1 .	<u>I N D E X</u> 2
2	<u>Page</u> Caption
3	Introduction2
4	Reporter's Page43
5	Reporter's Certificate 44
6	
7	
8	
9	-0-
LO	INTRODUCTION
L1	MS. MUELLER:
L2	Good evening. Thank you very much. My
L3	name is Lee Mueller.
L 4	So, as you can see, this is our fourth of
L5	six public scoping meetings. Please share
L 6	this with your friends if you feel they'd be
L 7	interested in attending any of the meetings
L 8	in Waveland or St. Bernard.
L 9	All right. So to go over what
20	we'll be discussing this evening, first, we'll
21	start with an overview of Louisiana Coastal
22	Area Ecosystem Restoration Program (LCA).
23	Some of you guys may be familiar with that.
24	And then we'll move into some details about
25	the Mississippi River Hydrodynamic and Delta
	Management Study. And then Sandy Stiles will

Sanders. I'm the Study Manager for CPRA on the project and I'd like to go over some of the basics for LCA.

The LCA stands for Louisiana Coastal Area. It was a project -- a report that was completed at the end of 2004, beginning of 2005. It outlined some of the 5 to 10-year near-term projects and it also talked about some longer term large-scale projects and those were ones -- there were six of them that were listed in the report. This study combines two of those six projects.

This map is a -- it shows the projects that were listed in the LCA report, the 15-year term projects. Most of these have not been built. Two of them have and that's Caenarvon and Davis Pond.

The rest of the projects that are shown on there are in various stages of completion. Some are still in design, some are still in feasible, meaning we're still evaluating the benefits and the impacts to some of the projects.

Myrtle Grove is one. White Ditch is another. Both of those are still being studied.

1 0

Some of the other projects, the modification to Caenarvon and modification to Davis Pond, those are also being analyzed under the LCA Project.

This map shows the proposed study area. It begins somewhere around the Gulf of Mexico in the Bird's Foot area and extends north to Vicksburg, and that's to include some of the modeling domain that's needed to capture some of the intricacies at the Old River Control Structure.

There's a little area to the southwest, along the Gulf of Mexico and that's to capture the longshore drifts, some of the sediment and nutrients that are going along the Gulf of Mexico towards Texas.

The project area will be defined in more

-- refined once we get further in the process.

When we actually pick projects or areas that
we're going to have projects, the study area
will become smaller, it will be studied more
intensely, we'll do some soil conditions,
cultural analysis, HTRW, which is your
hazardous waste analysis.

So there's more analysis that's going to go into the report once it's further defined.

So some quick facts about the study.

We're going to say it repeatedly. We're so excited about this. This is the first kill, long scale, long-term project. So I'm just going to reiterate that as well.

The project was authorized under WRDA, the Water Resources Development Act of 2007. The end product for this is going to be an environmental impact assessment. It's going to be more or less a tiered off version from the original 2004 report.

It's going to be a more in-depth analysis for the two portions of the study that we're going to be looking at, which is the Hydrodynamic Study, primarily focusing on end river modeling.

And then the Delta Management Study, which is going to look at particular study areas in the basin where we can input sediment and nutrients into the basins.

The cost-share agreement was signed in August of 2011. It's a 50/50 cost-share, so that means the \$25.3 million will be divided equally between the Corps of Engineers paying and the State of Louisiana paying for it.

\_

2.2

The study is expected to take about five years. It's going to build on existing information. We're not going to start from scratch. The models that are being used are existing models that we will tweak for this particular study's analysis.

So as I mentioned before, this study is a combination of two individual projects that were the long-term, large-scale projects. The hydrodynamic portion, we're going to evaluate the Mississippi River.

So what that means is that we're going to quantify how much and where the sediment resources are available in the river.

We're going to develop tools to analyze those resources over time, as well as spatially, and then we're going to develop or determine the best implementation strategies to maximize the use of the sediment and the water that's available in the Mississippi River for coastal restoration projects.

Traditionally, the river has been managed for two services and that's flood protection and navigation. This study has an opportunity to elevate the importance of coastal restoration and put that on the same level

and the projects that they have analyzed and

look at them a little bit more detailed.

25

Do some additional modeling with the models that will be built for this report, and really look at placement of the restoration features.

Whether it'd be a diversion or marsh creation, look at the timing of those restoration projects, where in the river do those projects need to originate.

