



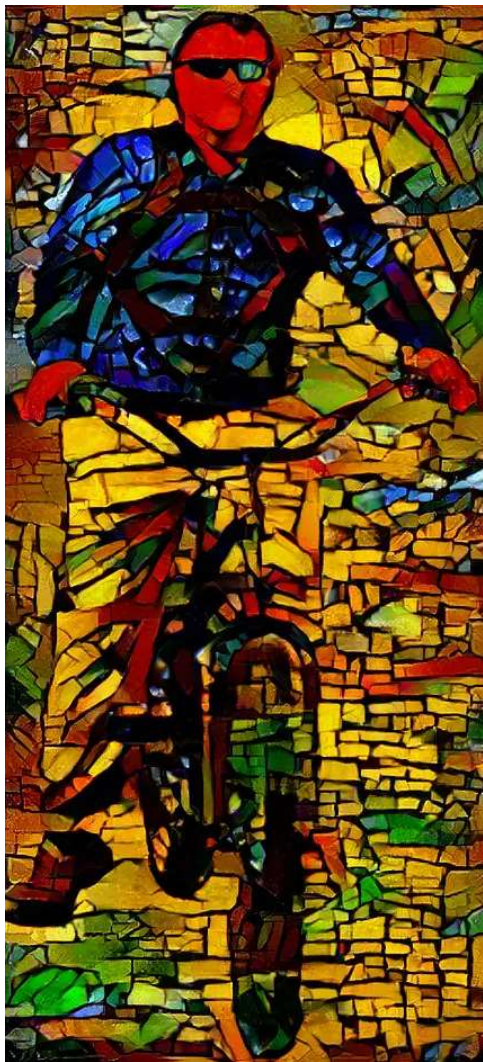
## **FEMA BENEFIT COST ANALYSIS TOOL 6.0 2022 UPDATES IN REVIEW**



## **Louisiana Floodplain Management Association (LFMA) 2023 Annual Conference**

*William Katzenmeyer, P.E., C.F.M.*  
*C.H. Fenstermaker and Associates, LLC*

# Who Am I? Who Am I Not?



## Who I am:

*Consulting Engineer*  
*End User of the FEMA BCA 6.0 Tool*

**William Mark Katzenmeyer (Bill)**  
Louisiana Professional Engineer #36775  
Certified Floodplain Manager since 2021  
Employee of C.H. Fenstermaker and Associates, LLC



## Who I am NOT:

Not an agent or representative for FEMA  
Not an agent or representative for GOHSEP  
Not a subcontractor for any of the above

**For Detailed BCA Questions, Please Contact:**  
**FEMA Region 6**  
**FEMA's BCA Helpline**  
**Your GOHSEP SAL**





# What is a Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA)

The BCA is a standardized metric accepted by FEMA and other agencies

- *FEMA provides the BCA 6.0 Tool for preparing BCA's*
- *Benefits Need to Outweigh Costs (BCR>1.0)*
- *Benefits are generated by calculating:*
  - *Avoidance of Structure Damage*
  - *Avoidance of Economic Losses*
  - *Avoidance of Death or Injury*
  - *Providing Social and Environmental Benefits*
- *Cost Inputs*
  - *Total Project Cost (including design)*
  - *Annual Maintenance Costs*



# How often is the BCA 6.0 Tool Updated? What Have I missed?

## Major Release Updates

Benefit-Cost Calculator

V.6.0 (Build 20230103.1822 | [Release Notes](#))



1 Update in 2023

8 Updates in 2022

6 Updates in 2021

## Important Updates for FY 2023 Grant Planning

3% Discount Rate for FMA/BRIC

2022 Sea Level Rise Updates

Green Infrastructure Calculators

Updates to Economic Values

Dealing with Construction Cost Inflation



Photo Credit: OpenAI Dall-E

# 3% Discount Rate for FMA/BRIC: Demystified

## If you Qualify, Traditional BCA's will Pass with a 0.75 or Above

To Utilize the 3% Discount Rate, your project must first meet **both** of these criteria:

- 1. BCA Generated at the 7% discount rate must be equal to or greater than 0.75
- 2. BCA Generated at the 3% discount rate must be equal to or greater than 1.0

That's very specific, **but not very helpful.** What does this mean?

