible for funding when it is available.

THANK YOU!

masterplan@la.gov

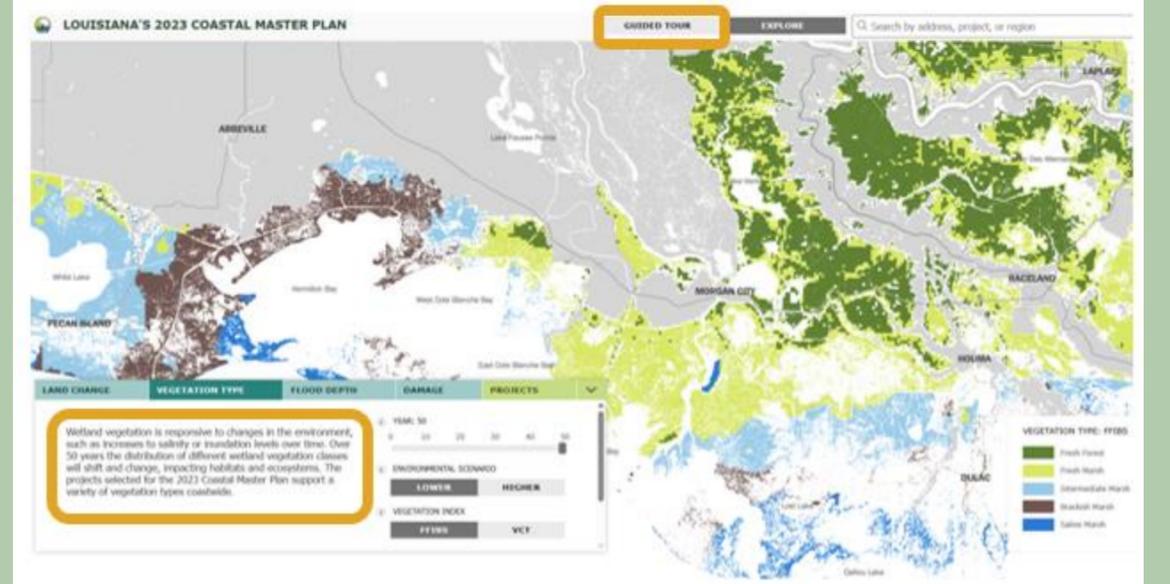
HOW TO DEVELOP AND SUBMIT A PROJECT IDEA

HOW TO DEVELOP A PROJECT IDEA

1. Start by defining the storm surge-based flooding and/or land loss-related challenge you want to address
 - Review information about the current situation and how it came to be
 - Dig into 2023 Coastal Master Plan Data Viewer's future without action projections to see how the challenge might change over the next 50 years
 - You can also use the future without action projections to identify the challenge you want to tackle

Master Plan Data Viewer (MPDV)

- mpdv.coastal.la.gov
- Introductory interactive map displaying land change, vegetation type, flood depth, damage, and 2023 Master Plan projects
- User-friendly guided tour, easy to print



HOW TO DEVELOP A PROJECT IDEA

2. Identify the hazards your project will need to address and the functions your project will need to serve to:

- Address your challenge and
- Meet Coastal Master Plan goals for as many years as possible

