

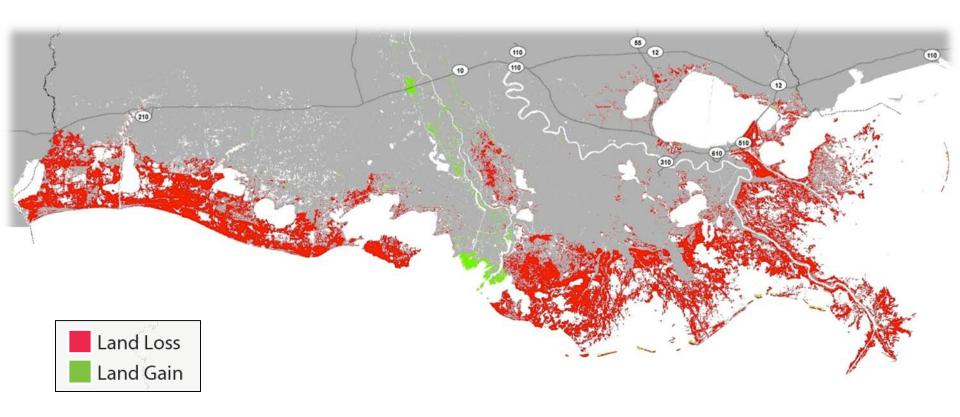
GULF COASTAL RESTORATION: USING SCIENCE FOR LONG-TERM PLANNING

June 27, 2016 Denise Reed, Chief Scientist



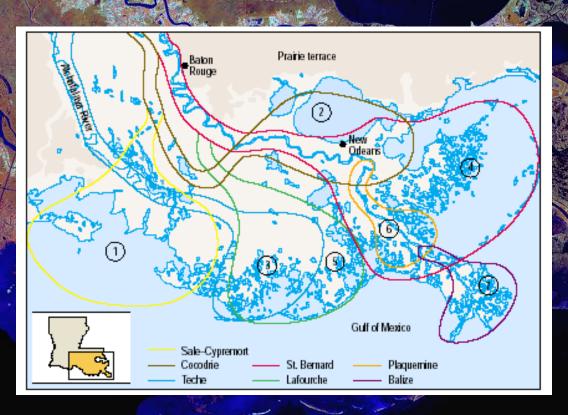


Land loss in coastal Louisiana



Potential to lose up to an additional 1,750 square miles of land over the next 50 years

Mississippi Delta Plain 7000 years of sediment deposition Land loss balanced by land gain



