

This inundation projection map clearly shows old Louisiana Highway 1 (LA 1) from Golden Meadow to Leeville inundated (in red) with sea water on a monthly basis by the year 2030 as a **result of relative sea level rise** (subsidence + sea level rise).

Fortunately, Port Fourchon facilities have been built up through port development, having higher elevations than existing LA 1, thier sole access road. The new LA 1 Toll Road (in yellow) is not inundated due to its significantly higher elevation of +22 feet.

NOAA Estimated Inundation of LA 1 at its Lowest Elevations (7.44 mm) between Golden Meadow and Leeville Due to Sea Level Rise

4-Year Period	Occurrences of Inundation	Duration of Inundation
	(# of tides)	(hours (percent of total time))
1987-1990	0	0 (0%)
2027-2030	124	960(6%)
2047-2050	1127	19,163 (55%)
2097-2100	1334	33,699 (96%)

LA 1 Coalition officials are concerned that low-lying sections of this highway will be inundated at least 6% of the time by 2030. Such inundation could result in highway closures much sooner than previously anticipated.

For More Information, Contact the LA 1 Coalition: www.la1coalition.org · 985-448-4485 · P.O. Box 2048-NSU, Thibodaux, LA 70310



America's Energy Security at Risk

The Louisiana Highway 1 (LA 1) Corridor in southern Lafourche Parish, is America's Access to Energy.

The vulnerable, two-lane highway is the only roadway supporting Port Fourchon and the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP), which combined, service over 18 percent of America's total supply of crude oil and natural gas. Recognizing that LA 1 is extremely significant to the uninterrupted flow of energy and to the billions of federal dollars generated in Outer-Continental Shelf royalty revenues, the U.S. Congress named this critical infrastructure to the federal list of "High Priority Corridors" in 2001. Phase 1 of a \$1.68 billion LA 1 Highway Improvement Project was completed in December 2011, tying in a new overpass in Leeville with Port Fourchon via a 6.8-mile, two-lane elevated highway. However, recently released sea level rise predictions put a seven-mile section of the existing highway from Leeville to Golden Meadow (which will be replaced by Phase 2 of the project) at risk of repeated inundation by 2030, threatening America's energy and economic security. Additionally, the highway could experience a total wash-out before that time due to tropical storms and hurricanes, cutting off access to Port Fourchon. A 2011 U.S.D.H.S.-U.L.L. study concluded that a 90-day closure of 7.1 miles along the existing at-grade LA 1 could result in up to a \$7.8 billion loss in American gross domestic product.



Benefits of the LA Highway 1 Improvement Project:

- Proactive approach to overcoming the projected impacts of climate change on critical energy infrastructure.
- Complete a portion of an important principal arterial on the National Highway System and ISTEA High Priority Corridor.
- Support the growing economic potential of the area resulting from increased tourism, foreign trade and increased offshore drilling operations due to new technology.
- Facilitate hurricane evacuation and improve emergency response times for Port Fourchon and Grand Isle.
- Improve traffic safety through enhance higher roadway design standards.

- Alleviate roadway inundation and weather-related road problems.
- Improve oil and hazardous spill response.
- Improve the intermodal connectivity of existing rail, air and water transportation modes.
- High-rise overpass relieves congestion and delays associated with the operation and maintenance of the former lift-bridge at Leeville.
- Require less maintenance than existing LA 1.

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LA 1 Project Is Vital to Maintain Critical National Energy Infrastructure



A 2011 Study entitled "Louisiana Highway 1/Port Fourchon Study" (right), which assessed the national consequences of disruptions to LA 1, concludes that a 90-day closure of 7.1 miles along existing at-grade LA Highway 1 could result in up to an \$7.8 billion loss in American gross domestic product. A concurrent 90-day closure of Port Fourchon (pictured above) as a result of the loss of this highway access would significantly reduce domestic oil and gas supplies for ten years following the closure. This compelling study fortifies on the national level the need for a continuous, secure elevated highway from Golden Meadow, LA to the energy hub of Port Fourchon. The National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center (NISAC) of the USDHS and the National Incident Management Systems and Advanced Technologies (NIMSAT) Institute at University of Louisiana at Lafayette collaborated on the study.

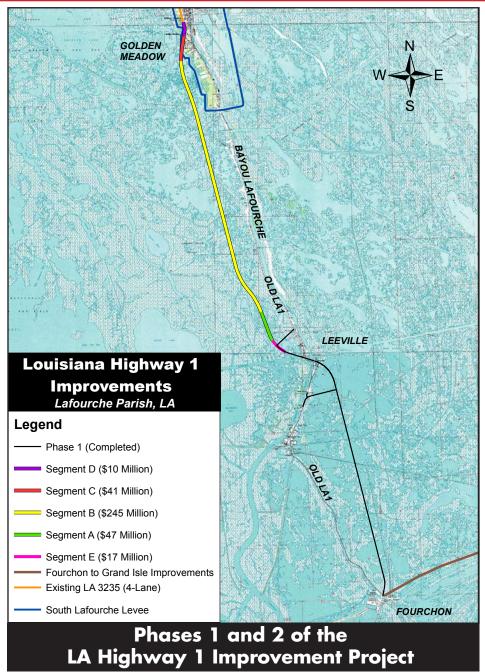
Local Commitment

The citizens and businesses of Louisiana have agreed to pay tolls for the next 30 years to repay a federal transportation loan and bond sales that funded construction of Phase 1 of the LA 1 project. Now, our local financing capability for this nationally significant highway corridor is exhausted. Our communities must now rely on the state and federal government to fund construction of Phase 2, nine miles of elevated highway between Golden Meadow and the new Tomey Doucet Bridge in Leeville.



Homeland Security

Project Implementation



Pre-Construction: (COMPLETED)

\$ 43,300,000

• Phases 1 and 2 environmental clearance, engineering, rights-of-way, and utilities.

Phase 1: (COMPLETED)

\$ 318,800,000

- Elevated two lane highway from Leeville to LA 3090 at Port Fourchon. (6.8 miles)
- Fixed-span, high-level, two-lane overpass over Bayou Lafourche at Leeville, and associated interchanges. (4.4 miles total)

Phase 2:

\$ 360,000,000

- Two-lane elevated highway from Golden Meadow to Leeville. (8.3 miles) Permitting completed; design underway.
- Upgrades to LA 1 from Port Fourchon to Grand Isle

3 updated June 5, 2017