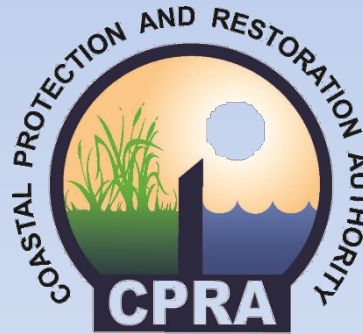


Framework for the Basin-Wide Socio-Economic Analysis of Four Proposed Sediment Diversions



August 4, 2015

Proposed Sediment Diversions



Mid-Breton

Mid-Barataria

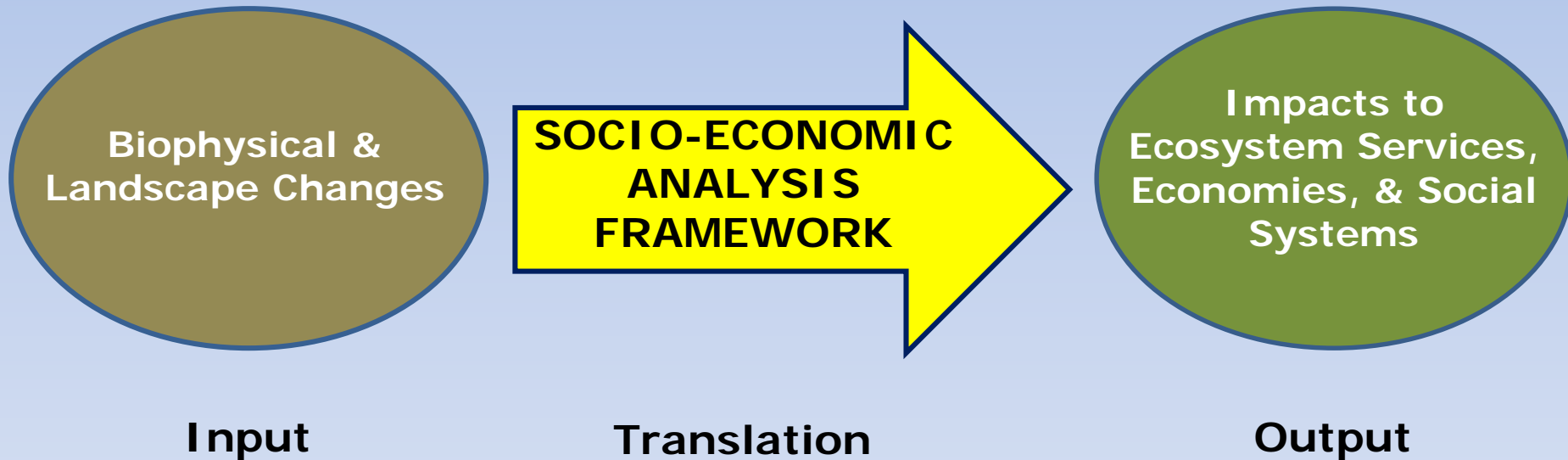
Lower Barataria

Lower Breton

Overview of Presentation

- Literature Review
- Scenarios Being Analyzed
- Major Tools Being Utilized
- Biophysical & Socio-Economic Analysis Boundaries
- Socio-Economic Analysis Methodology
- Six Impact Categories
 - Economic Impact Analysis
 - Ecosystem Service Valuations
 - Social Interpretations
- Output of Analysis
- Feedback on Draft Framework from Panel
- Completion Timeline

Framing of Socio-Economic Analysis Methods



Six Scenarios Will Be Analyzed

Scenario 1: Future without diversion action

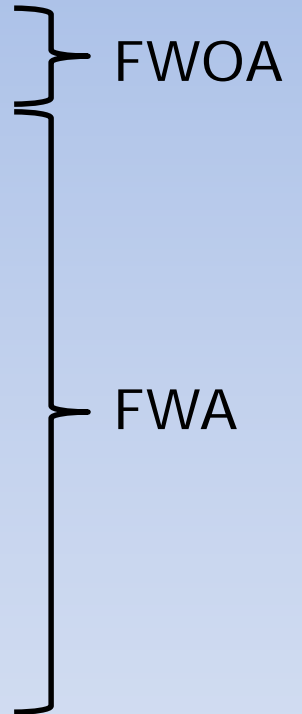
Scenario 2: Future with only Lower Breton Diversion

Scenario 3: Future with only Lower Barataria Diversion

Scenario 4: Future with only Mid Breton Diversion

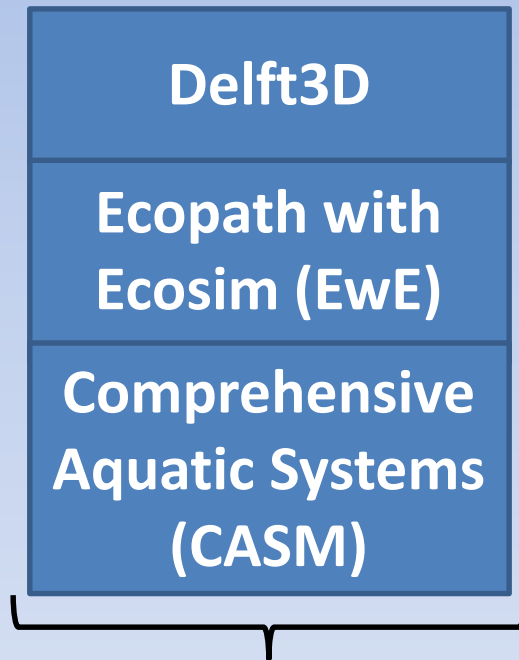
Scenario 5: Future with only Mid Barataria Diversion

