

# Atchafalaya River Basin Restoration & Enhancement (ARBRE) Task Force Thursday, August 12, 2021 9:00AM

# **Public meeting via Zoom:**

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88526497058?pwd=ay9abUtkZ0FQdzFxNXFCekZGQWJXUT09

Passcode: ARBRE

The following constitute minutes of the Atchafalaya River Basin Restoration & Enhancement Task Force Meeting and are not a verbatim transcript of the proceedings. Audio and video recordings of the meetings are available for viewing and kept at the Office of the Governor-Coastal Activities Office in Baton Rouge, LA.

I. Call to Order: Bren Haase, Acting Chairman

#### II. Roll Call

Acting Chairman Haase-Present, Adam Eitmann-Present, Mr. Myers-Present, Mr. Haydel-Absent, Mr. Rosso-Present, Mr. Milling-Present, Mr. L. Blanchard-Present, Mr. Tauzin-Present, Ms. Gautreaux-Present, Mr. Ashley-Present, Mr. Spinks-Absent, Mr. Murphy-Present, Mr. Wade-Present, Mr. Jewell-Absent, Mr. Meche-Present, Mr. Bonvillain-Present, Mr. Inman-Present, Ms.Taylor-Present, Mr. Paul-Absent, Mr. Constant-Present, Mr. Kroes/Rebich-Present

### III. Approval of Minutes

Motion by Ms. Gautreaux Second by Mr. Wade Unanimously Approved

# IV. Approval of Agenda

Motion by Ms. Gautreaux Second by Mr. Russo Unanimously Approved

V. Old Business/Announcements: Bren Haase, CPRA- Acting Chairman

# VI. National Estuarine Research Reserve Update – Dr. Brian Roberts, LUMCON (Video 0:7:50)

- Dr. Roberts briefed the Task Force on Five Programs Common to all NERR sites:
  - Stewardship, Monitoring, Research, Training and Education
- Informed the TF that there are a network of 29 Coastal sites designated to protect and study estuarine systems (with Connecticut and Wisconsin NERR sites in development)
- Task Force members were also given the breakdown of the site selection process: The state
  and NOAA shall evaluate and select the final site(s). NOAA has final authority in approving
  such sites. Site selection shall be guided by the following principles:
  - (1) The site's contribution to the biogeographical and typological balance of the National Estuarine Research Reserve System.



- NOAA will give priority consideration to proposals to establish Reserves in biogeographic regions or sub-regions or incorporating types that are not represented in the system.
- (2) The site's ecological characteristics, including its biological productivity, diversity
  of flora and fauna, and capacity to attract a broad range of research and educational
  interests.
- (3) Assurance that the site's boundaries encompass an adequate portion of the key land and water areas of the natural system to approximate an ecological unit and to ensure effective conservation
- o (4) The site's suitability for long-term estuarine research
- (5) The site's compatibility with existing and potential land and water uses in contiguous areas as well as approved coastal and estuarine management plans
- (6) The site's importance to education and interpretive efforts
- Task Force members were updated on how a Delta NERR Site is best designed:
  - A Delta NERR should include: River and its alluvial floodplain, River Delta and Estuarine ecosystem
- The Overall vision for and approach to the development of the Atchafalaya NERR Include all
  of the key habitats/ecosystems looked at in the NERR selection process with the idea being
  that the Atchafalaya basin provides a unique river delta NERR that encompasses all key
  relevant habitats found in Louisiana.
  - The Atchafalaya Basin is essentially a microcosm of Louisiana representing all of the habitats found within the state and is a model for how the state and other deltaic systems are formed.
- Proposed Atchafalaya NERR site would only require state lands
  - Alluvial Floodplain Zone
  - o River Delta / Fresh Marsh Zone
  - Brackish / Salt Marsh Zone
- The NERR Site Selection Criteria Categories were discussed with the Task Force members
  - Environmental Representativeness
  - o Value of the Site for Research, Monitoring, and Resource Protection
  - Suitability of the Site for Education and Interpretation
  - Acquisition and Management Considerations
  - Ability to Accommodate Climate Change
  - LA NERR Partnerships
- The NERR Selection Timeline:
  - May 13<sup>th</sup>: Phase I Site Proposals; July 14<sup>th</sup>: Phase II Site Proposals: September: Town Hall Meetings (all will be virtual due to COVID); Wednesday September 8<sup>th</sup>, 6 8 pm Tuesday September 14<sup>th</sup>, 12-2 pm; Thursday September 16<sup>th</sup>, 6 8 pm: Late October: Phase III (Final) *Draft* Site Proposals submitted; Late December: Final versions of Phase III Proposals submitted; January 2022: Nomination selection sent to Governor.



