



# Louisiana's 2012 Coastal Master Plan

## Forecasting vegetation changes in coastal Louisiana

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# Team Members

## Model Development and Implementation

- J. M. Visser PhD (ULL)
  - Team Leader
- S. Duke-Sylvester PhD (ULL)
  - Algorithm Development and Implementation
- W. Broussard PhD (ULL)
  - Data analysis CRMS
- J. Carter PhD (USGS)
  - Data analysis SAV
- J. Woock BS (ULL)
  - Model development
- A. Heppermann BS (ULL)
  - Implementation support

## Contributors and Embedded Reviewers

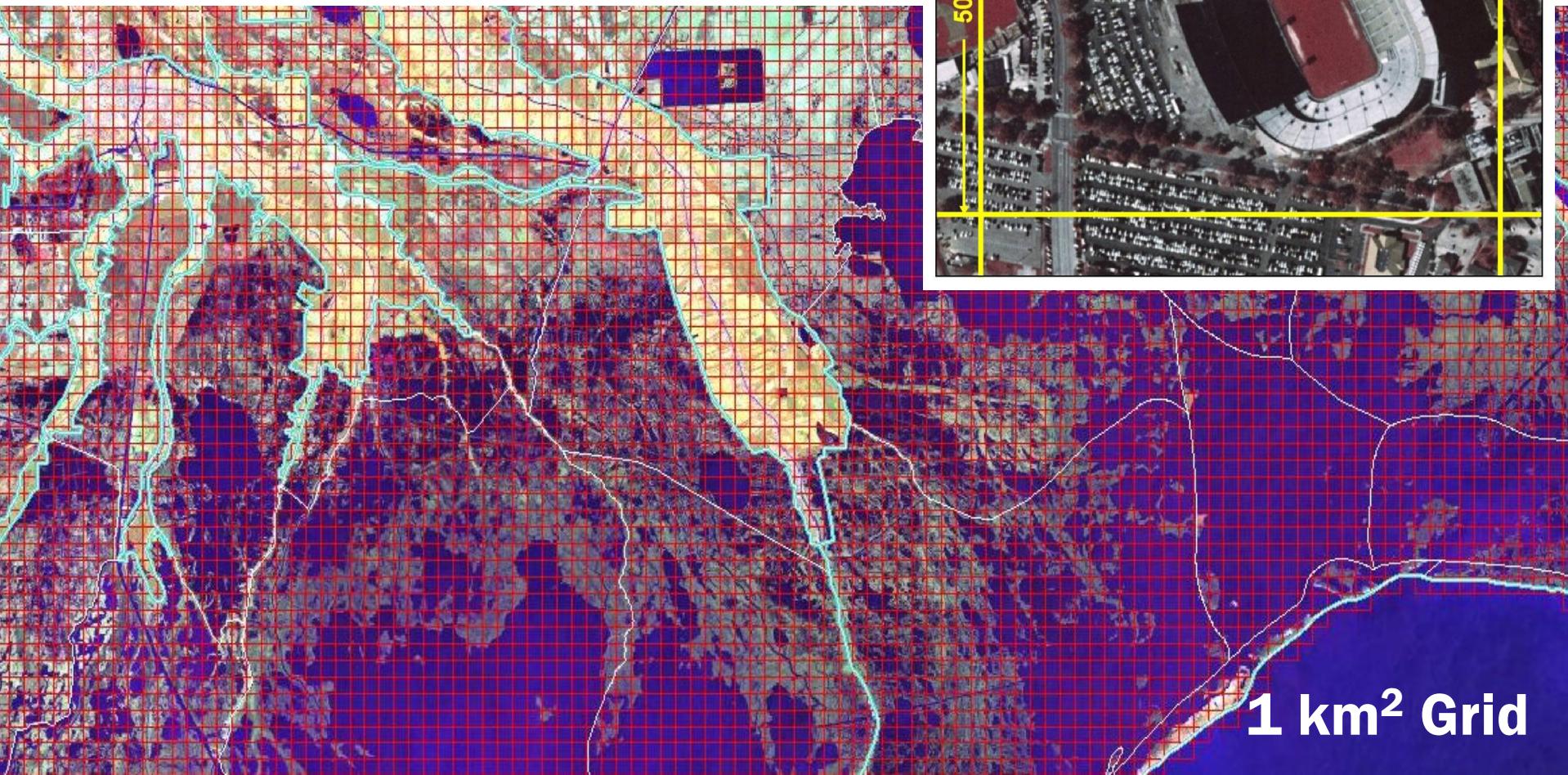
- H. Wang PhD (USGS)
  - CRMS Hydrology data
- B. Couivillion MS (USGS)
  - Vegetation Basemap
  - Embedded Reviewers
- C. E. Sasser PhD (LSU)
- R. Howard PhD (USGS)
- K. Krauss PhD (USGS)
- M. W. Hester PhD (ULL)