I did all the discount rate math for you. The lower discount rate **reliably gives a >25% improvement to BCA's** with a **Project Useful Life of 10 YR or Greater.**

Any of the following FMA/BRIC project types almost certainly will pass with a 0.75 Traditional BCA:

Acquisition	Roof Diaphragm Retrofits
Elevation	Non-Structural Building Elements
Mitigation Reconstruction	Building Retrofit Projects
Infrastructure Projects	Major Utility Mitigation Projects
Floodplain and Stream Restoration	Heavy Equipment
Flood Diversion and Storage	Generators?
Safe Rooms	Soil Stabilization?
Green Infrastructure	Aquifer Storage and Recovery



Alternative Cost Effectiveness  
Methodology Memo (PDF)

# 3% Discount Rate for FMA/BRIC: Qualifying

## Does My Project Qualify:

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### The Easy Way:

Projects within a Tribal Jurisdiction or Insular Area qualify

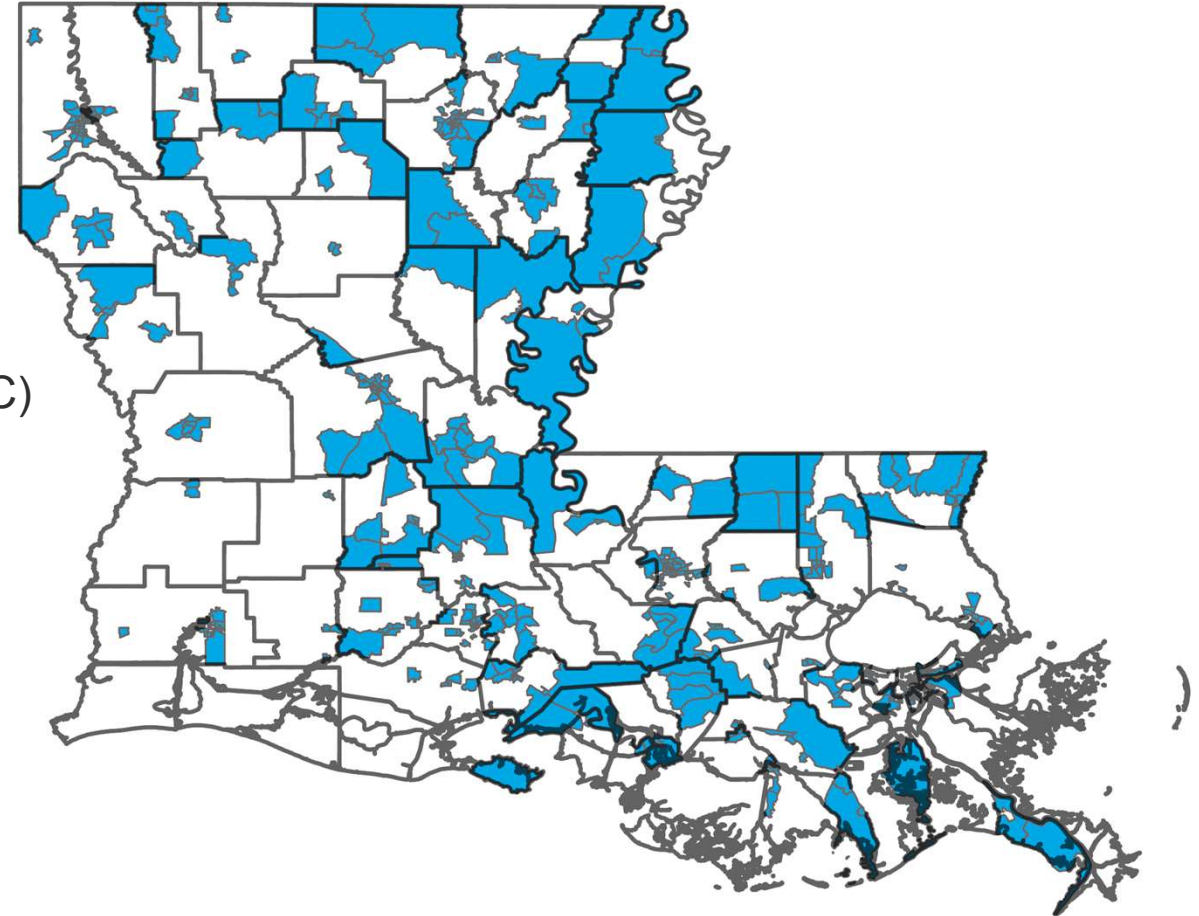
Projects primarily benefiting a **Census Tract** with  $>0.6$  according to CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

For BRIC, Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities (EDRC) also qualify

### Demystifying a bit:

***Every Parish except  
Cameron and West Feliciana  
have a qualifying census tract***

*For BRIC Only: Economically Disadvantaged  
Rural Communities (EDRC) also qualify*