Scenario 6: Future with all 4 diversions operating simultaneously



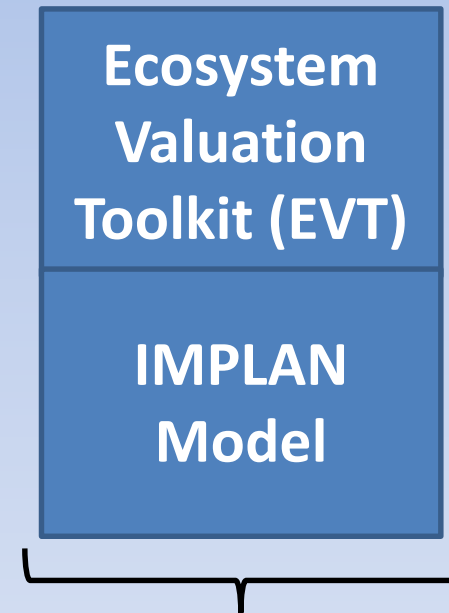
Major Tools Informing This Analysis

Performed by
Others



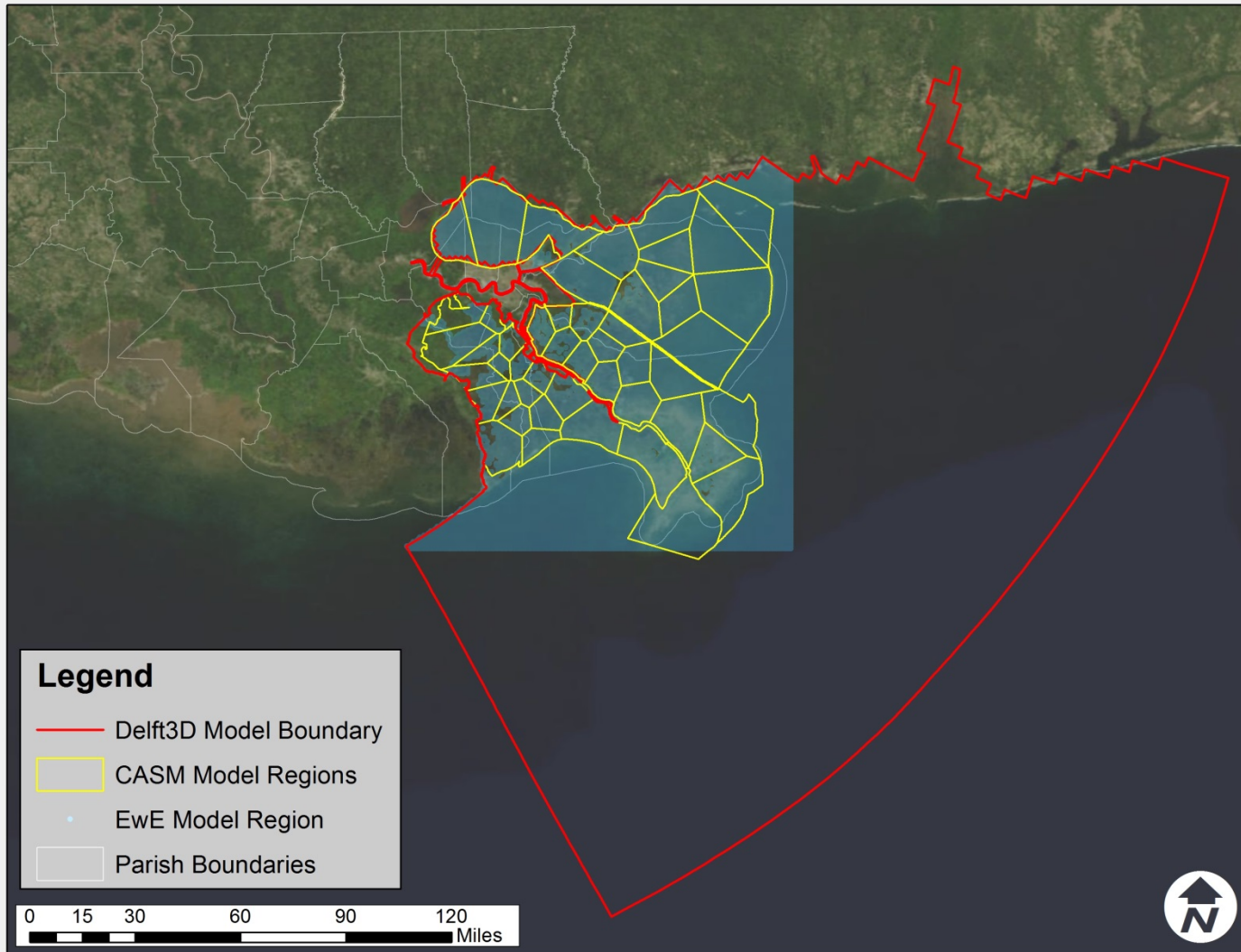
Biophysical
Drivers

Performed Under
this Analysis

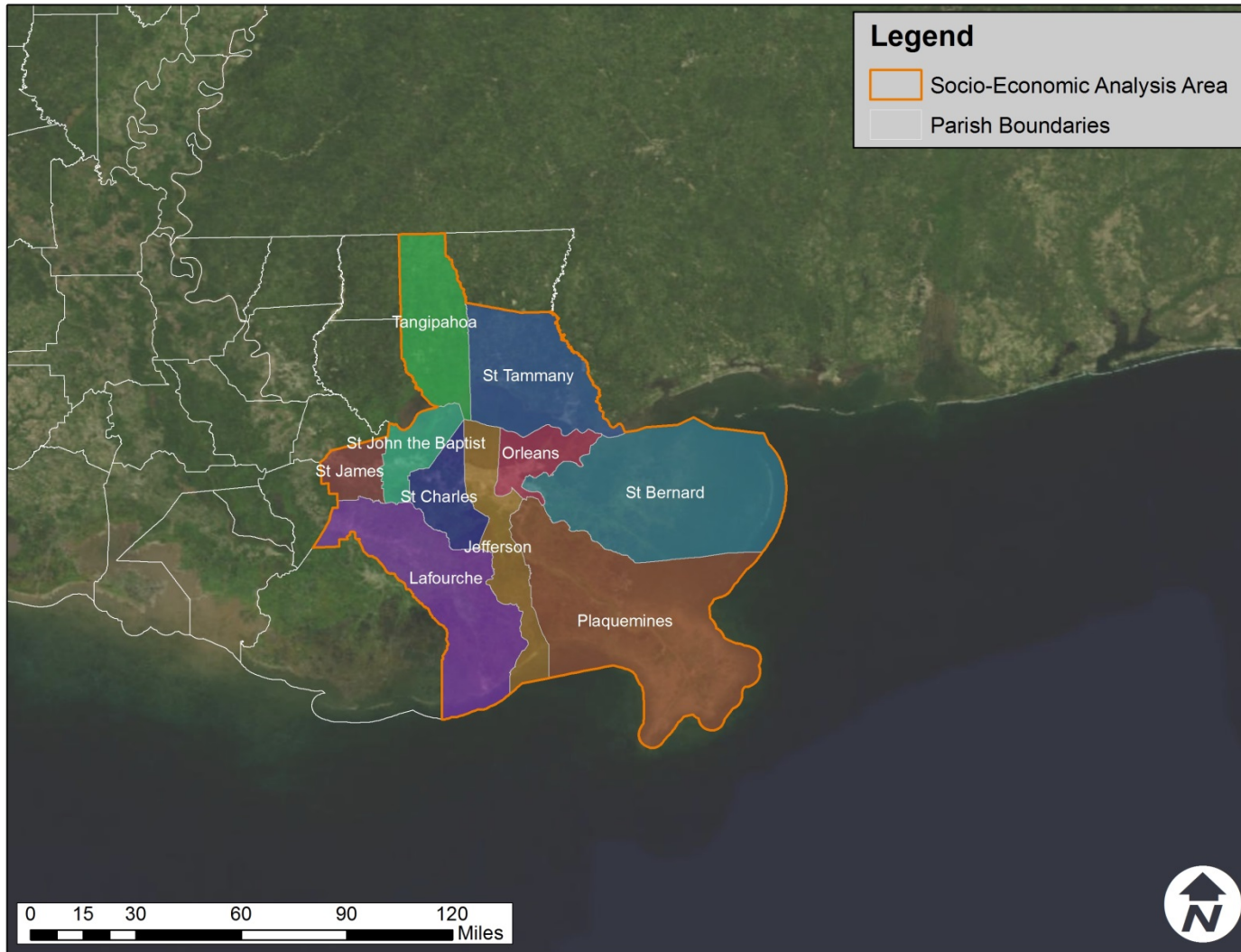


Socio-Economic