So the Master Plan is going to better inform the placement and operations of diversions. It'll define the measurements, what analysis needed to occur to actually build those projects, and it'll provide the information that is needed for congressional authorization for the projects.

With that, I'd like to turn it over to Cherie, and she's going to go into some of the specifics as well.

## MS. PRICE:

Thank you, Rene. Hello everyone! I thank you for coming out this evening. My name is Cherie Price. I am the Planner on the study with the Corps of Engineer and along with Danny Reagan, who's not here tonight.

So as part of the Corps planning process on our studies, we develop problems,

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

opportunities, goals and objectives that outline what we're trying to achieve with the study.

And I'm going to step through those with you this evening over the next few slides.

So the first problem we have Rene touched on a little bit is that historically, there have been two primary focus areas on the Mississippi River, navigation and flood control.

With this study, we're looking at adding an additional layer of use for the river, which is coastal restoration and trying to tap into the river's resources for that purpose.

We're all familiar with the issues we face in coastal Louisiana, subside and land loss, the erosional processes, disruption of natural deltaic processes in the basin surrounding the river.

We currently -- we have a lack of understanding of those delta building processes. Any time you're looking at artificial means to create land, you're dealing with some really complex issues, and as part of this study, we really want to get to the bottom of that.

Once we obtain the river

resources and distribute those into the delta, we need to figure out how to keep those resources there for sustainable restoration.

The encroachment of the Gulf of Mexico, we're increasing our flood risk in our coastal communities. As subsidence has occurs and sea level rise occurs, the Gulf of Mexico is getting closer and closer to our communities and into people's backyards.

And that's something that we're hoping to offset through the study.

So this is a really extensive effort. We're looking at systemwide comprehensive modeling that's never been done before on the Mississippi River and the data collection that goes along with that.

Harper's Landing is the closest long-term sediment record that we have and that's over 300 miles away from the study area. So we have a real need here to go in and collect more suspended sediment data and bedwell data to support the study and support the models that we're taking on.

And we're also going to be evaluating the basin side impacts to modeling as well.

1 0

We want to more effectively manage the river resources in order to support those three functions simultaneously, reconnect the Mississippi River resources to the deltaic plan, nourish and sustain.

We're not just looking at building marsh that's going to be out there today, we're looking at sustainable marsh that's going to be out there over the 50-year period of analysis and beyond that point.

Increase elevations, this is going to be a big objective that I'll touch on a little bit later. That study is keeping up with sea level rise and subsidence.

Adjusting bayside hydrology is really referring to basin widths and depths that support land building. How do we slow the water down? How do we slow the -- keep the fine grade sediments, the silt in the system, and build land?

It's going to be a big challenge part of the study.

So our broad overarching goal for the study is basically just to reconnect the river, to get those resources back out into the deltaic plane where it's needed and to do that in balance

That's it. With that, I'll hand it over

subsidence.

25

to Sandy Stiles.

# 

#### MS. STILES:

Good evening! I appreciate you guys taking time out of your business schedules to come here tonight to hear what we have to say.

And, more importantly, provide your input. So we're really appreciative of that.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 was basically enacted to allow the public and the agencies to have an input into our planning process prior to us making decisions and to provide input on how those studies would be carried out.

So part of that process is the requirement that there will be an early and open process called scoping, which is the reason why we're here tonight, so that we can get you involved from the very get go of the study and hear what you have to say to help guide the report and the study and the manner that it needs to go.

The NEPA requires that whenever there's a major federal action that the federal agency prepare an environmental impact document. It can be an environmental assessment or an E.I.S., which in this case, that's what we're preparing is an E.I.S. that would disclose the

impacts of the action and that includes natural, human biological impacts.

It's not just purely on a biological.

So the schedule for the E.I.S., the Notice of Intent was published March 23<sup>rd</sup> of this year.

We're going through the scoping process right now.

This is the fourth of six scheduled and we would need your comments, if to get it into a scoping report, within 30 days.

The actual scoping period really lasts throughout the study, all the way, you know, until we get to a final E.I.S.

But if you'd like to see your comments and stuff incorporated into the scoping report, we would need you to submit those within 30 days.

The draft E.I.S. is expected in November of 2015 and the final is January 2016.

As I said, the scoping was initiated with a publication in the federal register. We're inviting -- the whole reason why we're here tonight is we want to hear from you.