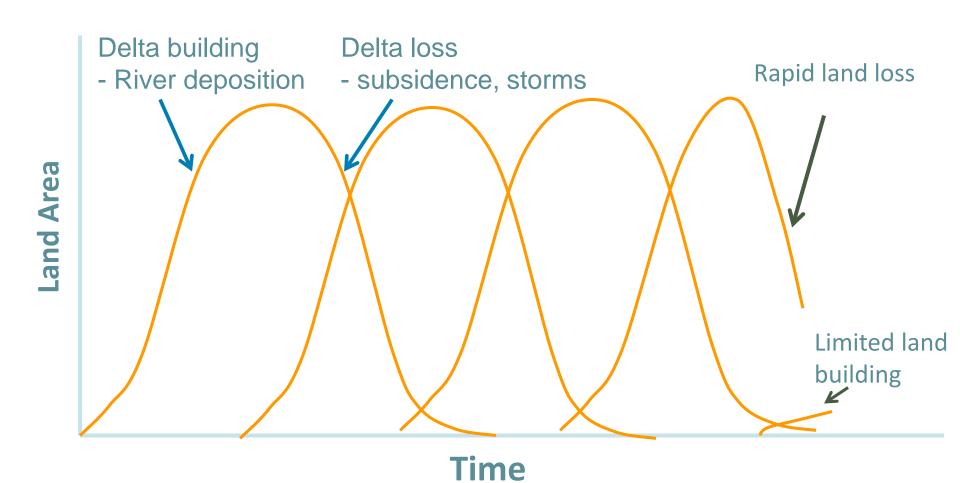
3000-4000 yrs old

Thickest and youngest

Varying sediment thickness

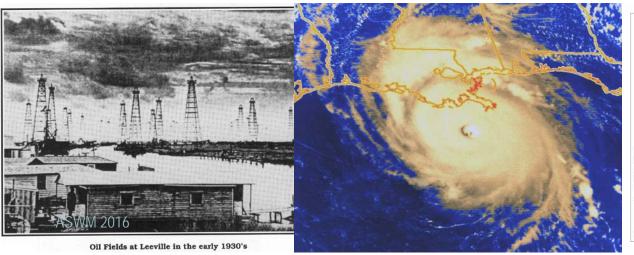
Natural cycles

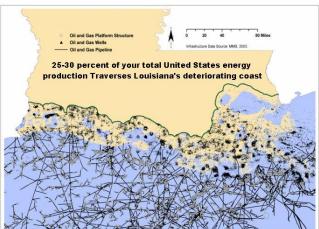
20th century





FLOOD CONTROL + NAVIGATION CHANNELS + OIL & GAS EXPLORATION + NATURAL DISTURBANCES +

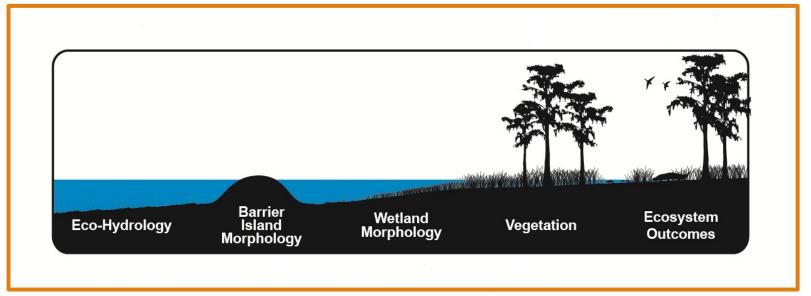






ASWM 2016

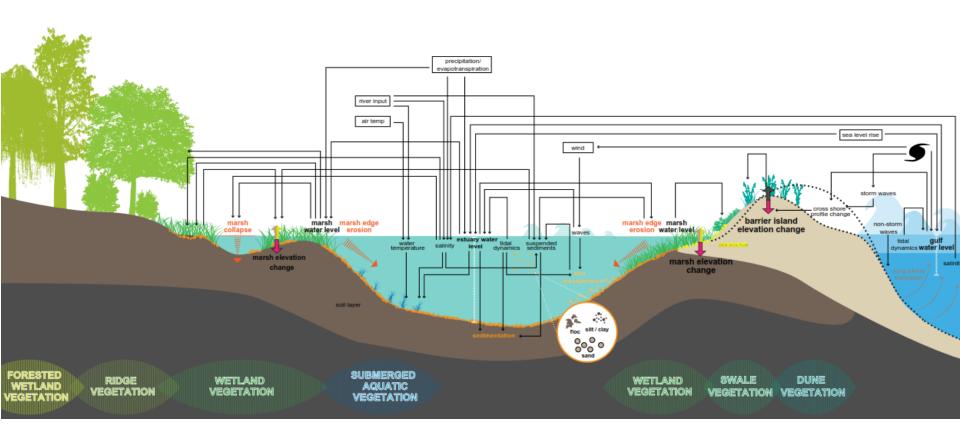
Integrated Compartment Model (ICM)