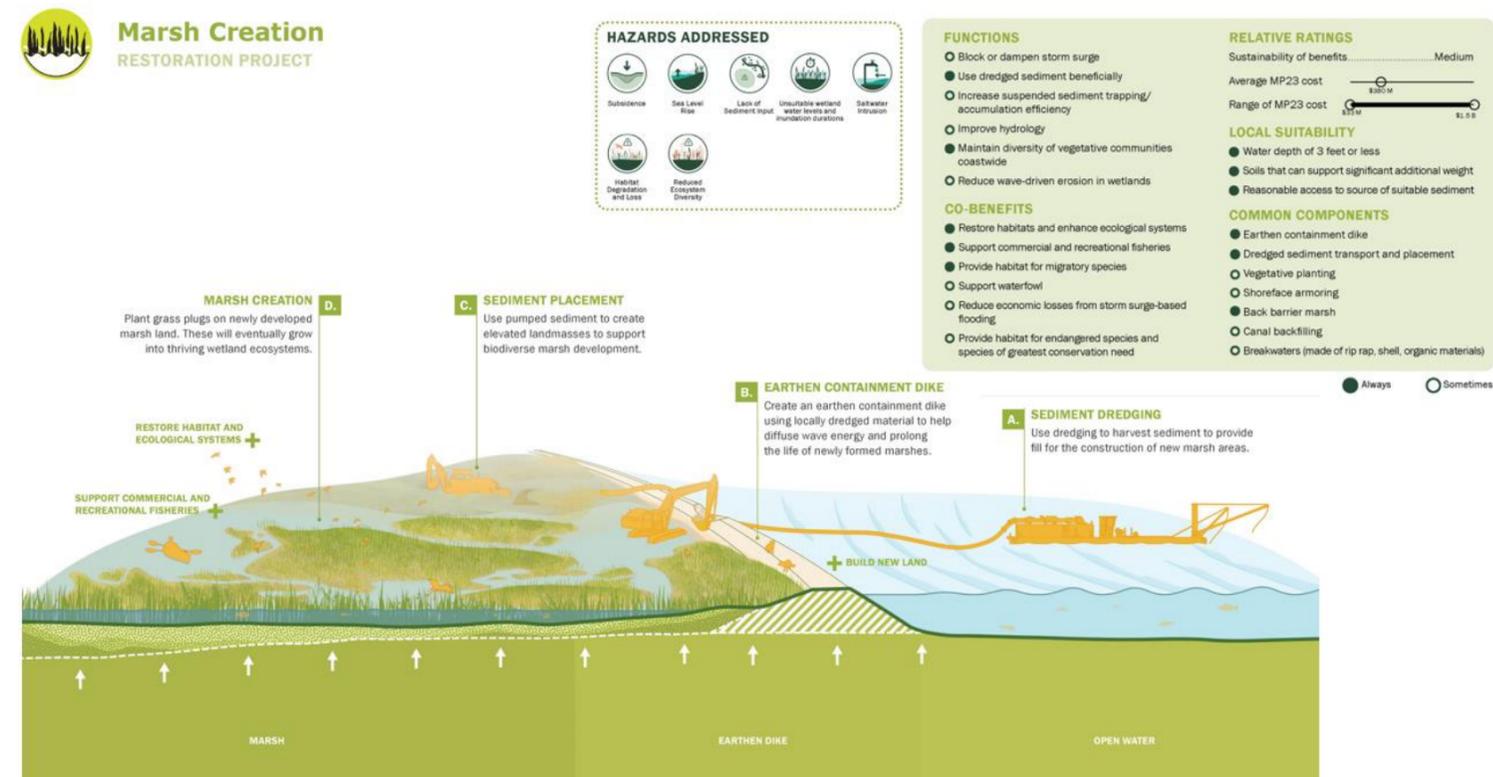
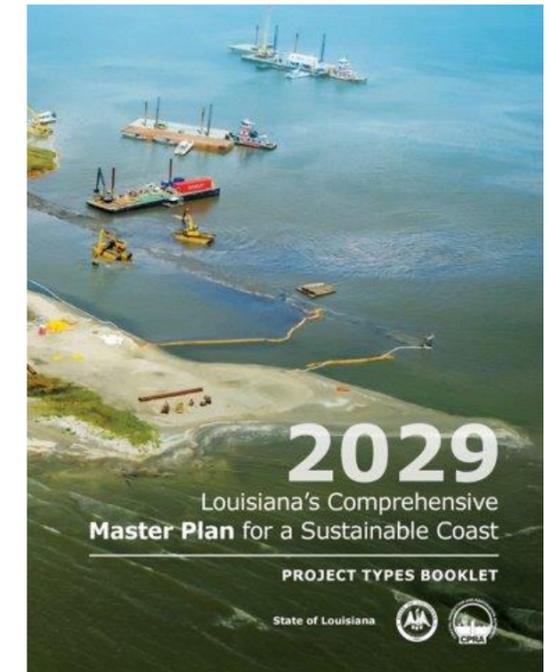
3. Consider which project type(s) will best address your challenge

- Remember that integrated projects are welcome!

