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Louisiana's Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) Cutting Edge Projects Implementation Challenges & Successes

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Coastal Louisiana Problems

- Louisiana loses approximately 24 square miles of land per year - a football field every 38 minutes.
- Causes:
 - lack of freshwater and sediment input
 - land subsidence
 - sea level rise
 - salinity intrusion
 - erosion exacerbated by increased storm intensity
 - effects of canals built for navigation and oil/gas uses

Coastal Louisiana Problems

- Essential habitat
- Critical to heritage, culture, recreation, & way of life
- Hurricane, flood, and storm surge protection
- Energy - leading producer of oil
 - 25% of U.S. consumed oil & natural gas flows through LA
 - Pipelines connect to >50% of U.S. refining capacity
- Numerous other goods are shipped through Louisiana's ports and distributed across the nation.
- Largest source of seafood in lower 48 states, approximately 25% of seafood harvested.

CIAP Background

- Administered by the Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service (MMS), now Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement (BOEMRE).
- Funds allocated based on offshore oil and gas revenue for each state, to mitigate impacts from these activities.
- Producing States and Coastal Political Subdivisions (CPSs) receive \$250M for each of the fiscal years 2007 - 2010.

CIAP Background

- States Eligible to receive funds: Alabama, Alaska, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.
- 65% of funds to state, 35% to CPSs
- States must submit a CIAP Plan and receive MMS approval before eligible to receive funds.
- MMS established a non-competitive grants program to award project funds.

CIAP Background

- LA was the first state to receive approval of its CIAP Plan.
- CIAP provides approximately \$500M to LA.
- 103 Total Projects:
 - 11 State Projects
 - 17 State/Parish Projects
 - 75 Parish Projects

CIAP Background

- Authorized uses:
 - The conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands.
 - Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.
 - Planning and Administrative costs to comply with CIAP.
 - Implementation of a conservation management plan.
 - Mitigation of impacts of OCS activities for onshore infrastructure projects.

East Grand Terre Island Restoration

- \$21M State CIAP funds
- \$6M Parish CIAP funds
- Construction total \$28.5M (CIAP, Surplus)
- Barrier Island restoration with offshore sand to construct dune and marsh, and repair breaches
- Recently completed







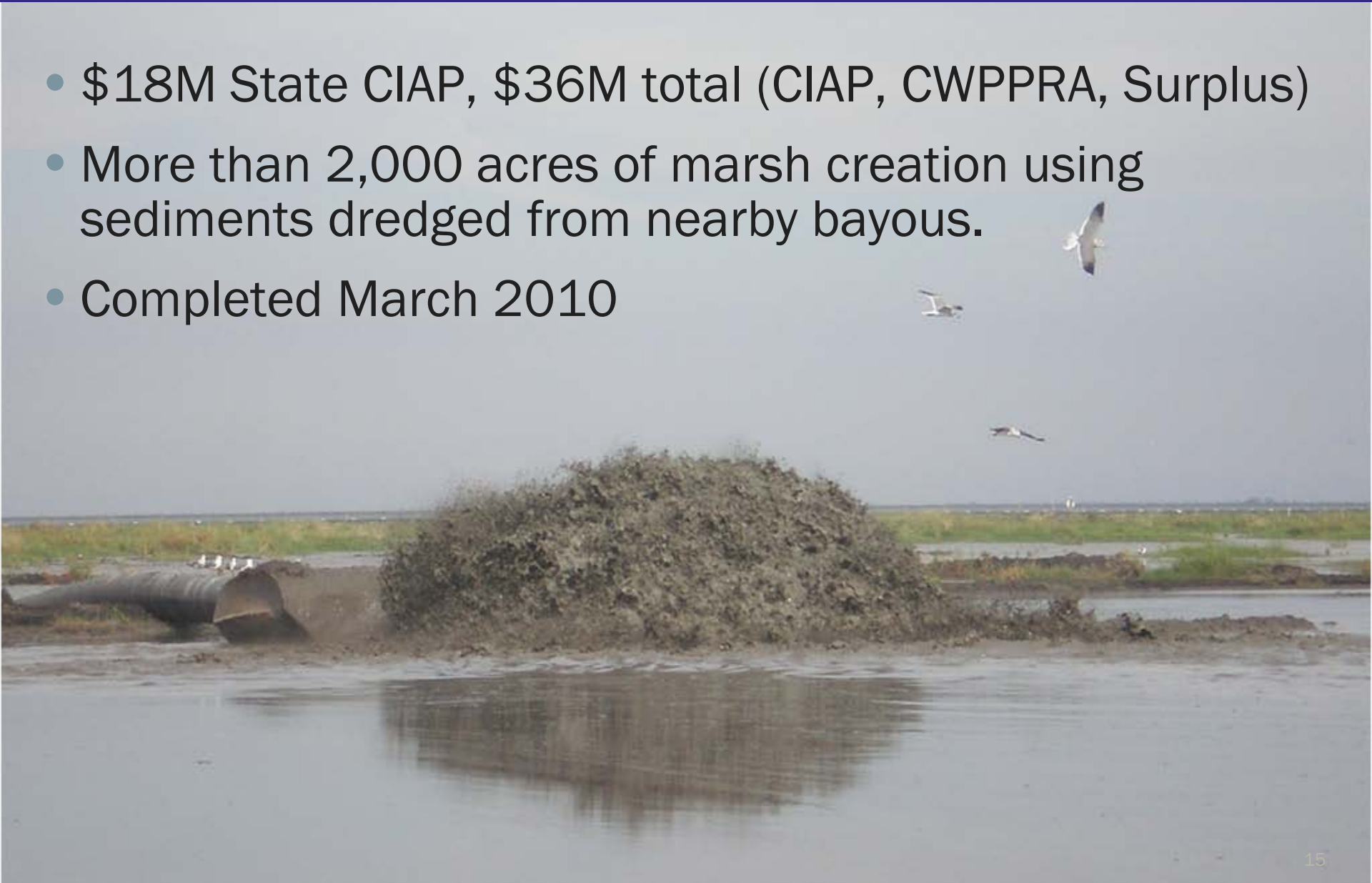






Barataria Land Bridge Dedicated Dredging

- \$18M State CIAP, \$36M total (CIAP, CWPPRA, Surplus)
- More than 2,000 acres of marsh creation using sediments dredged from nearby bayous.
- Completed March 2010





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Barataria Basin Landbridge Dredging

Image # 90310 3006
Date 03.10.09



Barataria Basin Landbridge Dredging

Image #1005056306
Acres Date :05.05.2010
Photo 888.542.0231

Long Distance Sediment Pipeline

- Total Budget \$66.5M
 - \$31M State CIAP Funds
 - \$1M from each of 3 parishes
 - \$32.5M State Surplus funds
- Construct a pipeline to transport sediment dredged from the Mississippi River into Barataria Basin to create marsh and ridge.
- Recently completed planning phase and currently in preliminary design of approximately 13 mile pipeline

Beneficial Use - Marcantel

- Pay incremental cost to dispose of Corps dredged material beneficially to create 440 acres of marsh
- Currently in construction
- 25% to 50%
cost of traditional
marsh creation





Target Construction Elevation Study

- Study is currently under development
- Vertical elevation change of the dredge slurry fill due to immediate and long-term settlement and consolidation
- Review previous analyses involved in estimations
- Research new methods, models, and techniques
- Field verify accuracy of analyses