To guide the study, we need to know what's important to you, what you think is not important. We don't want to waste a lot of

They can respond to your questions. This is different from scoping. During scoping, they cannot respond to your statement or questions. So if you have anything, this would

Sara is behind you. She has a cordless

be the time for that.

23

24

25

1 mic, so just go ahead and raise your hand. 2 MR. MARIJOVICH: 3 I'm Byron Marijovich. I'm from Buras. 4 First of all, I'd like to thank you-all. 5 (Inaudible.) 6 MS. PRICE: 7 As part of the hydrodynamic component of 8 the study and the focus on the river. I don't 9 actually have the specifics on which we're 10 collecting information, but beyond that, we 11 will be taking a look at it. Tim, do you have 12 anything to add to that? 13 MR. TIM: 14 (Inaudible.) 15 THE COURT REPORTER: 16 I can't hear. 17 MS. PRICE: 18 Speak louder, Tim. 19 MR. TIM: 20 Well, what I'm just trying to 21 say basically is that, as you-all well know, 2.2 we have worked close to the west side of the 23 river and also some on the east side and I would 24 ask you-all, if you're looking at you know, 25 subsidence.

It's something you-all may want to look

at, and I know it is something that affects our areas and something you may want to look at.

## MR. RAGAS:

My name is Ken Ragas. I'm from Buras.

How will the dredging that is used affect the saltwater fishing industry?

#### MS. PRICE:

Was the question how will freshwater become a danger to saltwater fishing? Is that what your question was? I had a little bit of a hard time hearing you.

#### MR. RAGAS:

Yeah. I'm very familiar with the area in Buras. I've been involved in CWPPRA for 20 years and I am in favor of using pipeline dredge material for restoration and opposed to river diversions.

There are many river diversions on the east bay. That whole area has saltwater estuary to the freshwater estuary. They shut down a million dollar oyster industry.

#### MS. MUELLER:

Sir?

## COURT REPORTER:

Actually, can he come up here? I'm having

1 a very difficult time in hearing them. 2 THE COURT REPORTER: 3 Could you-all hear what he was saying? 4 BOARD MEMBER: 5 No. 6 THE COURT REPORTER: 7 Okay. 8 MS. MUELLER: 9 So we do have a formal scoping session 10 after this where you can -- she can collect 11 for the scoping report, but it's questions 12 right now? 13 LCPRA: 14 Did you-all hear his initial first 15 question? 16 BOARD MEMBER: 17 No. 18 LCPRA: 19 He's saying the west side of the 20 Mississippi River currently has a thriving 21 saltwater fishery. He wanted to know if our 2.2 diversions are going to completely divert that 23 to a freshwater fishery? 24 And he also stated that he would prefer 25 that we use dedicated dredging instead of converting a saltwater fishery to a freshwater habitat.

## THE COURT REPORTER:

How about what?

## LCPRA:

1 0

2.2

He wants to know the cost comparison between dedicated dredging and building a diversion.

#### BOARD MEMBER:

Mr. Ragas, thank you very much for your comments. We've certainly seen you at a number of these meetings and appreciate your dedication for what we're all talking about here today.

Certainly, I believe what you were probably referring to was some of the larger diversions listed in the state's Master Plan.

And, you know, they're some big ones, and absolutely, do those sizes and types of diversions would effect some change.

But I think that if, -- I guess, Number One, we have to weigh that it is the change that might occur if we don't do anything and we know if we don't do anything, we're going to continue to lose lands in Southwest Louisiana.

And we are going to continue to be at risk

for decreasing in storm surges and, you know, ultimately, we'll have another flood. As you said, there's not much wetlands between the barrier islands and river now.

A large part of that is because those wetlands are isolated from the river and I think that, you know, one of the things we want to do with this is refine and investigate further, you know, the things that we're talking about doing with the large diversions in the Master Plan.

So this study, I would say, you know, we're not starting from scratch. I don't think that we're doing anything over, but we're going to start from what we know, the things we proposed and further refine the information related to those diversions to make sure that we're moving ahead appropriately and accurately.

I can tell you that, again, at least in the Master Plan analysis, you know, you had talked about the cost between marsh creation and diversions.

And I don't know those figures off the top of my head, but I do know that out of the \$50 million dollars that was estimated and spent

A what?