4. As best you can, make sure the project type(s) you pick is suited to local conditions

This matrix does not contain rigid rules and does not reflect the full range of characteristics of each project type, but it is a useful starting point for new project idea developers.

FUNCTIONS	PROJECT EFFECTS EVALUATED THROUGH MODELING										PROGRAMMATICALLY CONSISTENT PROJECT TYPES									
	Shoreline Risk Reduction	Marsh Creation	Wetlands Restoration (Large)	Dikes	Landrize	Ridge Reclamation	Nonstructural Risk Reduction	Structural Risk Reduction	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures	Water Based Structures
GOAL 1: Reduce Coastal Risk From Storm Surge																				
Block or dampen storm surge	●	○			○	○														
Floodproof or raise structures & infrastructure																				
Move away from risk																				
GOAL 2: Reduce Land Loss																				
Increase elevation with sediment input																				
Use dredged sediment beneficially		●				●	●													●
Connect to tidal or riverine sediment inputs			○		●														○	●
Increase suspended sediment trapping/accumulation efficiency		○				○	○												○	●
Promote conditions for vegetation and organic accretion																				
Improve hydrology (e.g., appropriate water levels and salinities)		○	●	●	○	○														●
Maintain diversity of vegetative communities coastwide		●	●	●	●	●														●
Reduce erosion																				
Reduce encroachment of waterways into vegetated wetlands																				
Reduce wind and wave driven erosion on barrier islands																				
Reduce wave-driven erosion in wetlands		○			●	○														



HOW TO DEVELOP A PROJECT IDEA

5. Describe your project idea and its expected benefits
 - Descriptive name
 - Goals and functions
 - How you expect it to work and benefit the area
 - How long you expect the benefits to last
 - How much maintenance will likely be required
6. Sketch your project idea
 - By hand
 - In Google Earth or GIS
 - Within the online project submission form
7. Upload any supporting files within submission form

Only describe your project idea to the level of detail you're comfortable with.

The more detail you provide, the better what we screen and evaluate will reflect your vision, but we can fill in gaps wherever needed.

HOW TO SUBMIT A PROJECT IDEA

Project details

Project name.
Please provide a descriptive title for your project that indicates the general location and project type.

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Where is your project located?
Please describe the proposed location(s) of the project feature(s) (parish, nearby landmarks, etc.) and the expected area(s) it/they would benefit. Because your project idea should respond to your coastal challenge, the location should relate.

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What are the project's goals?
Each project type has listed functions that directly support master plan goals in the Project Types Booklet. List the ones that address your coastal challenge, and any other goals you have for the project.

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Additional Project Function(s).
Are there any additional functions, beyond the ones selected previously, that you have for your project? If so, please list them here.

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Describe the details of your Project Idea.
Please review the common features of your project type in the Project Types Booklet. Describe the key project feature(s), why each is critical to meet the project function(s), and any important notes about how they should be operated, if applicable.

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Describe the expected project benefits.
Provide a description of the benefits and any other outcomes you expect the project would yield, including where the benefits would be expected and how long you would expect the benefits to last into the future. For structural risk reduction projects, what types of assets is your project intended to protect?

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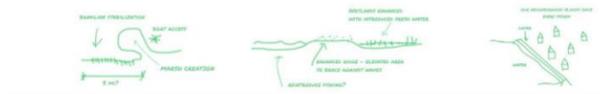
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Do you anticipate any project maintenance to be needed to achieve benefits for as long as expected? If so, what kind of maintenance?

.....

.....

Please use this space to draw any features, details, or other aspects of your project idea. They can be messy sketches, annotated drawings, or scaled sections (see examples below).



With the information that you have collect and created, proceed to submit your project idea through the online form (see more details in next page). You will have the opportunity to upload any additional supporting files within the online form. These could include maps, shapefiles, kmz files, hand drawings (even a photo of this page), reports, etc.

6 LOUISIANA COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY PROJECT SUBMISSION WORKBOOK 7

Use project workbook to develop an idea

2029 Coastal Master Plan: New Project Development
☆ ↗ ⋮ 👤

The Master Plan in Action
Planning for the Future
The Master Plan Process
Types of Projects
Deep Dive
Submit Here
NPD Process Details

Submit Here

Follow a step-by-step tutorial on how to submit your coastal challenge or project idea. The web-based form linked below allows you to submit a description of the coastal challenge you're experiencing, and/or your proposal for a project idea to be considered for the 2029 edition of the Coastal Master Plan.