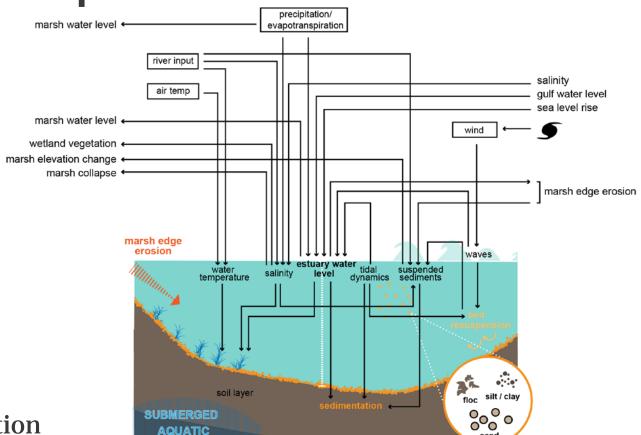




Integrated Compartment Model



Estuary and Open Water Processes



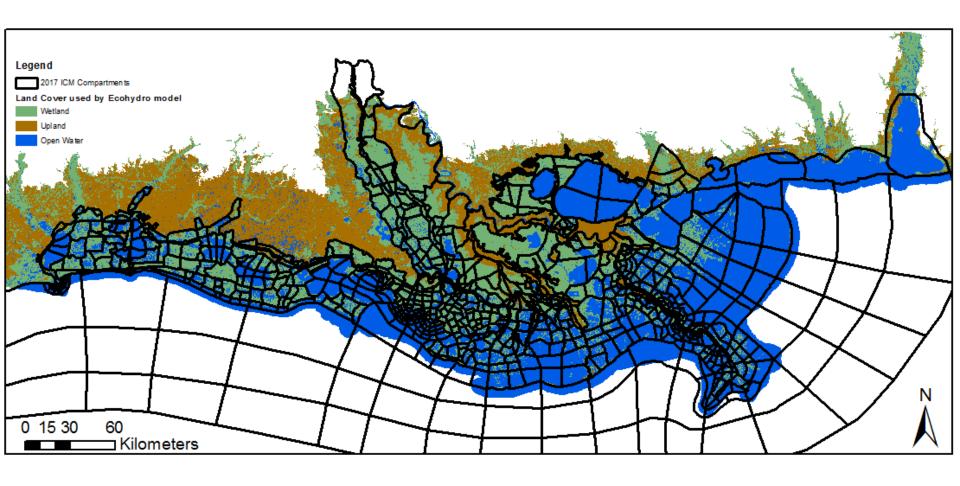
Landscape Configuration (e.g. Topo/Bathy, Bulk Density)

- Hydrodynamics
- Water quality
- Sedimentation
- Bed resuspension
- Sediment distribution

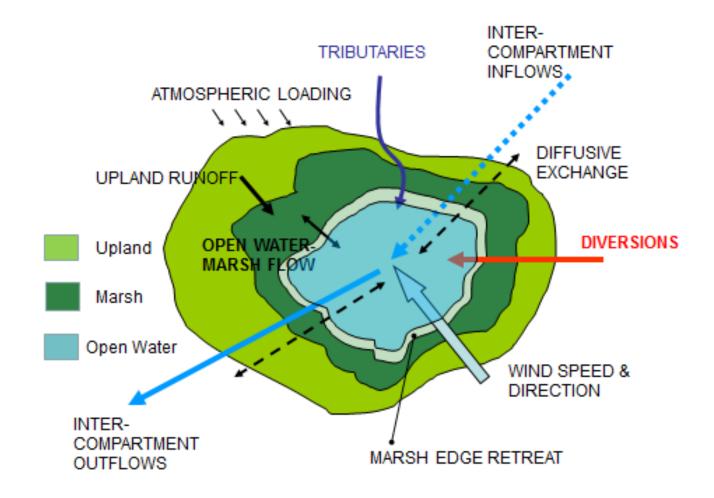
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VEGETATION