 Questions were raised from Task Force members to Dr. Roberts regarding the links for Town Hall meetings (Mr. Tauzin); Wildlife Management (Mr. Myers) and Fisheries (Mr. Meche) in which Dr. Roberts addressed.

## VII. Recent USACE Modeling of the Atchafalaya River – Dr. Jim Lewis, USACE (Video 0:30:35)

- Dr. Lewis explained to the Task Force members the MS River and Tributaries project:
  - Federal involvement stepped in after the 1927 flood; it was authorized in the 1928 Flood Control Act; Comprehensive, unified system of public works within the lower Mississippi Valley that provides unprecedented flood risk management and an equally efficient navigation channel; System is designed to handle the project design flood (PDF); Atchafalaya River Basin is a very important part of the MR&T System.
- MR&T Flow line Assessment: Re-evaluation of the water surface elevations associated with the Project Design Flood for both the present conditions and for the next 50 years.
- Members were briefed on the HEC-Ras Model Domain and the AdH Model Domain (Hydraulic Models)
- The Adaptive Hydraulic Model
  - o Focused on 2011 Morganza Floodway Opening
  - Model Developed by the USACE (ERDC)
  - A lot of data collection during 2011 USGS and others
  - Several reports on the validation of this model and its continued use
- HEC River Analysis System (RAS) Model
  - New Orleans District modeling approach with the RAS: Check out piece of model that is needed; Make improvements or refinements; Check-in the revisions and it can run simulations together as a system.
- Challenges to the Atchafalaya River
  - o Degradation in the Upper Atchafalaya River
    - Upper Atchafalaya River has seen large declines in water surface over time, especially from the 1930s to the 1970s.
    - Have also seen bank caving in certain locations along the river.
    - Able to carry a lot more water at a lower water surface.
  - Aggradation in the Lower Atchafalaya River
    - Natural processes carry sediment from the watershed
    - Certain locations where sediment is more inclined to deposit
    - Lower Atchafalaya River has seen increasing water surfaces over time.
    - Sediment modeling shows continued increase into the future.
  - Relative Sea Level Rise
    - Largest influence at the lowest end of the river
    - Uncertainty about how much sea level rise
    - Important factor going into the future





- Changing flow distribution at Wax Lake Outlet
  - Constructed in 1941
  - Originally intended to be about 20%
  - Has gradually increased over time to carry more water
  - Sediment modeling projections show that it will continue gradually increasing
- Current Work
  - Investigating hydraulic efficiency of the Atchafalaya River outlets
  - Improve our understanding of the connections/dynamics of the Lower Atchafalaya
  - Calculate water surfaces for various conditions
- Questions were raised to Mr. Lewis by Task Force members regarding Lower/Upper River degradation (Chairman Haase); Do you consider in your studies the head difference in the MS River and Atchafalaya River? (Mr. Meche); Guide levee and flow to IGWW ...do they plan to model the east side of the basin? (Mr. L. Blanchard); Would Mr. Lewis be willing to have a side conversation to further discuss (Mr. Wade); what does he mean by "water surface" (Dean Wilson-public comment); Is the increase a result of the Delta (Mr. Linscombe-public comment) in which Mr. Lewis addressed.

## VIII. ARBRE Task Force Recommendations to the CPRA Board – Brian Lezina, CPRA (Video: 30:53)

- Mr. Lezina went through the Initial Findings and Recommendations to the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board line by line with the members of the Task Force:
  - Enhance outreach that highlights the importance of the Atchafalaya Basin locally and nationally.
    - Function as a critical floodway
    - Ecological benefits
    - Environmental benefits
    - Request "State of Emergency" declaration
  - Urge and request Congress and request Congress fully fund construction of finalized USACE studies relevant to the management of the Atchafalaya Basin as well as fund authorized studies
    - Programs
      - Atchafalaya Floodway Projects 5 WMUs
      - MR&T Program and associated
      - Projects/Studies
        - South Central Coastal study
        - o East Atchafalaya and Amite Basins
        - Nutrient assessments
    - Urge USACE to streamline permitting
    - Prioritize restoration of historic flows Butte Larose
  - Urge the USACE to approach management of the Atchafalaya Basin holistically, designating ecological restoration as a primary component along with flood



control and navigation.