Click below to submit your **coastal challenge** or **project idea**.

Click here to submit!

Submissions are open until October 17th, 2025.



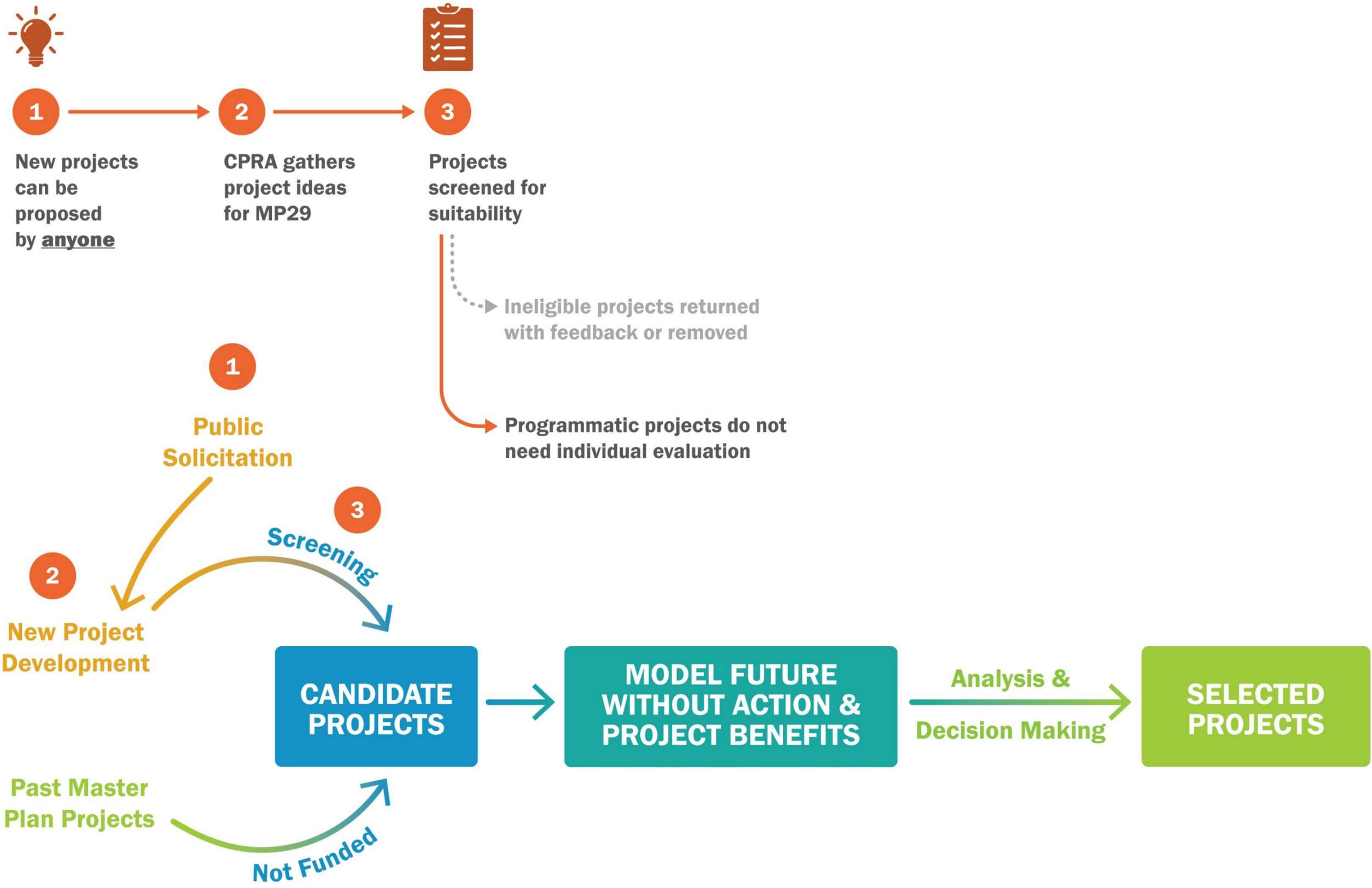
If you would like help organizing your thoughts before submitting a coastal challenge or project idea, check out the Project Submission Workbook.