# Modeling Scale

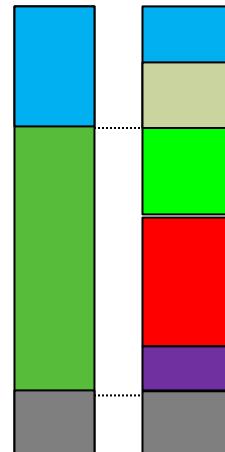
## LaVegMod

### 0.25 km<sup>2</sup> Cell

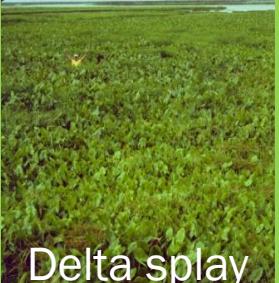


# LaVegMod Output

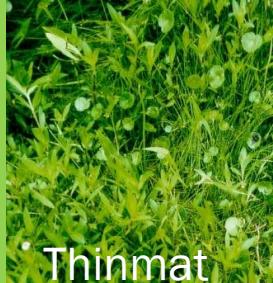
- Annual over 50 years
- Proportion of 19 emergent vegetation types that occupy wetland in the cell.
- Proportion of water in the cell occupied by submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)
- Not modeled
  - Several upland categories



10% Water  
10% SAV  
20% Maidencane  
40% Bulltongue  
5% Cattail  
15% Not Modeled