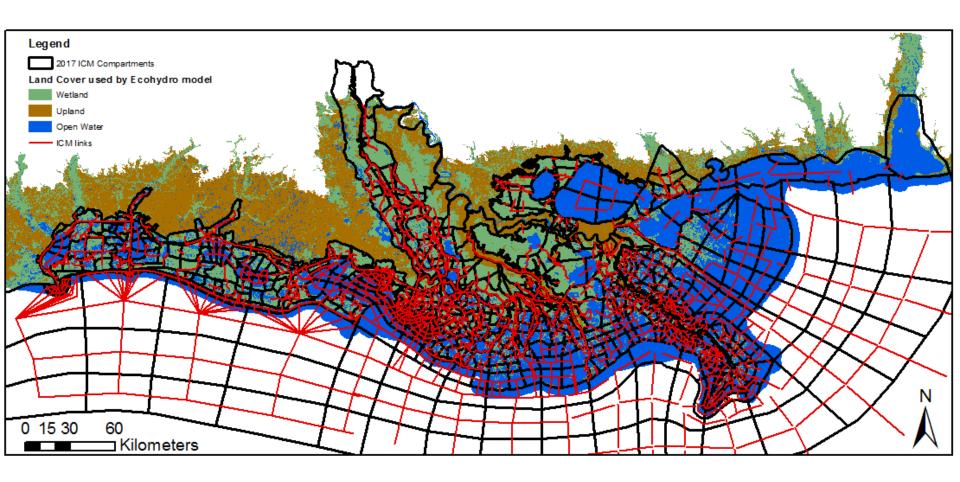
ICM Compartments



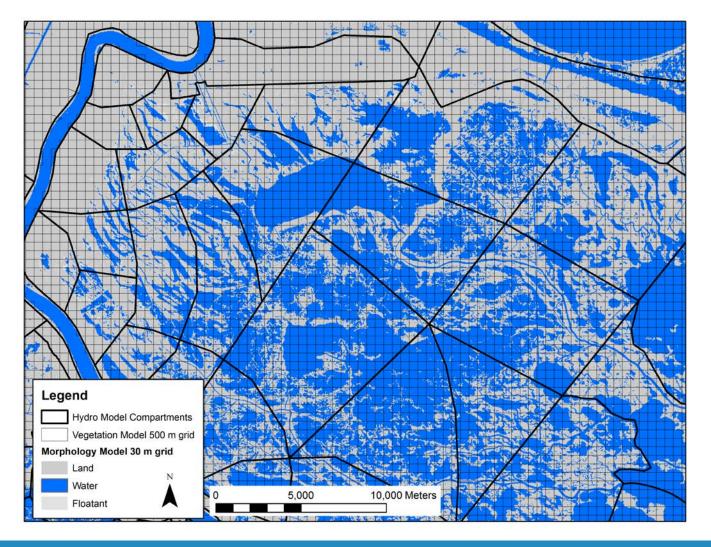
Hydrologic Compartment Layout



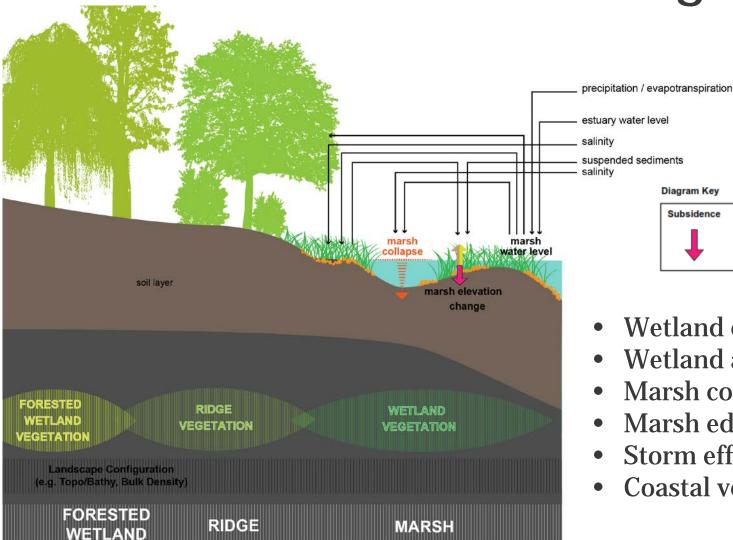
Hydraulic Link Network



Spatial Resolution of Subroutines



Wetland Processes and Vegetation



Wetland elevation change

Accumulation

Accretion

- Wetland area change
- Marsh collapse

Diagram Key Subsidence

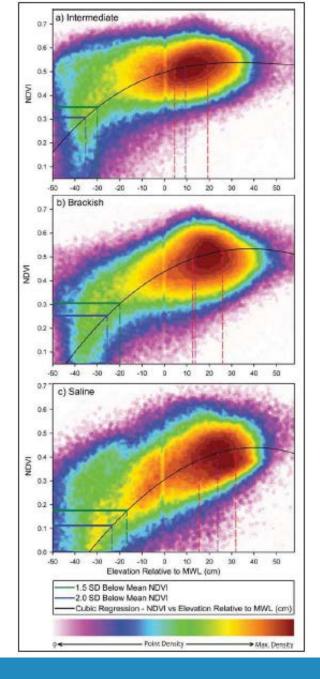
- Marsh edge erosion
- Storm effects
- Coastal vegetation