Census Tracts with Social Vulnerability Index  $>0.6$

# 3% Discount Rate for FMA/BRIC

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## *The Hard Way:*

- Projects addressing significant impact caused by climate change, such as more intense storms, increases in extreme rainfall, extreme temperatures, drought, prolonged wildfires, extreme flooding, and changes in sea levels.
  - *The subapplication should describe how the project will enhance climate adaptation and resilience, detail how the project is being responsive to the effects of climate change (such as sea level rise) and/or other future conditions (population/demographic/land use, etc.), and cite data sources, assumptions, and models*
  - The project is subject to substantially higher costs due to incorporation of low carbon materials or compliance with the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard. The subapplication should include cost estimates and a narrative description to explain the increased costs.
- *The project provides significant benefits that are difficult to quantify or cannot be monetized and are not captured in FEMA's BCA toolkit. The subapplication should provide a narrative description of the benefits.*

***It's probably not worth the maximum 25% benefit to cross those hurdles.***





# NOAA's 2022 Sea Level Rise Technical Report Impacts on BCAs

By The Numbers Approach

## Summary of Changes

- Updated, More Detailed Predictions
  - Much More Extensive Computations
  - Near-term (30-year) predictions are down
  - Long-term (5-100 year) trajectory unchanged
- 
- How can you use this data today?
  - How does it affect your mitigation strategy?



# 2022 Sea Level Rise Updates

## By The Numbers:

### Pre-2022 Predictions:

#### Eustatic Sea Level Rise: 2050

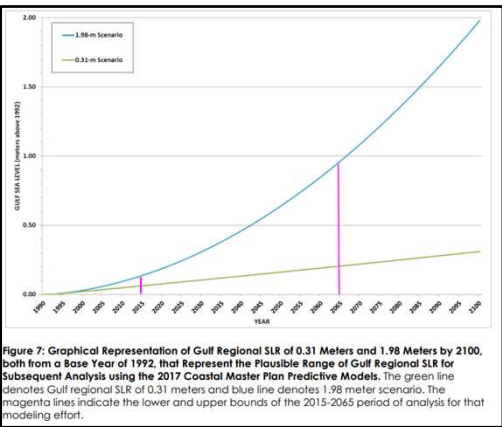
High: 0.66 Meters (2.16 Feet)

Low: 0.31 Meters (1.02 Feet)

#### Eustatic Sea Level Rise: 2100

High: 1.98 Meters (6.49 Feet)

Low: 0.31 Meters (1.02 Feet)



### NOAA 2022 Predictions:

#### Eustatic Sea Level Rise: 2050

High: 0.34 Meters (1.12 Feet)

$\Delta = -1.04$

Low: 0.19 Meters (0.64 Feet)

$\Delta = -0.48$

#### Eustatic Sea Level Rise: 2100

High: 1.98 Meters (6.49 Feet)

$\Delta = -0.18$

Low: 0.37 Meters (1.20 Feet)

*All other Intermediate Scenarios are derived from these baseline predictions*

### Subsidence was unchanged, Based on Regional Values

High: 3.5-20.5 mm/yr

Low: 2.0-11.8mm/yr

Source: CPRA 2017 Master Plan

To view the NASA Interagency Tool  
For Sea Level Rise at Sabine Pass



# 2022 Sea Level Rise Updates

## Typical Values for Various Project Types

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Utilizing the NASA Interagency Tool for Sabine Pass:

*Project Type: Elevation*

*Project Useful Life: 30 Years*

*Useful Life 2020-2050*

Intermediate-High Scenario

***1.28' Total Sea Level Rise***

*Project Type: Acquisition*

*Project Useful Life: 100 Years*

*Useful Life 2020-2120*

Intermediate-High Scenario

***7.46' Total Sea Level Rise***

***Restrictions: Can only be applied in current a Coastal SFHA's***

# 2022 Sea Level Rise Updates

## Pain Points and Limitations of using Sea Level Rise in the BCA Tool

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*Pain Point #1: Establishing Sea Level Rise Values*

**See References to this Presentation; USACE Calculators are outdated**

*Pain Point #2: Obtaining Coastal Transect Information*

**Contact your FEMA Representative**

*Limitation #1: Being limited to current Coastal SFHA's*

***Establishing specific, federally-accepted values allows for Long Term Mitigation Planning***

*Limitation #2: Inability to Capture Combined Coastal/Riverine Hazards*

***Coastal Transition Zone Modeling and Future Combined Risk Mapping are the essential next step***

*Without addressing these pain points and limitations, Sea Level Rise will continue to be underutilized*

