

EXPERT PANEL ON DIVERSION PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

SEDIMENT DIVERSIONS UPDATE

August 31, 2016



MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT DIVERSIONS: PROCESS





 Explore through model interactions between diversions and other potential restoration tools (e.g., outflow management, dredge spoil, terracing, and channel realignment) ways to more aggressively enhance sediment retention and maximize the process of land building.



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- Express socio-economic outcomes as changes relative to FWOP (in addition to changes relative to initial condition), and depict outcomes for all available time steps as opposed to outcomes in year 50 only.



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- Express socio-economic outcomes as changes relative to FWOP (in addition to changes relative to initial condition), and depict outcomes for all available time steps as opposed to outcomes in year 50 only.
- Ensure that assumptions used in socio-economic analyses are fully stated and that inconsistencies between biomass and socio-economic results are reconciled using outputs from both EwE and CASM models.



MISSISSIPPI RIVER SEDIMENT DIVERSIONS: PROCESS





THE PATH FORWARD

BRAD BARTH



PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Program Overview
- Funding Update
- Permitting and Construction Approvals
- Project Costs
- Project Status and Program Update
- Schedule



CREATING A TEAM-BASED, PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH



ANTICIPATED FUNDING

- Engineering, Design and Permitting
 - Programmatic
 - Mid-Barataria
 - Mid-Breton
- Construction
 - Mid-Barataria (NDRA)

- Mid-Breton



NOAR







PERMITTING & CONSTRUCTION APPROVALS

Permitting

Coastal Use (LDNR), Navigation, and Wetlands

NEPA Compliance

National Environmental Policy Act

- Section 10 (USACE Navigation)/404 (USACE
 Wetlands) and Coastal Use Permit (LDNR CUP)
- ➔ Permit Public Notice and Comment
- ➔ Coastal Use Permit
- Coastal Use Permit Public Notice and Comment
- ➔ Coastal Use Permit Approval
- → Section 10/404 Approval
- Project Implementation and Monitoring



- → Solicitation of Views (2013)
- → Notice of Intent for EIS
- → Start EIS
- → Public Scoping Meeting
- → Draft EIS
- → USACE (HQ/MVD) Approves Draft EIS for Release
- ➔ Public Comment on Draft EIS
- → Final EIS
- → Public Review of Final EIS
- → Complete EIS (Record of Decision)

408 Approval (USACE)

Request to alter a Federal Project or project with Federal interest; no direct public involvement.

- → 408 Request
- → 60% Plans and specifications review
 - District PDT
 - Agency Technical Review (ATR)
 - IEPR-SAR Review
- → USACE (HQ/MVD) Preliminary 408 Approval
- → Record of Decision (408)
- → 408 Approval
- → 408 Construction Oversight



PERMITTING & CONSTRUCTION APPROVALS COASTAL USE (LDNR), NAVIGATION, & WETLANDS

 Section 10 (USACE Navigation)/404 (USACE Wetlands) and Coastal Use Permit (LDNR CUP)

Permit Public Notice and Comment

Coastal Use Permit

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- → Coastal Use Permit Approval
- → Section 10/404 Approval
- -> Project Implementation and Monitoring



PERMITTING & CONSTRUCTION APPROVALS NEPA COMPLIANCE

National Environmental Policy Act





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OTHER PERMITS/CONSULTATIONS

PERMIT/LAW	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	RESOURCE ISSUE FOR PERMIT
Section 404	USACE	Dredging and/or filling in waters of the US
Section 10	USACE	Construction of structures in navigable waters of the US
Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Projects that may affect marine mammals
Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)	National Marine Fisheries Service	Projects that may affect habitat designated as "Essential Fish Habitat"
Endangered Species Act, Section 7 Consultation	National Marine Fisheries Service	Impacts to marine species designated as "Endangered"
Section 106 Consultation	State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)	Cultural resources, including historic resources and Native American traditional places
Section 401, Clean Water Act	Department of Environmental Quality/Environmental Protection Agency	Project activities that could affect quality of water
Coastal Use Permit (CUP)	Louisiana Department of Natural Resources	Project activities within the coastal zone: dredging, filling, construction, etc.