LCPRA:

25

1 Rebuilding the beach at Shell Island. 2 BOARD MEMBER: 3 Will we rebuild the beach? Yeah. At this 4 point, nothing's been finalized and determined 5 at this point. 6 BOARD MEMBER: 7 Yeah. So; yes. There are plans to 8 rebuild Shell Island. Shell Island is one of 9 them on the Shoreline Project, which is one 10 of the near-term projects identified for --11 within this program. So, yes. 12 BOARD MEMBER: 13 There's currently -- We're designing a 14 Shell Island restoration project. So yeah, 15 that is in the works. We just have to wait 16 for that funding to go through. Yes, sir. 17 So that's currently under design right now. 18 THE COURT REPORTER: 19 I'm having a hard time even hearing you 20 on the mic up there. 21 MS. MUELLER: 2.2 Really? 23 THE COURT REPORTER: 24 All -- yeah. Yeah, it's very difficult. 25 PUBLIC MEMBER:

Also, you-all need to think about is

24 1 setting up a diversion the locks. 2 MS. MUELLER: 3 Can you hear? 4 THE COURT REPORTER: 5 He's saying --6 PUBLIC MEMBER: 7 I brought that up at the meeting before 8 Katrina. I brought that up. 9 THE COURT REPORTER: 10 Actually, let me move my table. 11 MS. MUELLER: 12 Can I quickly intercept? Is this maybe 13 more appropriate to capture in the scoping 14 comment? 15 BOARD MEMBER: 16 I was going to interject that, you 17 know, we really have, for the past several 18 minutes, been more comments than question, 19 which is kind of -- we've been doing a Q & A 20 session. If you want your comments to get 21 captured, we -22 PUBLIC MEMBER: 23 Before you do it, I have one more question 24 here. All right. Now, this study is not going 25 to change anything in the Master Plan; correct?

Even though the Master Plan has not been

Okay.

BOARD MEMBER:

1 The update in probably about five years 2 from now. 3 PUBLIC MEMBER: 4 But the study will look at it, the effects 5 of the smaller diversions, not just the larger 6 diversions? 7 MS. SANDERS: 8 And that's what I meant -- the 50,000 9 cfs that's stated in the 2004 report, we're 10 going to look above and below the 50,000. 11 PUBLIC MEMBER: 12 Okay. All right. Great. 13 MS. SANDERS: 14 It was just a target. Yeah. 15 PUBLIC MEMBER: 16 Somebody help me here remember. When was 17 Caenarvon opened? 18 MS. SANDERS: 19 91. 20 PUBLIC MEMBER: 21 Okay. A lot of the slides we looked at 22 in the beginning, you were reading the slides 23 at that time, the lack of information and we 24 need more information on this. 25 Are we not just going back over doing the

same studies? Surely, these studies were done

before Caenaryon was constructed?

2

1

## MS. SANDERS:

3 4

5

6

Well, I think we've learned a lot since Caenarvon was built. Now, there have been some specific pulping scenarios that have been done at Caenaryon and information was collected

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

there.

But so far, it's shown a disproportionate effect of the freshwater on the marsh health there, like the freshwater and the effect on salinities and how that's affected the marsh. So we have more work to do to understand those

We're understanding the importance of that as time has passed and as that diversion in Davis Pond has been operating, we're seeing that we have more work to do.

## BOARD MEMBER:

processes more.

And I believe we've never done a comprehensive look before. You know, all the other time we've done something, it's been right in the vicinity of wherever the project went.

And I think this project is going to build that hydraulic model that's going to be able to look at all of the diversions on the river

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

everywhere and see where the best place to the sediment from and that's how can do that.

## BOARD MEMBER:

I'm sorry. I was just going to add to what Darrell said. That's from sort of a riverside impact perspective.

So we have done a lot of work and we've learned a lot from a bay side perspective, but we don't know very much about is what's going on in the river, what's available to us and what happens, you know, to the river if we build a bunch of the large diversions that we've talked about in the Master Plan.

## PUBLIC MEMBER:

And unfortunately, we've learned a lot of the ineffectiveness of Carnarvon and Davis It's not doing what it was proposed to have done. Just like the freshwater diversions at West Point a la Hache.

## BOARD MEMBER:

Well, those were designed to maintain certain salinity radiance for wildlife fishery.