**Still, it is one of the most powerful tools in your coastal mitigation toolbox**



# 2022 Sea Level Rise Updates

## How Does this Impact our Coastal Mitigation Strategies

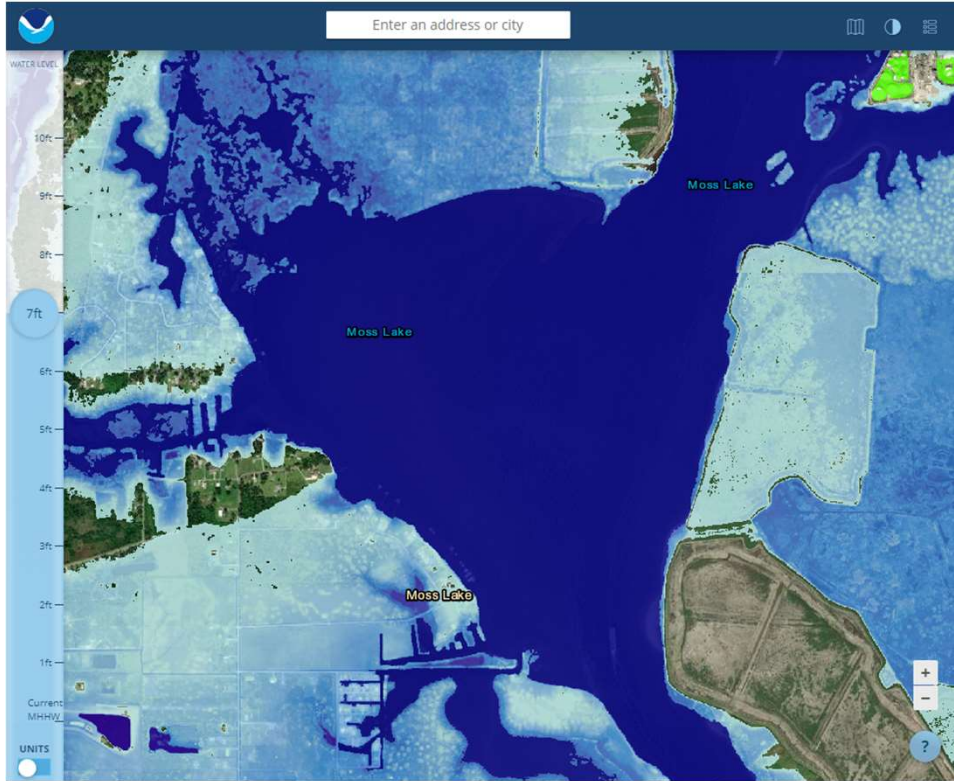
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- Establish updated SLR values for your community
- Obtain Coastal Transect model results for future planning
- Prioritize Coastal SFHA Structure Acquisitions and prepare preliminary BCAs
  - Prioritizing long-term mitigation strategies produces more economic benefit
- Fund Backlog of Current Needs within same Project Type
  - Projects of similar type can be combined (Elevation and Acquisition)
  - Creates opportunities to fund at-risk applicants with limited mitigation funds
  - Address local drainage concerns not captured by FIS mapping
  - Address properties outside of mapped SFHA's
- Stack with Environmental Benefits by restoring Coastal/Riparian habitat

# 2022 Sea Level *Rise* Updates

## How Does this Impact our Coastal Mitigation Strategies

One preliminary evaluation tool is the NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer:  
<https://coast.noaa.gov/slr/>



*If the structure FFE is less than the 100-year projected Sea Level Rise, it is a good candidate for potential acquisition and should generate significant benefits*







**Bioretention**

**Green Roofs**

**Permeable Pavement**

**Urban Trees**

# Green Infrastructure Calculators

Simple Tools for GI Designers

## Summary of Changes

- Introduced August 30, 2022
- Easy to Use
- Simple Inputs



# Bioretention Calculator

## Economic Values

\$2.84 per ft<sup>2</sup> per year

\$123,598.82 per acre per year

## BCA Input

Footprint of Bioretention Facility

Present Value Benefits at the standard

35-Year Project Useful Life (PUL):

**\$3.67/Sq. Ft.**

**(\$1.6M/Acre)**

*Total BCA will be sensitive to Overall Cost  
Including Design, Operation and Maintenance*

**For a 35YR Project Useful Life @ 7% Discount Rate**  
*Annual Maintenance Costs x 12.95 = Total Mitigation Cost*

Benefit-Cost Analysis

Project Name: I ♥ LFMA    Hazard Type: Riverine Flood    Mitigation Action Type: Bioretention    Property Type: Green Infrastructure

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**Standard Benefits - Green Infrastructure**

Total Project Area (acres or sq.ft):     Use Acres? ☒ No

Expected Annual Green Infrastructure Benefits (\$):