ENGINEERING AND DESIGN









MID-BARATARIA SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT HISTORY

PROJECT CONCEPT



Stakeholders For 10+ Years



MID-BARATARIA SEDIMENT DIVERSION BASIS FOR DESIGN

#1 Capacity

75,000 cfs – Dr. Ehab Meselhe's results (sediment/water ratios)

#2 Alignment

 Based on an intensive Mississippi River data collection and modeling effort, the location of the intake channel and the outfall channel alignment has been carefully selected at river mile 60.7 above Head of Passes to optimize the capture of sediment from the river.

	Mississippi River (Main Stem)	Diversion Channel OA- RM60.2- 15K	Diversion Channel ND- RM60.7- 15K	Diversion Channel MA- RM60.7- 45K	Diversion Channel ND- RM60.7- 45K	Diversion Channel ND- RM60.7- 75K
Water Discharge (m3/s)	19,821	322	361	955	937	1,725
Water Discharge (CFS)	700,000	11,369	12,733	33,735	33,075	60,918
Sediment Load (metric tons/d) - 32 Micron	233, 539	2,786	4, 189	15,306	13,819	24,789
Sediment Load (metric tons/d) - 63 Micron	10,839	104	188	663	619	1,156
Sediment Load (metric tons/d) - 96 Micron	21,816	144	335	1,230	1,150	2,357
Sediment Load (metric tons/d) - 125 Micron	34,437	133	420	1,637	1,675	3,726
Sediment Load (metric tons/d) - 250 Micron	23,460	2	44	218	528	1,607
Total 63 - 250 Micron Load (metric tond/d)	90,554	383	987	3,748	3,972	8,847
Sediment/Water Ration (SWR)		0.26	0.60	0.85	0.93	1.12



MID-BARATARIA SEDIMENT DIVERSION

- 75,000 peak flow
- Location: Myrtle Grove
- Tasks:
 - Funding E&D, Construction
 - Permitting and Construction Approvals
 - Environmental (EIS)
 - Land Rights
 - Engineering and Design
 - Operations
- Project Features:
 - Inlet, Conveyance Structure, Outlet
 - Interior Drainage Pump Station
 - Highway Modifications
 - Rail Road Modifications



MID-BARATARIA SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT SCHEMATICS





MID-BARATARIA SEDIMENT DIVERSION GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS

- Complex Point Bar Deposit
- Extremely Soft Soils West of Highway







MID-BRETON SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT HISTORY

- USACE (2010) Integrated Feasibility Study and Supplementary EIS Recommendations:
 - Study authorized under 2007 WRDA Section 7006(e)(3)(B)
 - 35,000 cfs peak flow
 - Location: East Bank RM59
- Feasibility report completed 2010
 - Recommended plan included a 35,000 cfs diversion structure just north of Phoenix, consisting of ten 15-ft x 15-ft box culverts
 - Total project cost of \$387,620,000*
 - Operated March and April at capacity with 1,000 cfs maintenance flow the rest of the year
 - *Due to project cost, reauthorization is necessary (original maximum cost of ~\$127M*)



MID-BRETON SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT HISTORY

- Initiated December 2011
- Concerns over location of recommended intake resulted in additional locational analysis (in-river data collection and FLOW-3D modeling)
 - Intake location moved to Location 1
 - Will's Point (River Mile 68.6)
 - Preliminary design also resulted in design modification from 15-ft x 15-ft culverts to 2 tainter gates.
- 2013 Report Hydrodynamic and Sediment Transport Modeling using Flow 3-D for Siting and Optimization of the LCA Medium Diversion at White Ditch
 - RECOMMENDATIONS:
 - 35,000 cfs peak flow
 - Location: East Bank near Bertrandville (RM68); modified based on river hydraulics and sediment supply