Analysis Tools

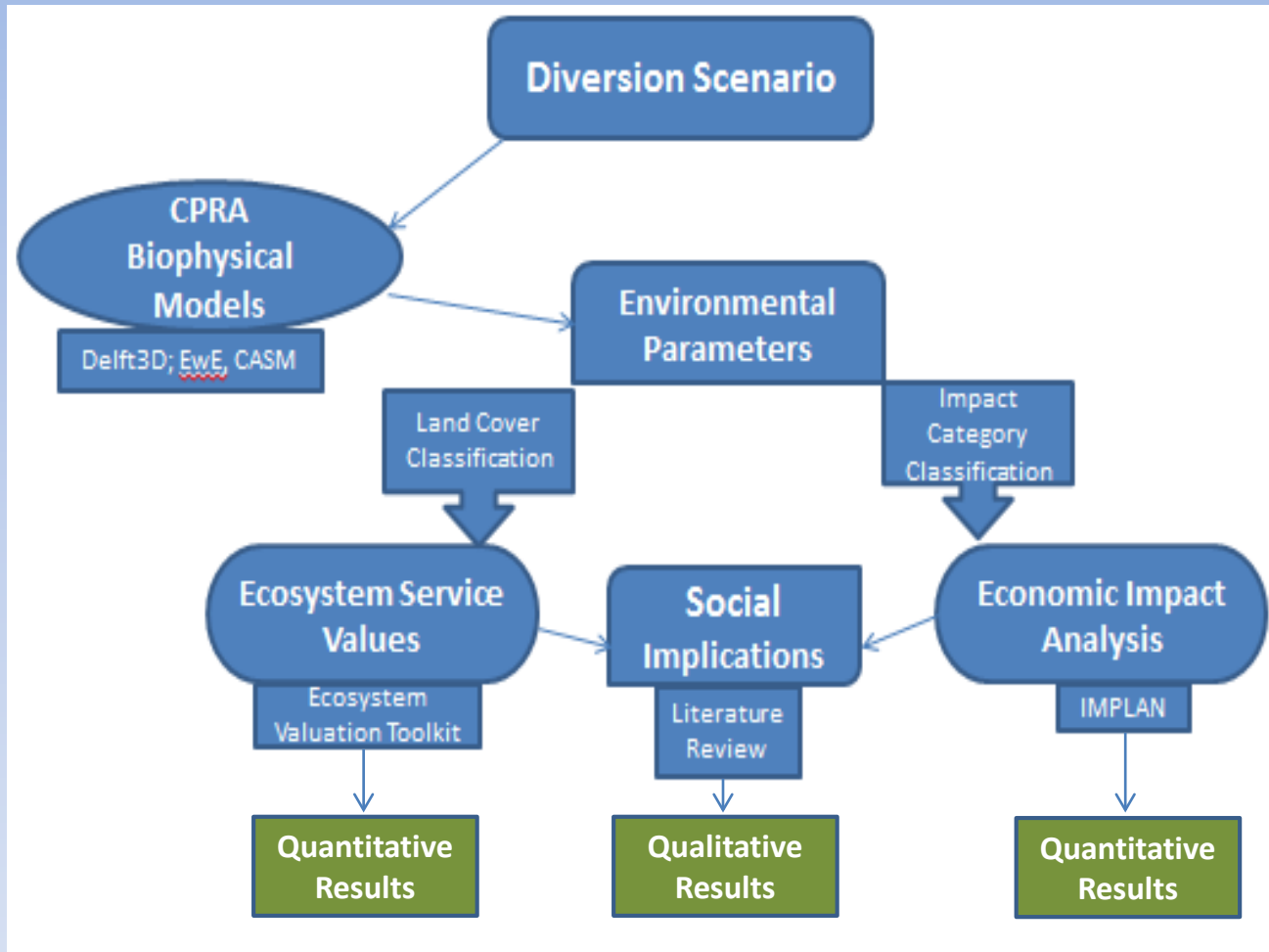
Biophysical Analysis Area



Socio-Economic Analysis Area



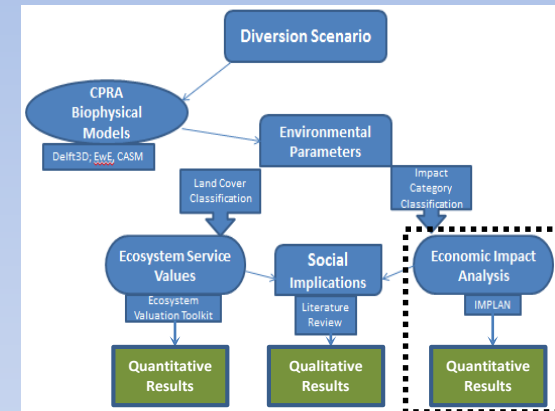
Overview of Methodology



Impact Categories: (1) Commercial Fisheries, (2) Water Supply, (3) Navigation, (4) Recreation, (5) Storm Protection, (6) Ecosystem Services