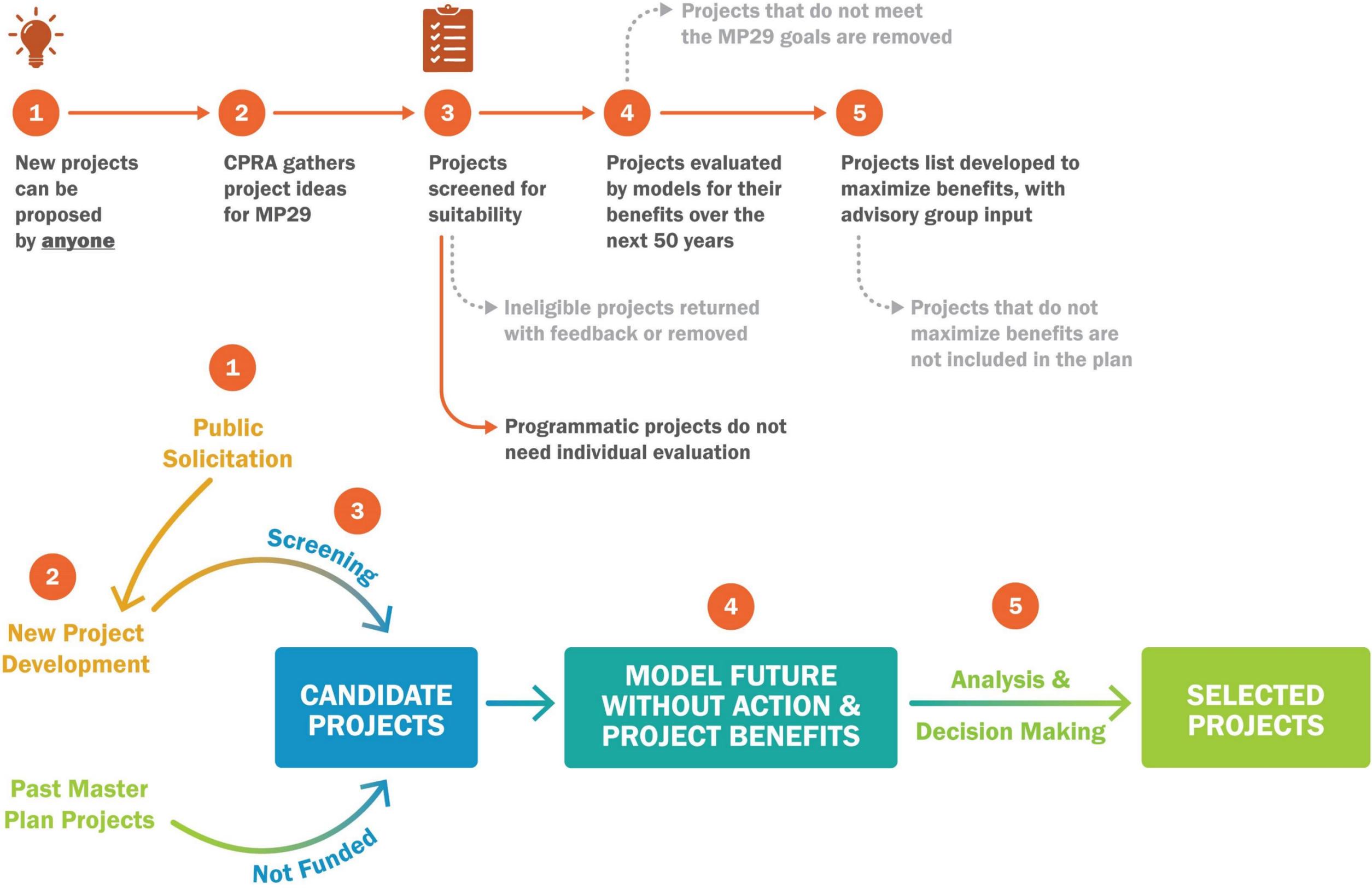


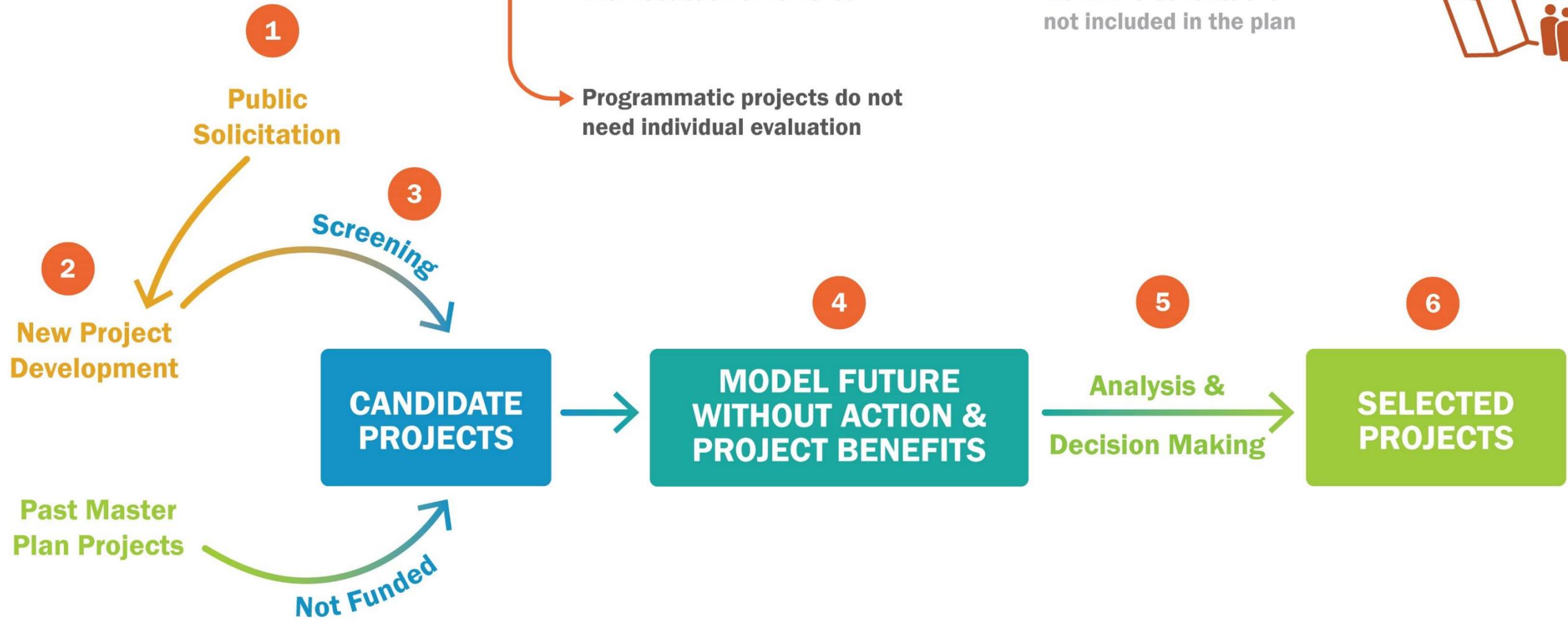
