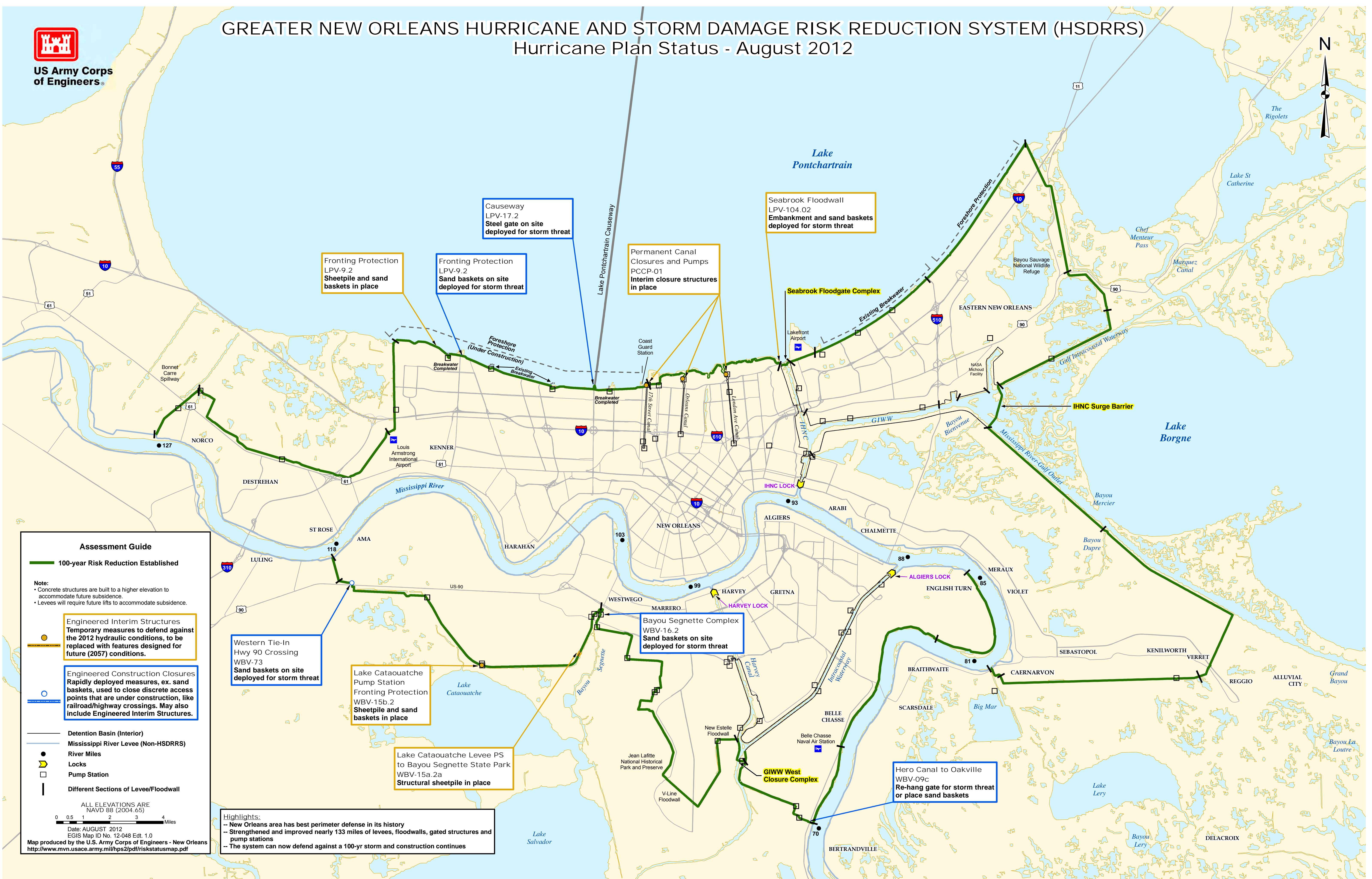
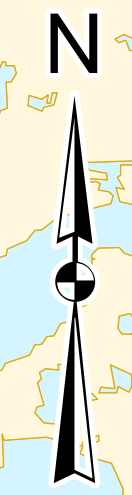




US Army Corps of Engineers

GREATER NEW ORLEANS HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE RISK REDUCTION SYSTEM (HSDRRS) Hurricane Plan Status - August 2012



Assessment Guide

100-year Risk Reduction Established

Note:

- Concrete structures are built to a higher elevation to accommodate future subsidence.
- Levees will require future lifts to accommodate subsidence.