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**Benefit-Cost Summary**

Total Standard Mitigation Benefits (\$):	\$ 367,385	Analysis at 3%
Total Mitigation Project Cost (\$):	\$ 147,108	
Benefit Cost Ratio - Standard:	2.50	

## **BCA Example:**

10,000ft<sup>2</sup> Bioretention Facility

\$5/ft<sup>2</sup> Installation Cost

\$0.75/ft<sup>2</sup>/yr Maintenance Cost

**Resulting Standalone BCA: 2.50**

# Green Roof BCA Calculator

## Economic Values

\$0.40 per ft<sup>2</sup> per year

\$17,616.66 per acre per year

## BCA Input

Footprint of Green Roof Area

## Present Value Benefits @ Standard

35-Year Project Useful Life (PUL):

**\$5.24/sq.ft.**

**(\$228,095/Acre)**

Conclusion: **Unlikely to cover installation**

**Unlikely to cover maintenance costs**

**Potentially useful as component of a larger project**

Benefit-Cost Analysis

Project Name: I ♥ LFMA    Hazard Type: Riverine Flood    Mitigation Action Type: Green Roofs    Property Type: Green Infrastructure

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**Standard Benefits - Green Infrastructure** ⓘ ✕

Total Project Area (acres or sq.ft):     Use Acres? ☒ No ⓘ

Expected Annual Green Infrastructure Benefits (\$):

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**Benefit-Cost Summary** ⓘ ✕

Total Standard Mitigation Benefits (\$):	<input type="text" value="\$ 10,473"/>	Analysis at 3%
Total Mitigation Project Cost (\$):	<input type="text" value="\$ 62,948"/>	
Benefit Cost Ratio - Standard:	<input type="text" value="0.17"/>	

## **BCA Example:**

2,000ft<sup>2</sup> Green Roof

\$25/ft<sup>2</sup> Installation

\$0.50/ft<sup>2</sup>/yr Maintenance

***Resulting Standalone BCA: 0.17***

# Permeable Pavement BCA Calculator

## Economic Values

\$27,949.13 per acre per year  
(\$0.64 per ft<sup>2</sup>per year)

## BCA Input

Footprint of Permeable Paving Area

Present Value Benefits @ Standard  
30-Year Project Useful Life (PUL):

**\$7.96/sq.ft.**  
**(\$346,822/Acre)**

**NOTES:** Unlikely to Justify Retrofit or Standalone Projects

Depending on application, replacing hard paving components on existing projects will generate an improved BCA

**For a 30YR Project Useful Life @ 7% Discount Rate**  
***Annual Maintenance Costs x 12.4 = Total Mitigation Cost***

The screenshot shows a web-based calculator interface for Benefit-Cost Analysis. At the top, it displays project details: Project Name: I ♥ LFMA, Hazard Type: Riverine Flood, Mitigation Action Type: Permeable Pavement, and Property Type: Green Infrastructure. Below this, there are two main sections. The first section, 'Standard Benefits - Green Infrastructure', contains input fields for 'Total Project Area (acres or sq.ft):' with a value of 1,440, a toggle for 'Use Acres?' set to 'No', and 'Expected Annual Green Infrastructure Benefits (\$):' with a value of 924. The second section, 'Benefit-Cost Summary', contains a table with the following data: 'Total Standard Mitigation Benefits (\$):' is \$11,465, 'Total Mitigation Project Cost (\$):' is \$40,467, and 'Benefit Cost Ratio - Standard:' is 0.28. A button labeled 'Analysis at 3%' is also present in the summary section.

Benefit-Cost Analysis	
Project Name: I ♥ LFMA    Hazard Type: Riverine Flood    Mitigation Action Type: Permeable Pavement    Property Type: Green Infrastructure	
<b>Standard Benefits - Green Infrastructure</b>	
Total Project Area (acres or sq.ft):	1,440
Expected Annual Green Infrastructure Benefits (\$):	924
<b>Benefit-Cost Summary</b>	
Total Standard Mitigation Benefits (\$):	\$ 11,465
Total Mitigation Project Cost (\$):	\$ 40,467
Benefit Cost Ratio - Standard:	0.28

## **BCA Example:**

1,440ft<sup>2</sup> (~10 Parking Spaces)  
\$25/ft<sup>2</sup> Installation  
Maintenance = \$360 per Year (1%)  
***Resulting Standalone BCA: 0.28***



# Urban Trees BCA Calculator

## Economic Values

\$1,055.19 per tree per year

## BCA Input

Total Number of Trees

Present Value Benefits @ Standard  
25-Year Project Useful Life (PUL):