Economic Results

- IMPLAN Input by Economic Sector
- Inputs by Sector:
 - Changes in Costs, Expenditures, and Sales for six impact categories.
- Resulting Impacts by Sector and Parish:
 - Sales, Job Creation, Tax Revenue, Income Generation



Socio-Economic Analysis Impact Categories

1. Commercial Fisheries

Biophysical Data

- Fisheries harvest by location



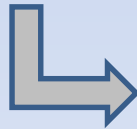
Spatial Allocation

- Landings by Parish



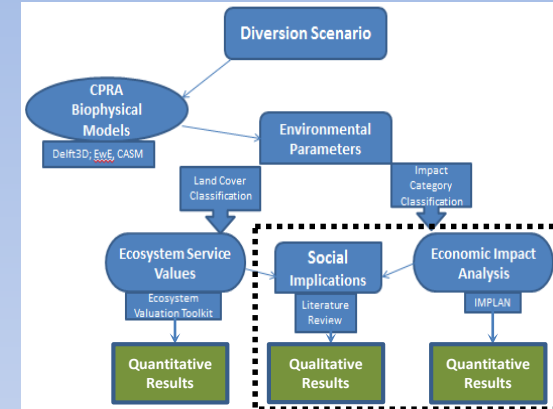
Economic Analysis

- Revenue flows and jobs



Social Interpretation

- Cultural importance



Socio-Economic Analysis Impact Categories

2. Water Supply

Biophysical Data

- Salinity, water level, total suspended solids, nitrate



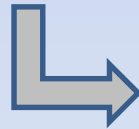
Spatial Allocation

- Municipal and private water supplies



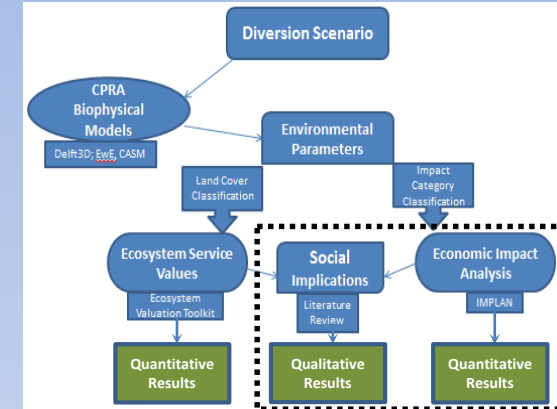
Economic Analysis

- Business resilience, influenced productivity change, and increased utility costs



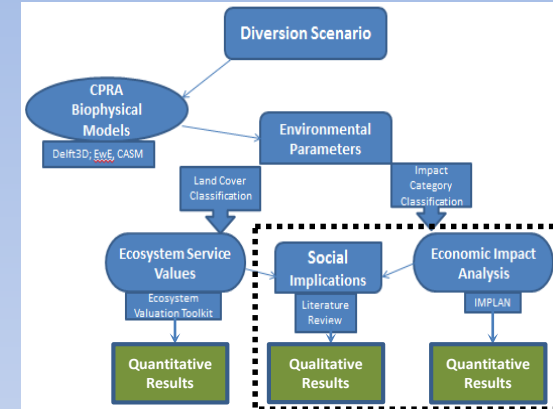
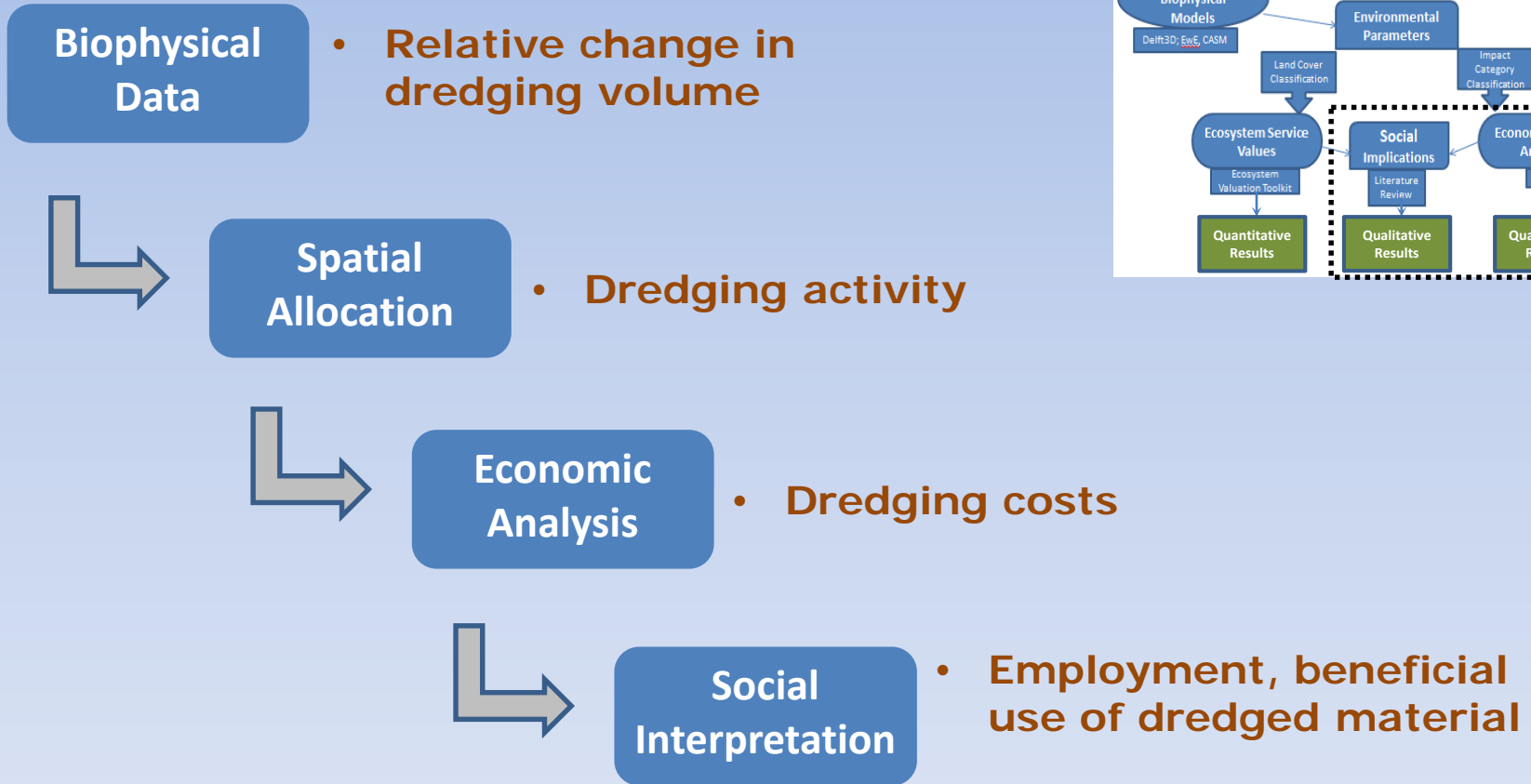
Social Interpretation