Engineered Interim Structures
Temporary measures to defend against the 2012 hydraulic conditions, to be replaced with features designed for future (2057) conditions.

Engineered Construction Closures
Rapidly deployed measures, ex. sand baskets, used to close discrete access points that are under construction, like railroad/highway crossings. May also include Engineered Interim Structures.

Detention Basin (Interior)

Mississippi River Levee (Non-HSDRRS)

River Miles

Locks

Pump Station

Different Sections of Levee/Floodwall

ALL ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD 88 (2004.65)

Date: AUGUST 2012
EGIS Map ID No. 12-048 Edt. 1.0
Map produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - New Orleans
<http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/hps2/pdf/riskstatusmap.pdf>

Highlights:

- New Orleans area has best perimeter defense in its history
- Strengthened and improved nearly 133 miles of levees, floodwalls, gated structures and pump stations
- The system can now defend against a 100-yr storm and construction continues



US Army Corps of Engineers

GREATER NEW ORLEANS HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE RISK REDUCTION SYSTEM (HSDRRS)

Hurricane Plan Status - August 2012



17th St. Outfall Canal Interim Closure Structure



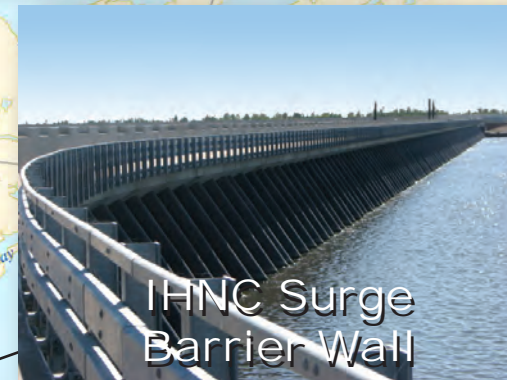
Seabrook Floodgate Complex



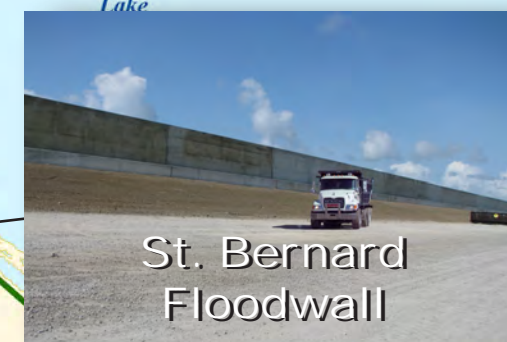
New Orleans East I-10 Crossing



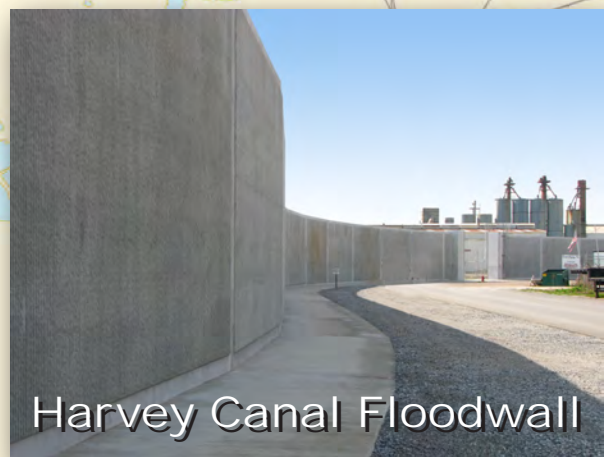
Bonnabel Pump Station Lakefront Levee



IHNC Surge Barrier Wall



St. Bernard Floodwall



Harvey Canal Floodwall



West Closure Complex



Eastern Tie-In