**\$12,297 per Tree**

## NOTES:

Installation costs are highly variable BUT  
Benefits appear strong even when costs are high

***Have you hugged a tree today?***

***For a 25YR Project Useful Life @ 7% Discount Rate***  
***Annual Maintenance Costs x 11.65 = Total Mitigation Cost***

The screenshot displays the 'Benefit-Cost Analysis' interface. At the top, it shows project details: 'Project Name: LFMA', 'Hazard Type: Riverine Flood', 'Mitigation Action Type: Urban Trees', and 'Property Type: Green Infrastructure'. Below this, there are two main sections. The first section, 'Standard Benefits - Green Infrastructure', contains input fields for 'Number of Trees' (set to 10) and 'Expected Annual Green Infrastructure Benefits (\$)' (set to 10,552). The second section, 'Benefit-Cost Summary', contains a table with the following data:

Total Standard Mitigation Benefits (\$):	\$ 122,967	Analysis at 3%
Total Mitigation Project Cost (\$):	\$ 15,827	
Benefit Cost Ratio - Standard:	7.77	

## **BCA Example:**

10 Trees

Installation: \$1,000/Tree

Maintenance = \$50/Tree/Year

***Resulting Standalone BCA: 7.77***



# Updates to Economic and Ecosystem Values

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# Marginal Increases to Standard Economic Values

Standard Economic Value (Sept 2022 Update)	Former Value	Updated Value	% Change
Value of Lost Time	\$34.72	\$38.07	9.65%
Traffic Delays for Roads and Bridges	\$32.18	\$35.60	10.63%
Federal Mileage Rate (7/1/22 to 12/31/22)	58.5 cents	62.5 cents	6.84%
Loss of Electric Services	\$174	\$182	4.60%
Loss of Wastewater Services	\$58	\$60	3.45%
Loss of Potable Water Services	\$114	\$116	1.75%
Loss of Communications/IT Services	-	\$130	-
Per Diem Cost of Food at Home	\$7/person/day	\$9/person/day	28.57%
GSA Lodging Per Diem (FY2023)	\$96/room/day	\$98/room/day	2.08%
NFIP Federal Policy Fee	\$40/year	\$47/year	-

BCA toolkit now pulls local Per Diem data automatically according to project address (July 2022 Update)



# Ecosystem Service Values:

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## Urban and Rural Open Space

### Previously:

Green Open Space at \$8,308/Acre/Yr

*\$118,548 Benefit per Acre for Acquisition Projects*

### Updated To:

Urban Green Open Space at \$15,541

*\$221,758 Benefit per Acre for Acquisition Projects (100yr PUL)*

Examples: Urban parks and recreational sites, neighborhood green spaces, pocket parks, green corridors and lawns

Rural Green Open Space at \$10,632

*\$151,711 Benefit per Acre for Acquisition Projects (100yr PUL)*

Examples: Rural parks and open space, open fields, and rangelands.

# Ecosystem Service Values:

## Urban and Rural Open Space

**Green Open Space is considered “Urban”**

*If it meets the criteria specified in the U.S. Census Bureau’s “2010 Census Urban and Rural Classification and Urban Area Criteria,” which includes both Urbanized Areas (population of 50,000 or more) and Urban Clusters (population between 2,500 and 50,000).*

*Examples of urban green open space include urban parks and recreational sites, neighborhood green spaces, pocket parks, green corridors and lawns.*

*Select “Urban Green Open Space” if your community appears in this list:*

[https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/ua/ua\\_list\\_all.xls](https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/ua/ua_list_all.xls)

*The list of qualifying Louisiana communities is shown at right:*

Abbeville	Eunice	Lafayette	Opelousas
Alexandria	Farmerville	Lake Arthur	Pierre Part
Amite City	Ferriday	Lake Charles	Port Barre
Arcadia	Fort Polk	Lake Providence	Rayne
Bastrop	Franklin	Leesville	Rayville
Baton Rouge	Franklinton	Livonia	Ruston
Benton	Galliano--Larose--Cut Off	Mamou	St. Martinville
Bogalusa	Gramercy--Lutcher	Mandeville--Covington	Shreveport
Breaux Bridge	Hammond	Mansfield	Slidell
Bunkie	Homer	Many	South Vacherie
Buras	Houma	Marksville	Springhill
Church Point	Iowa	Minden	Sunset
Cottonport	Jeanerette	Monroe	Tallulah
Crowley	Jean Lafitte	Morgan City	Ville Platte
Delhi	Jena	Natchitoches	Vinton
DeQuincy	Jennings	New Orleans	Vivian
DeRidder	Jonesboro	New Roads	Welsh
Donaldsonville	Kaplan	Oakdale	Winnfield and Winnsboro