- Cost of living changes



Socio-Economic Analysis Impact Categories

3. Navigation



Socio-Economic Analysis Impact Categories

4. Recreation

Biophysical Data

- Land cover, recreational fishing catch



Spatial Allocation

- EwE sub-basins



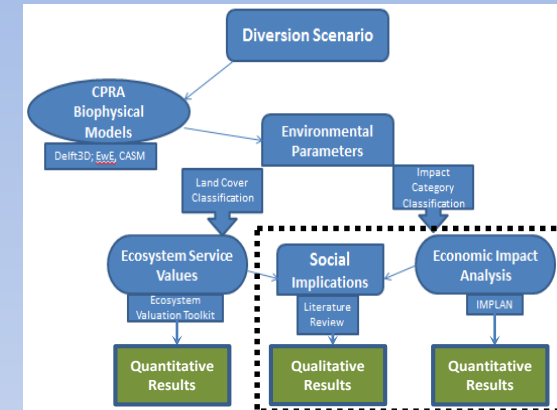
Economic Analysis

- Revenue flows and jobs



Social Interpretation

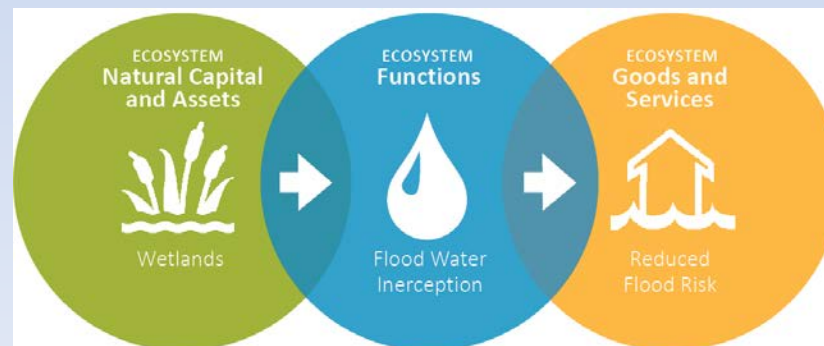
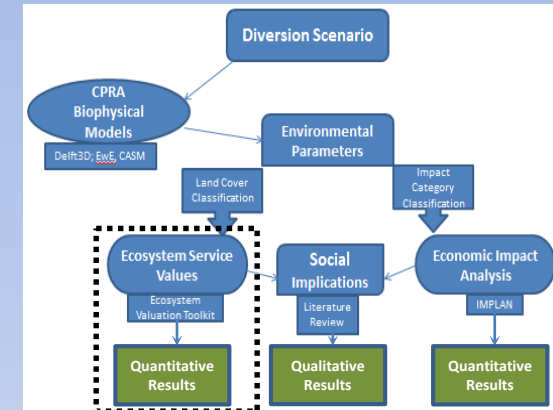
- Cultural importance, quality of life



Ecosystem Service Valuation (ESV)

ESV Results:

- Monetary values for 21 ecosystem service categories
 - Based on published primary studies
 - Benefits beyond market revenue flows
 - Indicative of the land cover type value (non-market)



Ecosystem Service Classification

1. Provisioning Services

- Provide ecosystem goods that can be physically quantified and monetarily valued