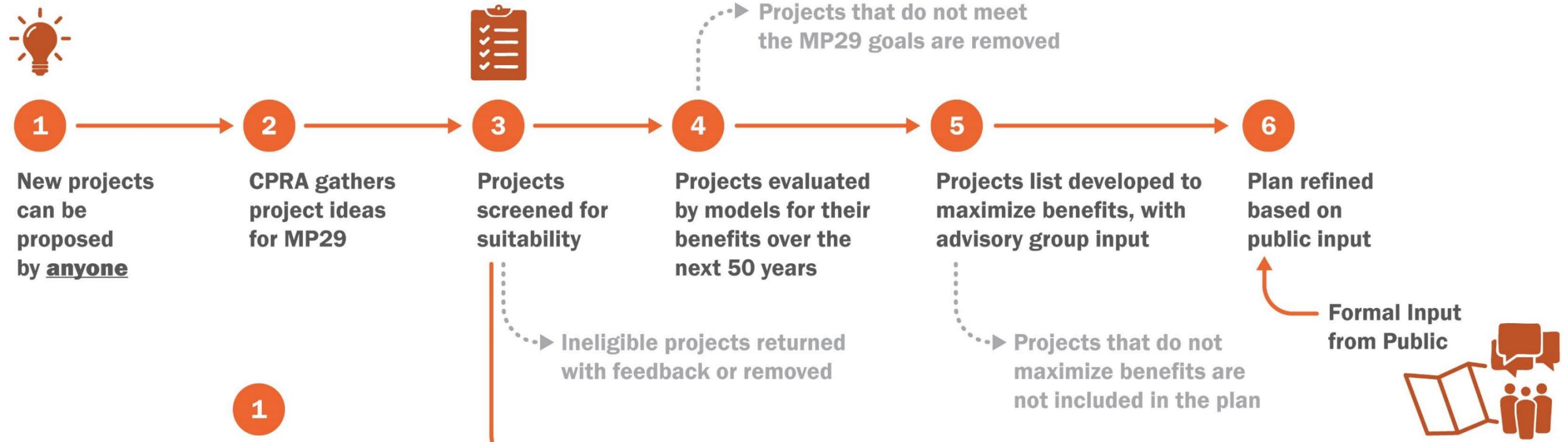
2029 Coastal Master Plan Project Submission Tutorial