# Ecosystem Service Values:

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## Coastal and Inland Wetlands

### Previously:

Wetlands at \$554/Acre/Yr

*\$7,762 Benefit per Acre for Acquisition Projects*

### Updated To:

Coastal Wetlands at \$8,955

*\$86,500 Benefit per Acre for 20 Year Project Useful Life*

*\$127,781 Benefit per Acre for 100 Year Project Useful Life*

*Description: Areas of tidal wetlands (herbaceous and/or woody vegetation) or deepwater habitats in which plants grow and form a continuous cover principally on or at the surface of the water (e.g., algal mats, kelp beds, submerged aquatic vegetation); AND vegetation coverage is greater than 20%; AND these waters are tidally influenced and have a salinity greater than or equal to 0.5 parts per thousand.*

Inland Wetlands at \$8,171

*\$78,927 Benefit per Acre for 20 Year Project Useful Life*

*\$116,594 Benefit per Acre for 100 Year Project Useful Life*

*Description: Areas dominated by perennial herbaceous vegetation, shrubland vegetation or forest; AND the soil or substrate is at least periodically saturated with or covered with water; AND these waters are not tidally influenced and have a salinity of less than 0.5 parts per thousand.*

# Comparison to Real-World Costal Restoration Costs

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Coastal Marsh Restoration Costs (at scale)

Project Size: 1,000 Acres

Construction Cost Estimate: \$35k per Acre

Design and Project Management: (25%) \$9k per Acre

Maintenance and Monitoring: (2% per Year) \$7.4k per Acre

Project Useful Life = 20 Years

Total Costs: **\$51.4k per Acre**

Benefits: **\$86.5k per Acre**

***Estimated BCA = 1.68***

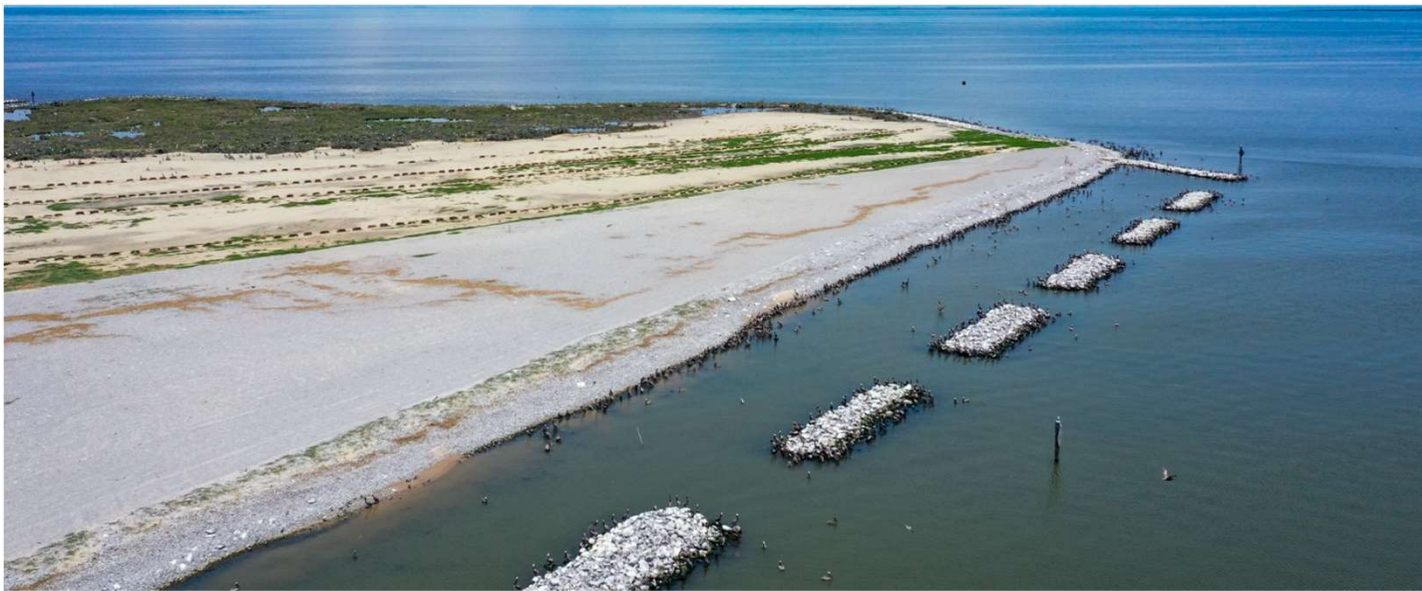


# Ecosystem Service Values:

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Beaches and Dunes now valued at \$300,649 per Acre per Year