#### PUBLIC MEMBER:

We're actually looking at diversions now to help build land, when these other costs for sediment diversions.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We've got a Myrtle Grove Project that's actually looking at a dedicated dredging

component that's going to be with it.

## PUBLIC MEMBER:

How can we use the river better than what we have? The larger diversions are actually going to help us.

## **BOARD MEMBER:**

But then the large scale, long-term things that we can't dredge our way out of where are right now, but these long-term projects of how we can use the river is what we're trying to capture.

## BOARD MEMBER:

If I could interrupt you one second.

She's got to have it down there. We're not going to have it captured.

## PUBLIC MEMBER:

I got you. Just a second. I got you.

## BOARD MEMBER:

It's not going to count as a public meeting if she can't hear it and record it, so we're going to need to speak up so she's got it down there or we're going to have to move you to the middle or something.

30 1 Since we decided to change format. 2 BOARD MEMBER: 3 Loudly and clearly and one at a time, 4 please. 5 MS. MUELLER: 6 What we can do is capture the formal 7 scoping comments that's right now with the 8 microphone and then we can all talk about 9 questions. 10 BOARD MEMBER: 11 We'll stay as long as you guys want us to. 12 Absolutely! 13 So do we want to pass the mic down and you guys 14 can state --15 Just ask your questions in blank order or 16 your comments. And state your name. 17 MR. THOMAS: 18 My name is Robert Thomas. I'm from Buras, 19 Louisiana. My statement is that I'm scared 20 to death of these large-scale diversions. 21 If you come into Myrtle Grove, the Bonnet 2.2 Carre Spillway and you especially the fisheries 23 on the west side of Plaquemines Parish and 24

oyster fishermen, seafood dealers.

25

unfortunately, there's nothing in the Master

Plan that addresses compensating residents,

There's nothing in here about that.

I don't know if it's not scientific yet,
I don't know if a small diversion would work.
And what is the Bonnet Carre Spillway it's
been there for 60 years. But you can get where
I'm going with that.

#### MS. STILES:

Thank you.

#### MR. MARIJOVICH:

My name is Byron Marijovich. I'm from Buras also. I would encourage you-all to listen to some of the feedback from some of the citizens. We've gone through a lot of study sessions and we ain't got no where.

I would encourage you-all to look into some of the parish we made as far as low lined dredging and I've given most of you my card and some of the information for the parish as far as some of the proposals.

I also encourage you again to look at the smaller natural diversions as far as like meeting across the river that you might want to look at and see what their cause or what their human thoughts are.

I feel like something like that.

## 1 MS. STILES: 2 Okay. Any other statements or questions? 3 PUBLIC MEMBER: 4 Is there any time line on Shell Island or 5 it's still in the talk stages? 6 This is off the Record. I just wanted to 7 get an idea of what's going on. 8 MS. MUELLER: 9 You can ask your questions after the formal 10 scoping session is finished. 11 PUBLIC MEMBER: 12 I appreciate it. 13 MS. MUELLER: 14 Did anyone else have any questions or 15 comments? Oh, comments period. 16 MR. THOMAS: 17 I wanted to clear something up that was 18 said before. Well, this is reverting back to 19 your question and answer period, if that's 20 okay. 21 When Ken asked you the cost analysis 2.2 between the diversions and the direct sediment 23 I'm not sure if you-all connected on 24 exactly what he was saying. 25 The cost of a yard of material through

diversion versus the cost of a yard of material

# 

# 

## REPORTER'S PAGE

I, Tara Torres, Certified Court Reporter, in and for the State of Louisiana, the officer, as defined in Rule 28 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and/or Article 1434(b) of the Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure, before whom this sworn testimony was taken, do hereby state on the Record:

That due to the interaction in the spontaneous discourse of this proceeding, dashes (--) have been used to indicate pauses, changes in thought, and/or talkovers; that same is the proper method for a Court Reporter's transcription of proceeding, and that the dashes (--) do not indicate that words or phrases have been left out of this transcript;

That any words and/or names which could not be verified through reference material have been denoted with the phrase "(phonetic)."

Tara Torres, CCR Certified Court Reporter

## <u>CERTIFICATE</u>

This certification is valid only for a transcript accompanied by my original signature and original raised seal on this page.

That this testimony was reported by me in the Stenomask method (voice-writing), was prepared and transcribed by me or under my personal direction and supervision, and is a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and understanding;