The Save Louisiana Coalition
The Panel concluded that little evidence was available that any Freshwater Diversion in the Louisiana deltaic plain has significantly reversed the rate of marsh degradation and land loss.
Diversion Sites

- Violet: 5,000 cfs
- Myrtle Grove: 250,000 cfs
- Black Bay: 50,000 cfs
- Empire: 50,000 cfs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower Breton Diversion (50,000 cfs): Diversion into lower Breton Sound in the vicinity of Black Bay</td>
<td>$212M</td>
<td>001.DI.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to build and maintain land, 50,000 cfs capacity (modeled at 50,000 cfs when Mississippi River flow exceeds 600,000 cfs, at 8% of river flows between 200,000-600,000 cfs, and no operation when river flow is below 200,000 cfs).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Breton Diversion (250,000 cfs): Diversion into upper Breton Sound in the vicinity of Braithwaite</td>
<td>$885M</td>
<td>001.DI.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to build and maintain land, 250,000 cfs capacity (modeled at 250,000 cfs when Mississippi River flow exceeds 900,000 cfs, at 50,000 cfs for river flows between 600,000-900,000 cfs, at 8% of river flows between 200,000-600,000 cfs, and no operation when river flow is below 200,000 cfs).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Wetlands Diversion (5,000 cfs): Diversion into Central Wetlands in the vicinity of Violet to</td>
<td>$189M</td>
<td>001.DI.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>provide sediment for emergent marsh creation and nutrients to sustain existing wetlands, 5,000 cfs capacity (modeled at 5,000 cfs when Mississippi River flow exceeds 200,000 cfs and no operation for river flows below 200,000 cfs).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Breton Diversion (5,000 cfs): Diversion into mid-Breton Sound in the vicinity of White Ditch to</td>
<td>$123M</td>
<td>001.DI.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>build and maintain land, 5,000 cfs capacity (modeled at 5,000 cfs for river flows above 200,000 cfs and no operation below 200,000 cfs).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Lower Barataria Diversion (50,000 cfs): Diversion into lower Barataria Bay in the vicinity of Empire, 50,000 cfs capacity (modeled at capacity when Mississippi River flow exceeds 600,000 cfs; modeled at 8% of river flow from 600,000 cfs down to 200,000 cfs; no operation below 200,000 cfs). $203M 002.DX.15
- Bayou Lafourche Diversion (1,000 cfs): Diversion of the Mississippi River into Bayou Lafourche to increase freshwater flow down Bayou Lafourche, 1,000 cfs capacity (modeled with continuous operation at 1,000 cfs). $189M 83a.DX.01
- Atchafalaya River Diversion Canal: Hydrologic restoration in the western Atchafalaya Swamp by gapping spoil banks along the Atchafalaya River Diversion Canal to eliminate impoundment and restore hydrologic exchange. $4M 001.MB.01
“(1) DISPLACE MARINE FISHERY SPECIES FROM CURRENTLY PRODUCTIVE HABITATS TO LESS SUPPORTIVE HABITATS, (2) REDUCE MARINE FISHERY PRODUCTIVITY, (3) CONVERT ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT (EFH) TO AREAS NO LONGER SUPPORTIVE OF SOME FEDERALLY MANAGED MARINE FISHERY SPECIES OR THEIR PREY ITEMS, (4) RENDER WETLANDS IMPACTED BY DIVERSIONS MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO EROSION FROM STORMS, (5) DEGRADE WATER QUALITY, AND (6) CAUSE SOCIO-ECONOMIC HARDSHIP TO THOSE INVOLVED IN THE COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRIES.”
The over 100,000 cfs of polluted river water from current diversions create a dead zone every year in Breton Sound.
River-influenced Land Loss

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marsh type</th>
<th>Fresh</th>
<th>Intermediate</th>
<th>Brackish</th>
<th>Saline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (km²)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>3,993.8</td>
<td>2,815.3</td>
<td>2,274.0</td>
<td>1,787.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>3,661.4</td>
<td>2,669.4</td>
<td>2,216.4</td>
<td>1,795.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change (%)</td>
<td>-8.3</td>
<td>-5.2</td>
<td>-2.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
River-influenced Land Loss

Salinity Stations (psu)
- 0.0 - 5.00
- 5.00 - 10.00
- 10.00 - 15.00
- 15.00 - 20.00
- 20.00 - 25.00
- 25.00 - 30.00
- 30.00 - 35.00

USGS Land Change (1932 - 2010)
- Red: Land Loss
- Green: Land Gain

Other Data
- Pump Stations
- Salinity Leak Points
- River Mile Markers
- Stream Discharge
- Rivers
Salinity, water, unfiltered, parts per thousand
Most recent instantaneous value: 9.0 10-14-2015 18:00 CDT

--- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ---
LA is the most productive fishery in North America

- 25% of continental U.S. Commercial fisheries
- More than one billion pounds caught annually with a dockside value of $291 million
- Recreational value $900 million to $1.2 billion
- Louisiana has 40% of the coastal marshlands in the U.S.
Dredge.....Don’t Divert

TheSaveLouisianaCoalition.com