2. Regulating Services

- Provide benefits through the natural control of ecosystem processes

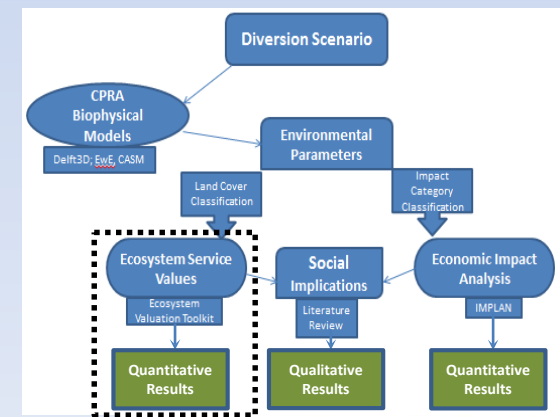
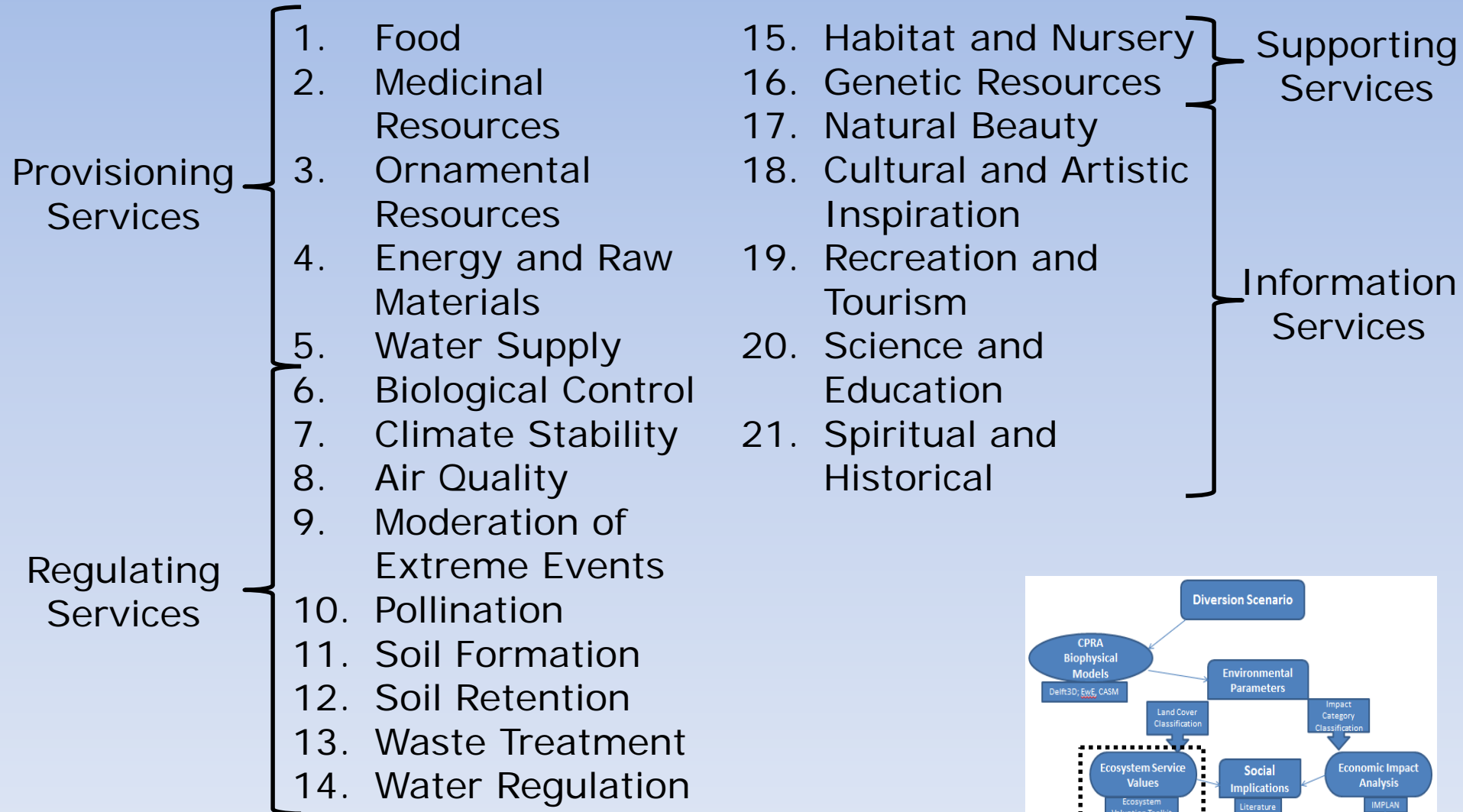
3. Supporting Services