Delta splay



Thinmat



Sawgrass



Cutgrass



Swamp

Fresh



Bulltongue



Maidencane



Cattail



Waxmyrtle

Intermediate



Bullwhip



Roseaucane



Scrub-shrub

Brackish



Paspalum

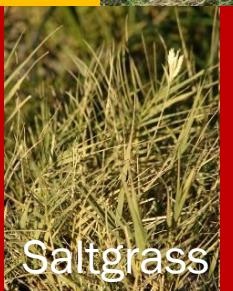


Wiregrass



Brackish Mix

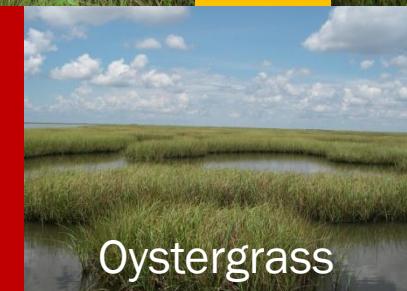
Saline



Saltgrass



Black  
Needlerush

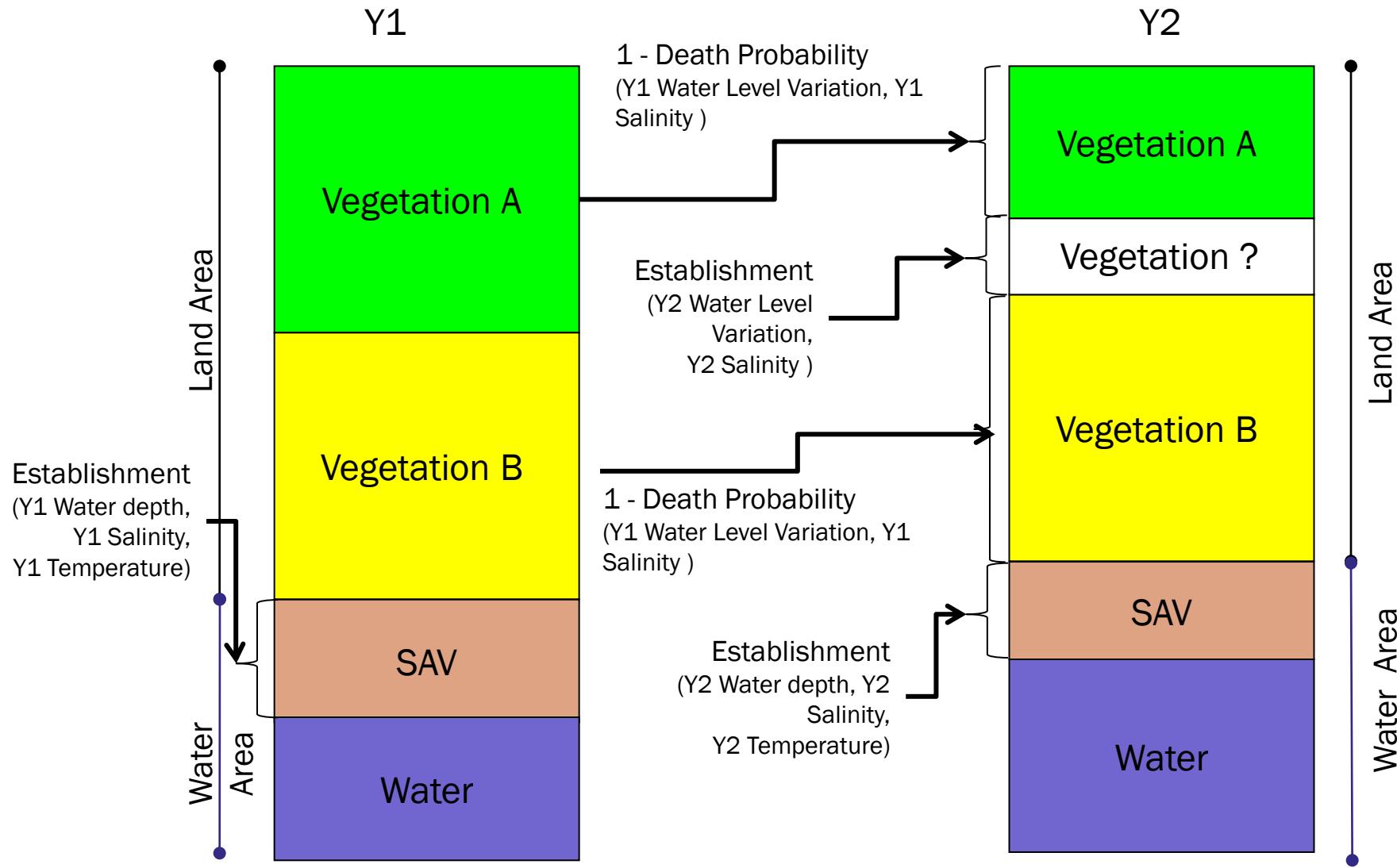


Oystergrass

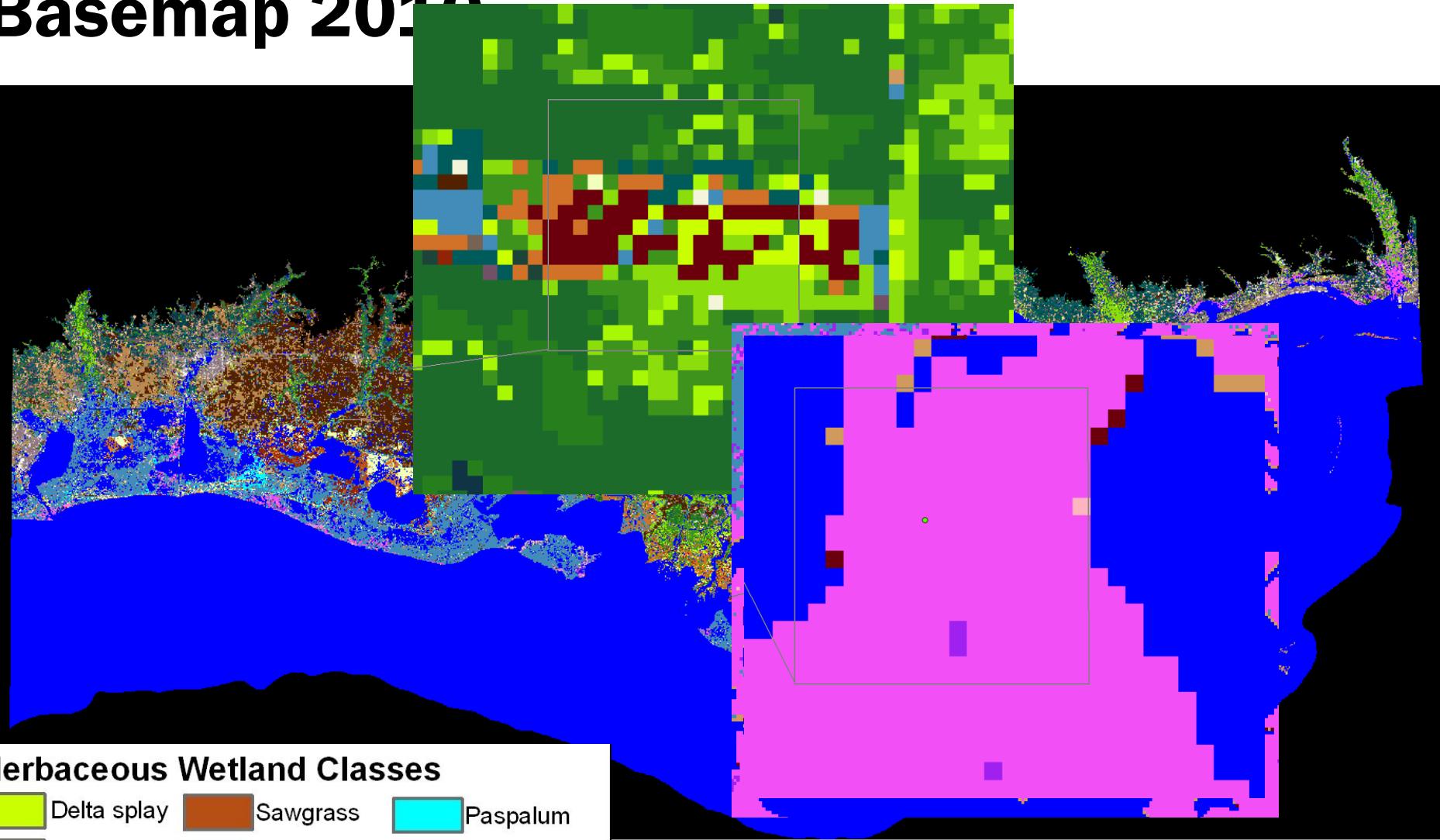