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Wetland Morphology

Predicts long-term, coast wide land change via:

- Sediment supply from tributaries and estuarine resuspension
- Marsh collapse due to:
 - salinity stress (fresher wetlands)
 - inundation stress
- Marsh edge erosion
- Subsidence
- Eustatic level rise





Developing Future Scenarios

- Revisited 2012 Coastal Master Plan Future Scenarios approach
 - Reviewed list of variables and evaluated new information
- Designed focused numerical experiments and performed analysis to assess the response of key ICM output
- Evaluated model outputs for land change over 50 years
- Identified three scenarios (combination of values of environmental variables)

Evaluating Future Scenarios

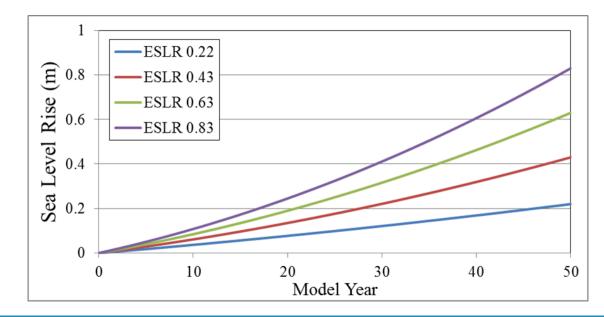
- Sea Level Rise
 - Plausible range: 0.14 to 0.83 m over 50 years
- Subsidence
 - Plausible range: spatially variable; same as 2012 regions and values
- Precipitation
 - Plausible range: -5% to +14% of 50-yr observed cumulative
- Evapotranspiration
 - Plausible range: -30% to historic 50-yr cumulative

Sea Level Rise

- Plausible range: 0.14 to 0.83 m over 50 years
- Established on the basis of an extensive data and literature review

Four ESLR rates were evaluated: 0.22, 0.43, 0.63, and

0.83 m/50 year.



Subsidence

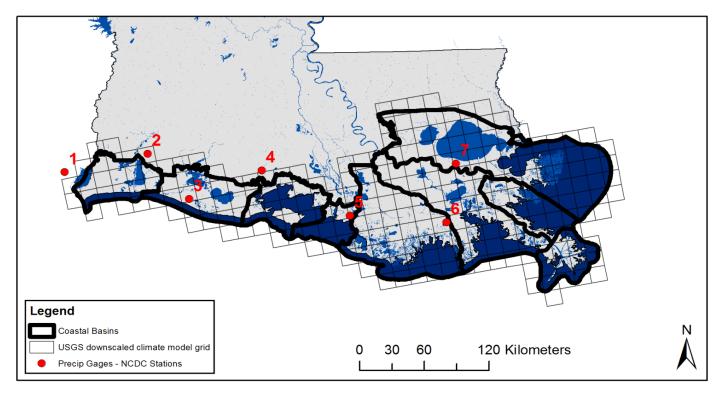
- Map with spatial variation ranging from 0 to 35 mm per year
- Differentiated into 17 geographical regions
- Same spatial regions and values as 2012 Master Plan
- Three subsidence rates were evaluated: 20%, 50%, and 75% of the identified rage for each region.