- Provide refuge and reproductive habitat to wild plants and animals

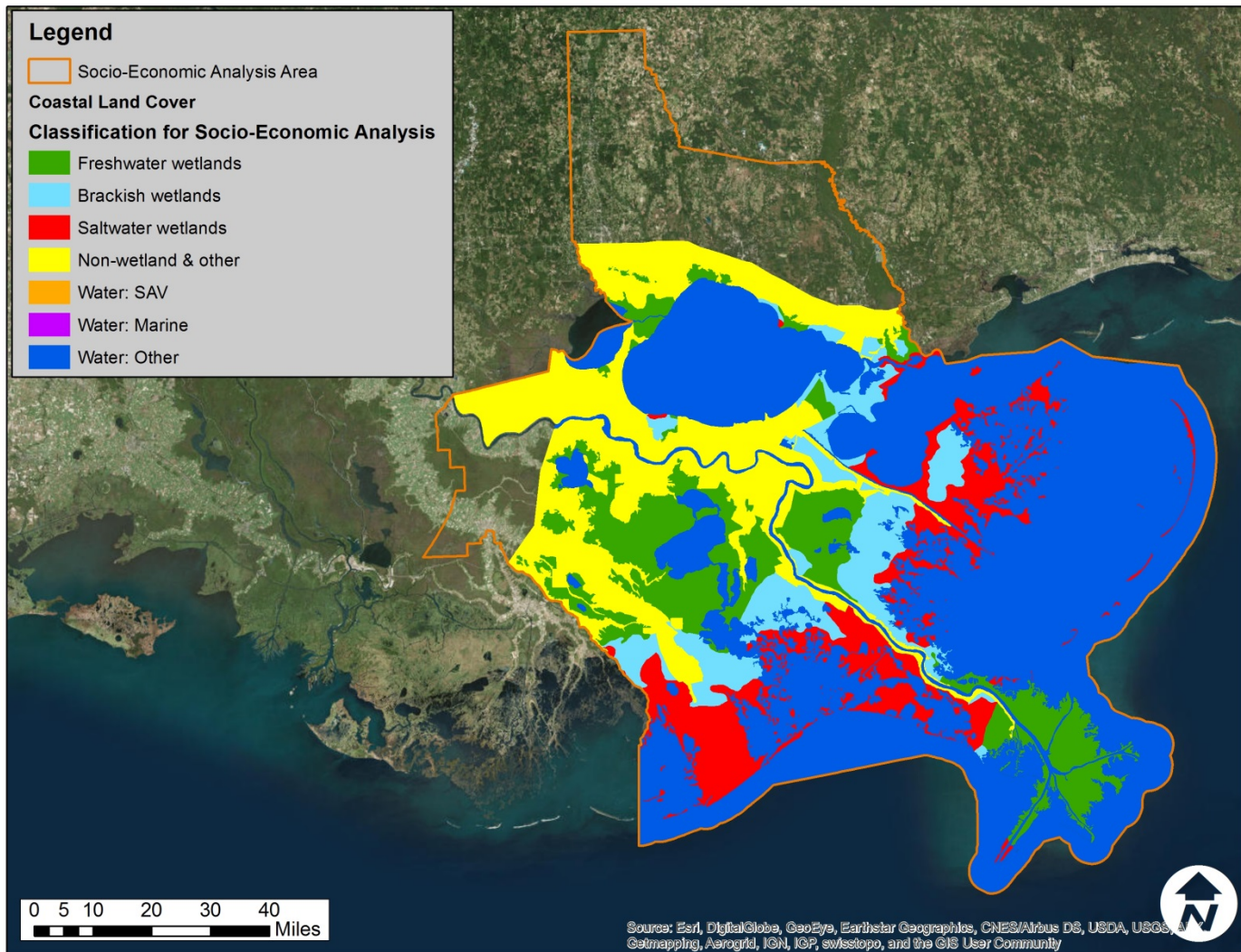
4. Information Services

- Provide humans with meaningful interaction with nature

21 Standard Ecosystem Service Categories

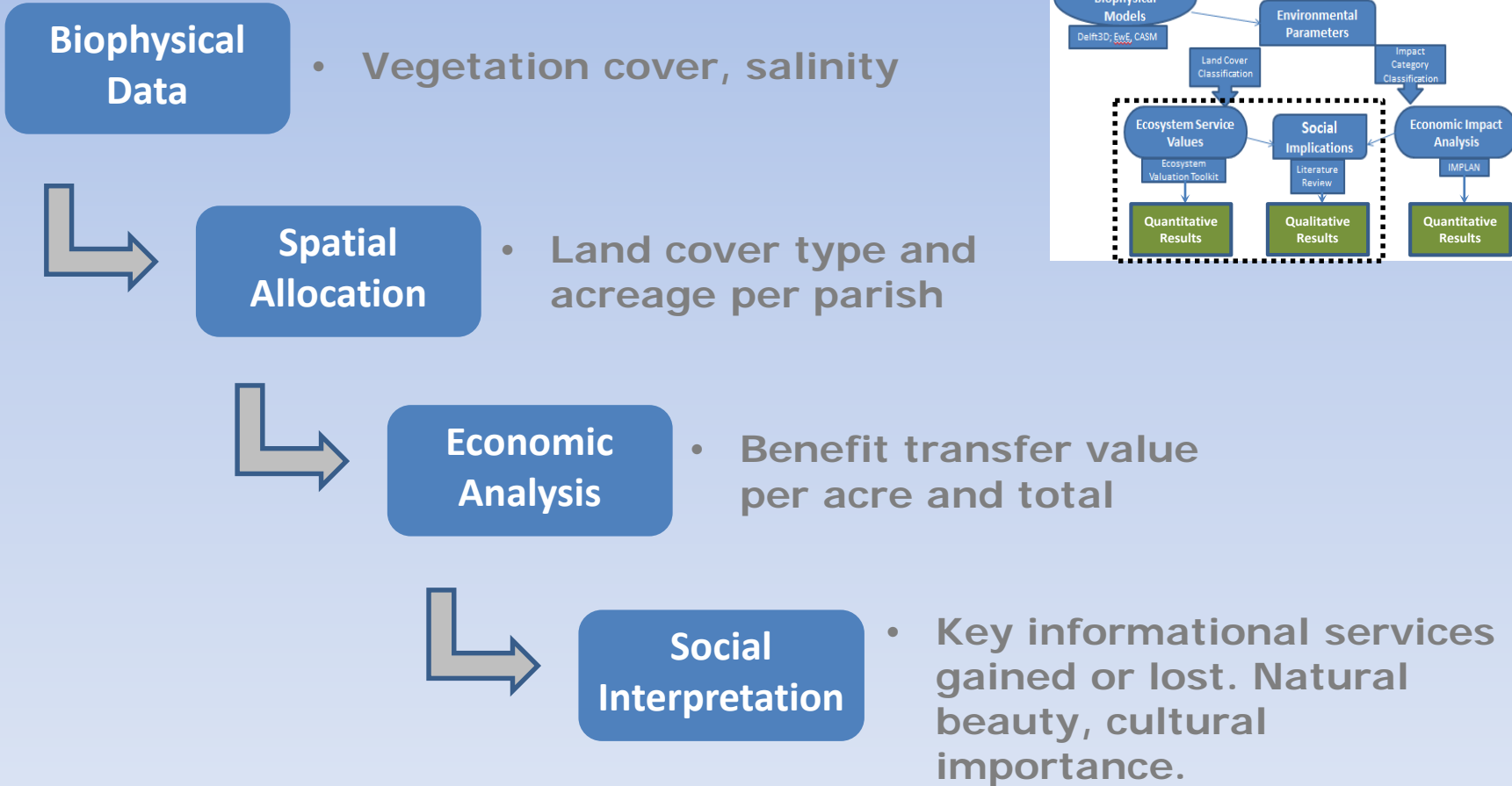


ESV Land Cover Classification



Socio-Economic Analysis Impact Categories

5. Ecosystem Services



Socio-Economic Analysis Impact Categories

6. Storm Protection

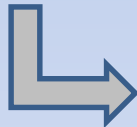
Biophysical Data

- Wetland morphology



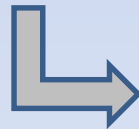
Spatial Allocation

- Wetland formation per parish



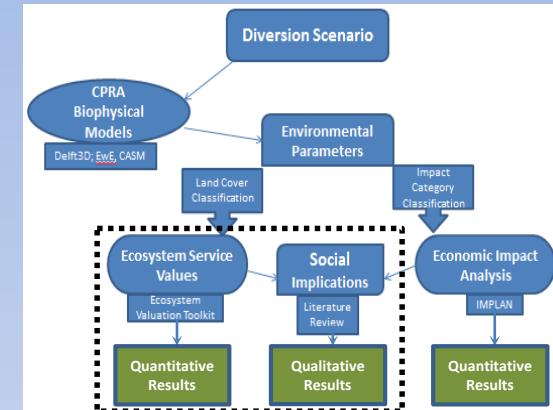
Economic Analysis

- Benefit transfer value per acre of wetland



Social Interpretation

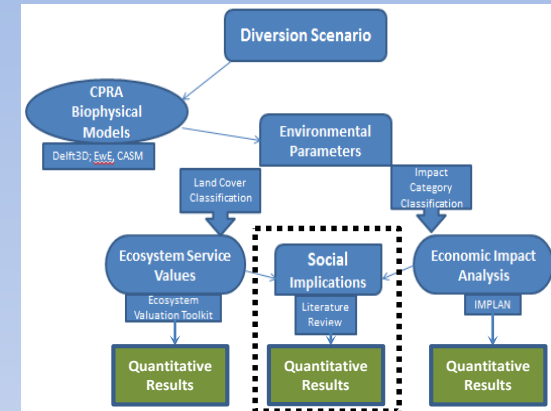
- Increased sense of security for residents and businesses.