MID-BRETON SEDIMENT DIVERSION

- 35,000 peak flow
- Location: Bertrandville
- Tasks:
 - Funding E&D, Construction
 - Permitting and Construction Approvals
 - Environmental (EIS)
 - Land Rights
 - Engineering and Design
 - Operations
- Project Features:
 - Inlet, Conveyance Structure, Outlet
 - Interior Drainage Pump Station
 - Highway Modifications



MID-BRETON SEDIMENT DIVERSION CURRENT PROJECT STATUS





MID-BRETON SEDIMENT DIVERSION PROJECT SCHEMATIC





MID-BRETON SEDIMENT DIVERSION MAJOR PROJECT FEATURES

- The major elements of the Mid-Breton Sediment
 Diversion:
 - 35,000 cfs controlled gravity flow reintroduction structure, installed through the Mississippi River and Tributaries Levee
 - A new conveyance channel would be constructed across fastlands with levees to reconnect the Mississippi River to the Breton Sound Basin
 - Replacement of Highway 39 with a new fixed span bridge over the conveyance channel
 - Forced drainage system for the northern area that will be isolated by the new conveyance channel
 - A gated structure on the downstream end of the conveyance channel
 - Utility relocations and pipeline protection



OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS



TYPES OF COST ESTIMATES

ESTIMATE TYPE	PURPOSE	DESIGN LEVEL
Order of Magnitude	Study / Conceptual	0%
Schematic / Conceptual	Feasibility	<15%
Design	Budget / Authorization	<35%
Design / Construction	Control	<65%
Construction / Bid	Bid / GMP / Final	<100%

CONTINGENCY



BASE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

- Mid-Basin Sediment Diversion Estimate Validation Report (May 2016):
 - Comprehensive analysis and validation of all existing sediment diversion cost data
 - Produced programmatic recommendations on contingency and uncertainty
 - Base (2016) Costs for MBSD and MBrSD
- Base Construction Costs (2016):
 - Mid-Barataria = \$835,000,000
 - Mid-Breton = \$400,000,000



OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

	MID-BARATARIA	MID-BRETON
Base Cost	\$835M	\$400M
Contingency	19%	30%
Escalation	27%	27%
SDC	\$57M	\$36M
Total	\$1.3B	\$696M



OTHER PROGRAM UPDATES



CPRA/USACE 214 AGREEMENTS

- Mid-Barataria executed April 19, 2016
- USACE completed Public Notice and MFR to allow USACE to enter into agreement with CPRA for Mid-Breton on June 16, 2016



MID-BARATARIA SECTION 10/404 PERMIT

- Joint Application Submitted on June 22, 2016
- USACE has begun work on permit application and is actively coordinating with CPRA
- CUPs permit placed "On hold" during EIS/NEPA process





MID-BARATARIA EIS 3RD PARTY CONTRACTOR

- SOW substantially complete
- RFP Package undergoing final review by Office of State Purchasing (OSP)
- Advertisement likely 3rd Quarter 2016
- Notice To Proceed (NTP) anticipated 1st Quarter 2017



MILESTONE SUMMARY SCHEDULE MID-BARATARIA





CENTER FOR RIVER STUDIES

BREN HAASE



SSPM Background and History

2002-2003: Construction and Initial Calibration (France) cont'd





SSPM Background and History

Results and Conclusions





Interior Rendering – Model Area





Coastal Exhibit Area





Model Area Complete





Exhibit Area Progress





Exterior Progress







The Water Campus





Model Expansion

Panel Routing





Routed Panel Storage







"Guinea Pig" Model



Guinea Pig" Model Assembly 2014



"Guinea Pig" Model

Model Surface Digital Projection

Digital Projection Test January 2016

Status & Path Forward

Model Panel Routing

- 100+/216 Panels Routed
- Routed Panels in storage at LSU; currently being transported to CRS
- Routing currently underway

Center for River Studies

- Construction 99% complete
- Punch list repairs underway

Model Assembly

- Will begin immediately after Facility is complete (Fall 2016)
- Model should be operational by late 2016/early 2017

BREN HAASE

bren.haase@la.gov

BRAD BARTH bradley.barth@la.gov