- Recognize equal importance of ecological restoration
- All things benefit with appropriate management of sediment and water
- USACE to include this holistic management approach in upcoming Lower Mississippi River Comprehensive Management Study
- Urge Louisiana Legislature to include the Atchafalaya Basin as part of the Louisiana Coastal Zone
  - Currently within Louisiana Coastal Area
  - Recommends inclusion of areas not covered
  - Inclusion in Louisiana Coastal Resources Program
    - Regulatory requirements concerning environmental (CUP)
    - Additional funding opportunities
    - Parishes can develop CZMP
- Management actions should where possible restore north/south sheet flow within the Basin
  - Restoration of "natural" flows
  - Development of spoil bank inventory
    - Identification and prioritization
  - Programmatic permit for soil bank gapping
  - Permit provisions and enforcement
- Management actions should where possible restore and conserve deep water habitats within the Basin
  - Restoration deepwater areas
  - Limit ingress of sediment (modification, trapping, etc.)
  - Explore alternate uses of sediment
  - Strategically place sediment on upland areas, north south, and as
  - nourishment
  - Permit provisions and enforcement
- Management actions should where possible restore and
  - Restoration deepwater areas
  - Limit ingress of sediment (modification, trapping, etc
  - Explore alternate uses of sediment
  - Strategically place sediment on upland areas, north south, and as nourishment
  - Permit provisions and enforcement
- o Examine ways to better manage sediment within the ARB
  - USACE explore alternative dredging techniques, channel alignments, and channel maintenance
  - Limit ingress, mobilizes sediment for coastal needs





- Assess the benefit of maintenance activities in River and outlets such as the Jaws and Wax Lake.
- Hydrologic studies
- Examine the current hydrology of the ARB, including management of the ORCC and the ARB channel outlets
  - Flow distribution changes at Old River
  - Understanding current dynamics
- Update the State's Atchafalaya Basin Mater Plan to include current conditions and challenges informed by the ARBRE Task Force.
  - Update the 1998 Plan
  - Include information relevant to areas within and immediately adjacent to ARB guide levees
  - Establish a clearinghouse for studies and projects around the Basin
  - Address recreational access and navigation
- CPRA Board and CPRA to enhance public engagement concerning the management of the Atchafalaya Basin
  - Increased meetings, collaboration, media updates for public access and collection of public comment Navigational aids
    - Maps
    - Signage
    - Water level gauges
- Recommend the ARBRE Task Force be used to discuss and inform potential management actions within the Atchafalaya Basin.
  - Recognizes the Task Force a diverse collection of stakeholders that can address management issues
- Explore opportunities for significant recurring funding for the Atchafalaya Basin
   Program
  - Recognizes the limitations of current funding mechanism
  - Suggests revision to the threshold of current system
  - Exploration of federal options
    - Inland Waterway Use fee as suggested model
- o Timeline
  - Initial Meeting (March 2021)
  - Identify Problems and Solutions (April)
  - Focus on Implementation (May-June)
  - Report Drafting (July-August)
  - Final Report (September 2021)
  - Presentation to the CPRAB (Wed, September 15, 2021 @ 9:30a)
- The Task Force members had an open discussion regarding the plan and few expressed concerns regarding certain sections (spoil banks, permitting process etc.). Therefore, a motion





was raised to have more time to clarify and tweak sections of the plan and reconvene the week of August 23<sup>rd</sup>.

- K. Gautreaux expressed the need to have more time to make edits/adjustments to the plan.
  - Motion made by: V. Blanchard
  - Motion 2<sup>nd</sup> by: R. Sparks
  - Unanimously Approved

**Public Comment** – public comments may be made in person or submitted online at <u>ARBRE@la.gov</u>

# IX. Adjourn

Motion by Ms. Gautreaux Second by Mr. Wade Unanimously Approved