Downscaled Climate Data Precipitation & Evapotranspiration

- USGS Dynamical Downscaled Daily Regional Climate
 V1.0 Eastern North America
- Multiple datasets available:
 - All use the same regional climate model (RegCM3)
 - All use same emissions scenario (A2 from IPCC AR 4)
 - Different general circulation models used:
 - USGS GENMOM
 - GFDL CM2.0
 - MPI ECHAM5
- Other downscaled datasets are available (e.g. statistically downscaled), but spatial and temporal coverages are not consistent across datasets

Downscaled Climate Data



| GCM used as boundary in RegCM3 | Hindcast Period | Projected Period |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| GFDL | 1970-1999 | 2040-2069 |
| ECHAM | 1970-1999 | 2020-2099 |
| GENMOM | 1980-1999 | 2020-2080 |

Sensitivity Test - Eustatic SLR

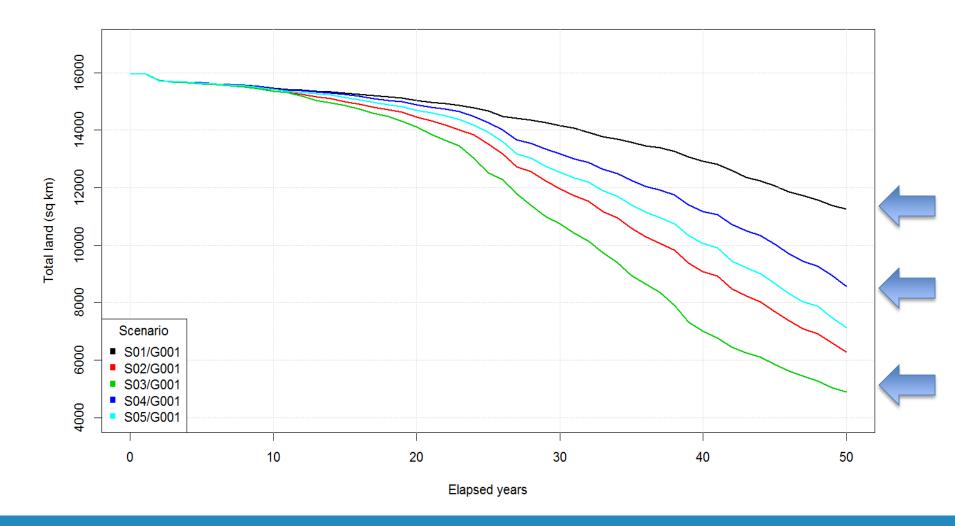


2017 Candidate Future Environmental Scenarios

| Scenario | Precipitation | ET | ESLR* (m/50yr) | Subsidence |
|----------|---------------|---|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | >Historical | <historical< th=""><th>0.43</th><th>20% of range</th></historical<> | 0.43 | 20% of range |
| 2 | >Historical | Historical | 0.63 | 50% of range |
| 3 | Historical | Historical | 0.83 | 50% of range |
| 4 | >Historical | Historical | 0.63 | 20% of range |
| 5 | >Historical | Historical | 0.63 | 35% of range |