Social Results

Social Results:

- From existing social science literature, local surveys, and local development plans
- Descriptive results and interpretations of quantitative results
- Informative measure for CPRA to consider for outreach & planning



Output of Analysis

Scenario	Economic Results				Ecosystem Service Results	Social Results
	Sales	Job Creation	Tax-Base Contribution	Income Generated		
1 – 6	+\$ / -\$?	+# / -# ?	+\$ / -\$?	+\$ / -\$?	+\$ / -\$?	+ / - ?

Feedback on Draft Framework

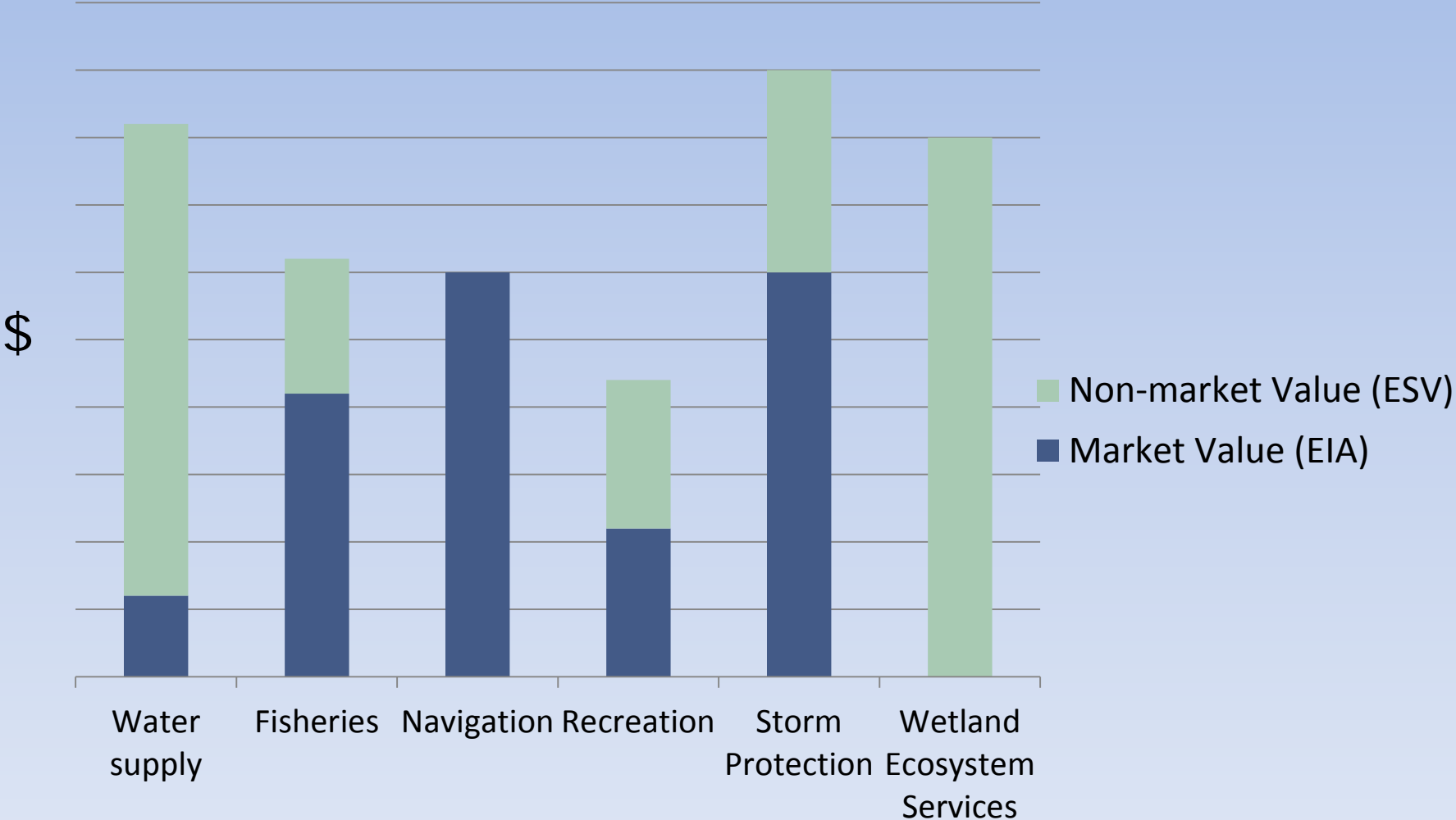
- Primary Social Indicators
- Overlap Between Economic Impact Analysis and Ecosystem Service Valuation
- Error Estimation
- Validation of Framework with Implemented Diversions

Primary Social Indicators

Social Indicators*	Impact Categories					
	Commercial Fisheries	Water Supply	Navigation	Recreation	Storm Protection	Ecosystem Services
Employment	X		X	X	X	
Finance	X	X	X	X	X	
Institutional and Legal Protection		X			X	
Public Services		X		X	X	
Human Health	X	X		X	X	
Community	X		X	X	X	
Access to Natural Resources	X	X		X	X	X

*List expands to approximately 45 indicators, which will be informed by EVT, IMPLAN, and socio-economic literature

Economic Impact Analysis and Ecosystem Service Valuation



Error Estimation

Biophysical Drivers:

- Three statistical performance metrics for Delft3D, EwE, and CASM parameters
 - Percent root mean square error (RMSE)
 - Correlation coefficient
 - PBIAS (Addresses over-/under-prediction)

Socio-Economic Analysis Tools:

- Sensitivity analysis with respect to RMSE of critical biophysical parameters
- Validation with respect to implemented diversions for identification of potential errors

Validation of Framework with Implemented Diversions



Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion (Source: USACE)



Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion (Source: USACE)



Location Map

Considerations for Evaluating Results

Groupings of Results:

- Evaluate each alternative independently.
- Evaluate each scenario against FWOA.

Questions We'll Be Asking:

- What major trends are evident over the 50-year analysis period?
- What values or magnitudes are significant thresholds for evaluating results?
- What important nuances can we discern in sub-categories of 3 major output types?

End Goal:

- Provide valuable socio-economic results to inform CPRA's decision(s) about diversions

Completion Timeline

December 2014: Project Kickoff

January 2015: Literature Review Complete

January - July 2015: Framing of Socio-Economic
Analysis Methods

August - December 2015: Perform Socio-
Economic Analysis of Six Diversion Scenarios

Mid-October 2015: Preliminary Results

Mid-December 2015: Final Report Due