*\$4,290,036 Benefit per Acre for Acquisition Projects (100yr PUL)*



*Description: Gently sloping zone adjacent to the edge of a waterbody, such as an ocean or lake, consisting of unconsolidated material such as sand, pebbles, rocks or shell fragments. Beaches extend landward from the low-water line to either a line of permanent vegetation or a definite change in material or landform, such as a cliff.*

# Ecosystem Service Values:

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## Riparian and Forest Habitats

### **Riparian Land Use Type Adjusted Downward**

*From \$39,545 per Acre per Year to \$37,199 per Acre per Year (-6%)*

### **Forest Land Use Type Increased Significantly**

*From \$6,010 per Acre per Year to \$12,589 per Acre per Year*

### **Marine and Estuary now includes Coral and Shellfish Reefs**

*Previous Value: \$1,799 per Acre Per Year*

*Now:*

*Coral Reef: \$7,120 per Acre Per Year*

*Shellfish Reef: \$2,750 per Acre Per Year*

# How to deal with Construction Cost Inflation

Rising construction costs create uncertainty for projects with marginal BCR's

When using modeled BCA's the default replacement values is \$100/sq. ft.

Per the 2022 National Building Cost Manual:

Area Modification Factors

<b>Louisiana Average</b>		<b>2%</b>
Alexandria	713-714	4%
Baton Rouge	707-708	10%
Houma	703	4%
Lafayette	705	8%
Lake Charles	706	13%
Mandeville	704	-3%
Minden	710	-5%
Monroe	712	-8%
New Orleans	700-701	2%
Shreveport	711	-4%

Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Houma, Lafayette, Lake Charles and New Orleans all have building costs higher than the national average.

A 1,500sq. Ft residential home in Lake Charles (Class 4, Good Standard) can utilize a value at up to \$155 per square foot, depending on type of construction.

With average costs likely exceeding the \$100/sq.ft. default value, utilizing the latest available cost data will allow the BCA tool to calculate a proportional increase in avoided damages (benefits), although total funds available is still a concern

# Credits

## A Special Thanks To:

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**Robert Leslie – FEMA BCA Mentor/Occasional Wizard**

*Taught me many secrets, he has*

**Gary O' Neal – HMGP Grants**

*Constant support and encouragement to contribute to LFMA/NHMA*

**Jennifer Cobian - Calcasieu Parish Police Jury**

*For giving us the opportunity to put Sea Level Rise to work for CPPJ*

**Dennis Lambert, Michael Morgan-Dodson, Dennis Quan: GOHSEP**

*State Technical Assistance*

**FEMA Technical Staff and Contractors for creating and continually updating the tools we use**

**Thank You to LFMA for giving me the opportunity to present**





# References

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***FEMA BCA Toolkit:***

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/tools/benefit-cost-analysis>

***Alternative Cost-Effectiveness Methodology for Fiscal Year 2022 BRIC and FMA Application Cycle:***

[https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema\\_alternative-cost-effectiveness-methodology-for-FY2022-BRIC-and-FMA.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_alternative-cost-effectiveness-methodology-for-FY2022-BRIC-and-FMA.pdf)

***Urbanized Areas (Census.gov)***

[https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/ua/ua\\_list\\_all.xls](https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/ua/ua_list_all.xls)

**Sea Level Rise References:**

***NOAA 2022 Sea Level Rise Technical Report:***

<https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/hazards/sealevelrise/sealevelrise-tech-report-sections.html>

***NASA Interagency Sea Level Rise Scenario Tool:***

[https://sealevel.nasa.gov/task-force-scenario-tool?psmsl\\_id=1835](https://sealevel.nasa.gov/task-force-scenario-tool?psmsl_id=1835)

***Sabine Pass Sea Level Rise Scenario Download Link:***

[https://d3qt3aobtsas2h.cloudfront.net/edge/ws/search/projection?psmsl\\_id=1835&format=csv&task\\_force=true](https://d3qt3aobtsas2h.cloudfront.net/edge/ws/search/projection?psmsl_id=1835&format=csv&task_force=true)

***Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, 2017 Coastal Master Plan Attachment C2-2: Subsidence***

[http://coastal.la.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Attachment-C2-2\\_FINAL\\_3.16.2017.pdf](http://coastal.la.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Attachment-C2-2_FINAL_3.16.2017.pdf)

# Q&A

*Link to Presentation PDF*



## **Next Year's Presentation:**

*Hours, Not Days: 1D and 2D Modeling Best Practices*  
*Lessons Learned from the Louisiana Watershed Initiative*