^{*} rate of change is **not linear**

Total Land (Sq. Km) Across Candidate Scenarios

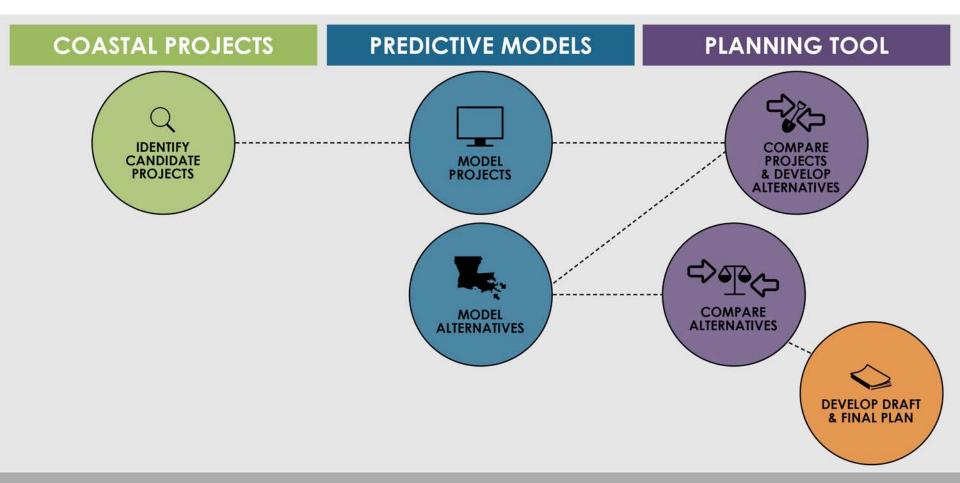


2017 Coastal Master Plan Selected Environmental Scenarios

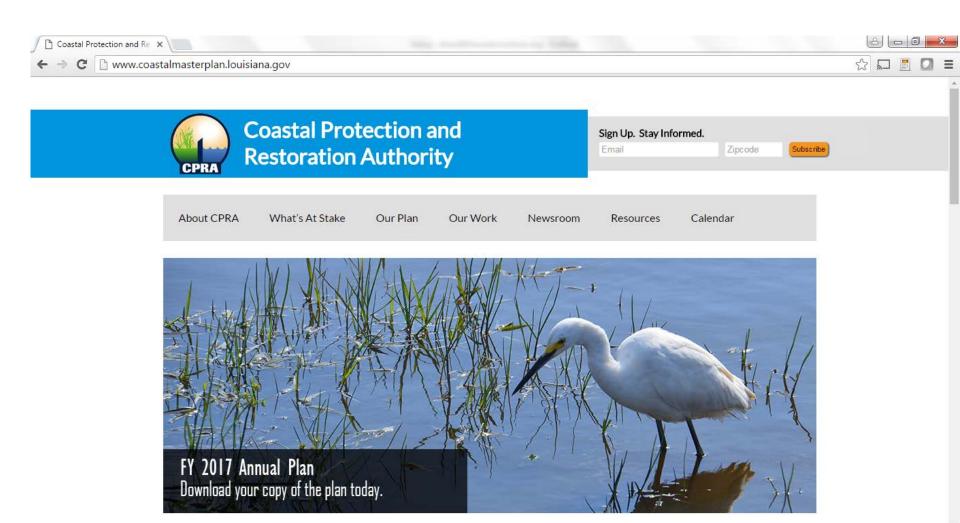
| SCENARIO | PRECIP | ET | SEA LEVEL RISE | SUBSIDENCE | STORM FREQUENCY | AVG. STORM INTENSITY | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 2017 COASTAL MASTER PLAN | | | | | | | |
| LOW | >HISTORICAL | <historical< td=""><td>1.41′</td><td>20% OF RANGE</td><td>-28%</td><td>+10.0%</td></historical<> | 1.41′ | 20% OF RANGE | -28% | +10.0% | |
| MEDIUM | >HISTORICAL | HISTORICAL | 2.07' | 20% OF RANGE | -14% | +12.5% | |
| HIGH | HISTORICAL | HISTORICAL | 2.72′ | 50% OF RANGE | 0% | +15.0% | |
| COMPARED TO 2012 COASTAL MASTER PLAN | | | | | | | |
| MODERATE | >HISTORICAL | HISTORICAL | 0.89′ | 20% OF RANGE | 0% | +10.0% | |
| LESS OPTIMISTIC | HISTORICAL | >HISTORICAL | 1.48′ | 50% OF RANGE | +2.5% | +20.0% | |

(FEET/50 YEARS)