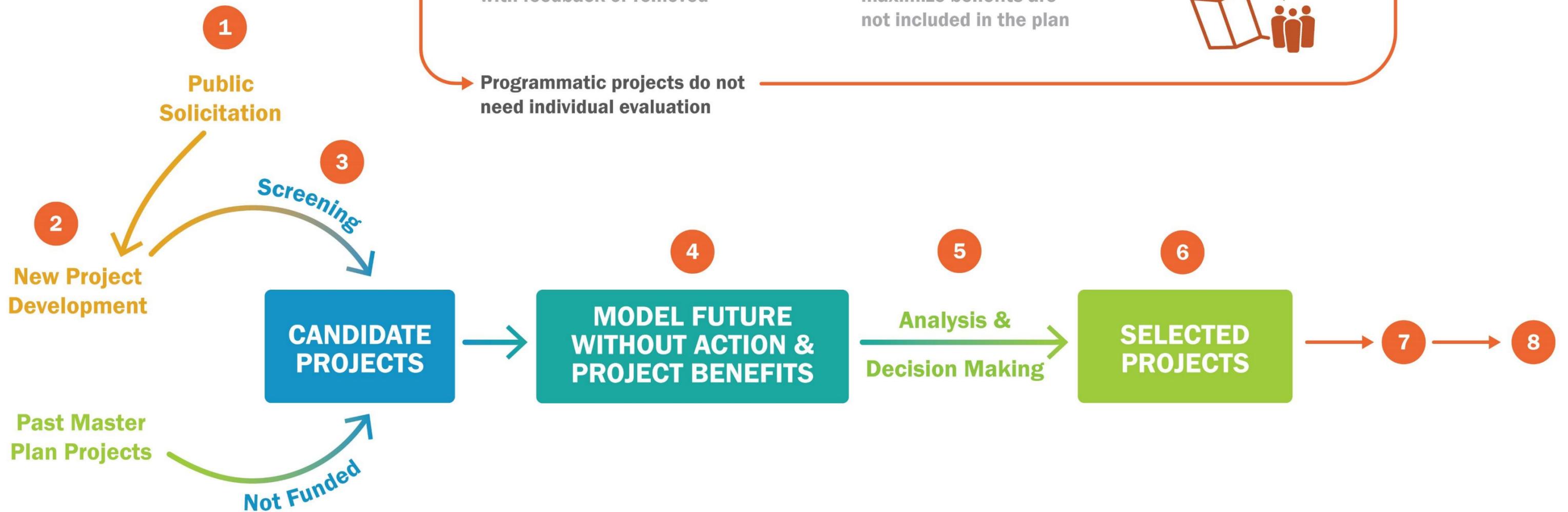
Submit online using the website

**AFTER A PROJECT IDEA IS
SUBMITTED**









QUESTIONS & COMMENTS?

masterplan@la.gov