Developing the Coastal Master Plan



OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT









http://coastal.la.gov/a-common-vision/2017-master-plan-update/



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Master Plan Overview

2012 Coastal Master Plan

2017 Coastal Master Plan Process

Technical Analysis

Flood Risk and Resilience Program

Planning and Technical Teams

Working Together

Learn More

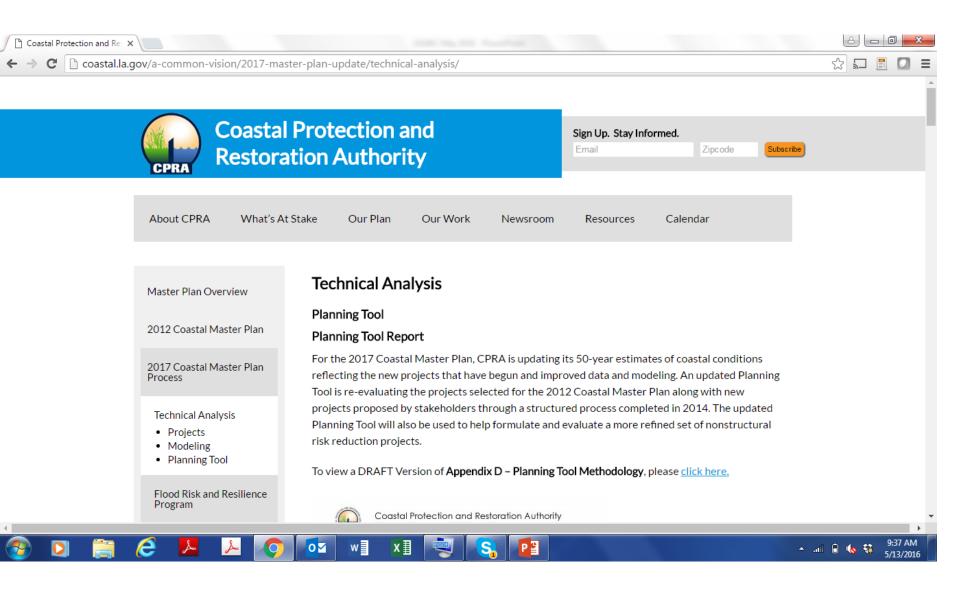
2017 Coastal Master Plan Process

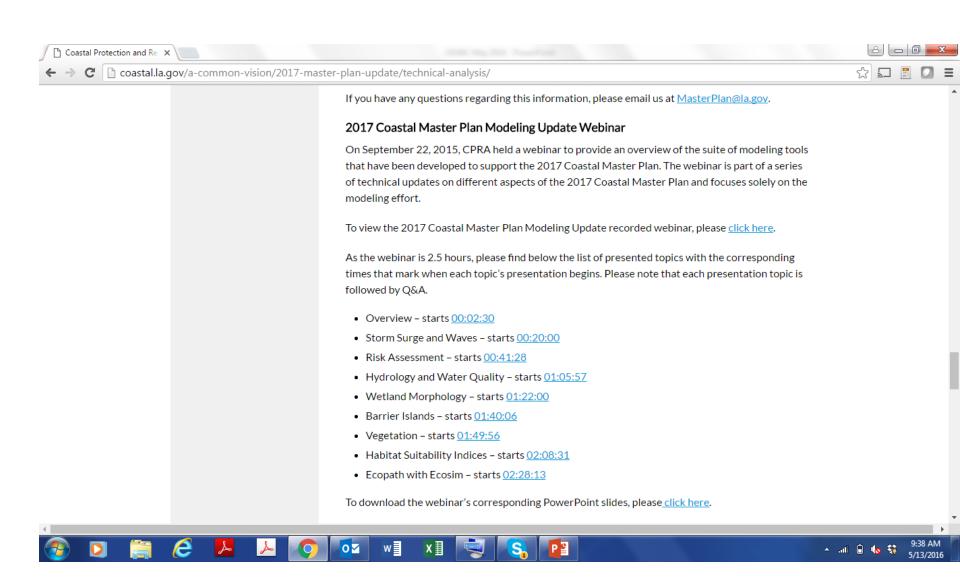
The Coastal Master Plan sets forth an ambitious path to create a more sustainable coastal Louisiana landscape. The 2017 Coastal Master Plan will provide important information to Louisiana's coastal citizens, allowing them to protect their families, manage businesses, and plan for the future. The 2017 Coastal Master Plan moves us towards our protection and restoration goals of reducing coastal flood risk, promoting sustainable ecosystems, providing habitats for a variety of commercial and recreational activities coast wide, strengthening communities, and supporting regionally and nationally important business and industry.

Carrying forward the planning efforts from 2007 and 2012, the Coastal Master Plan builds on the past and establishes clear priorities for the future through an integrated and comprehensive approach.

So what's new? While we continue to implement projects to protect and restore coastal Louisiana, we're also working to advance the development of the 2017 Coastal Master Plan by:

- Emphasizing communities
- Focusing on flood risk reduction and resilience
- Incorporating new project ideas and information









THANK YOU

Denise Reed Chief Scientist



301 NORTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 2000 BATON ROUGE, LA 70825

(225) 448-2813 WWW.THEWATERINSTITUTE.ORG