Mangrove

# Conceptual Model

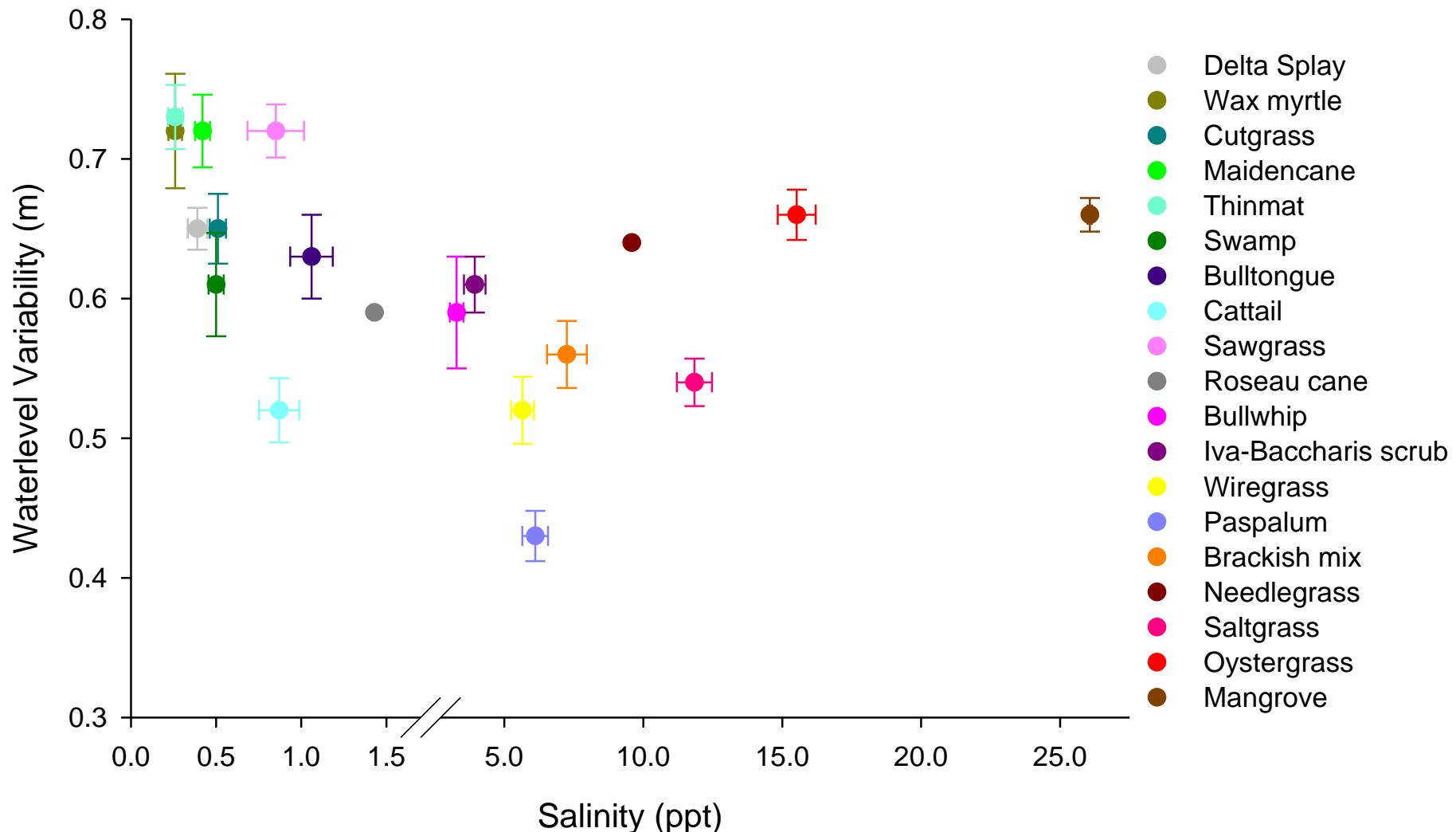


# Basemap 2010

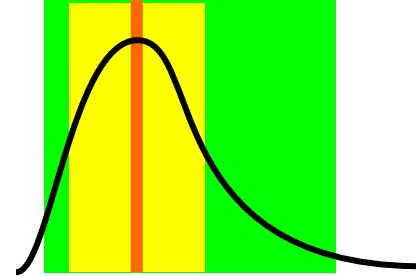


Source: Brady Couvillion, USGS  
Generated from LandSat Imagery

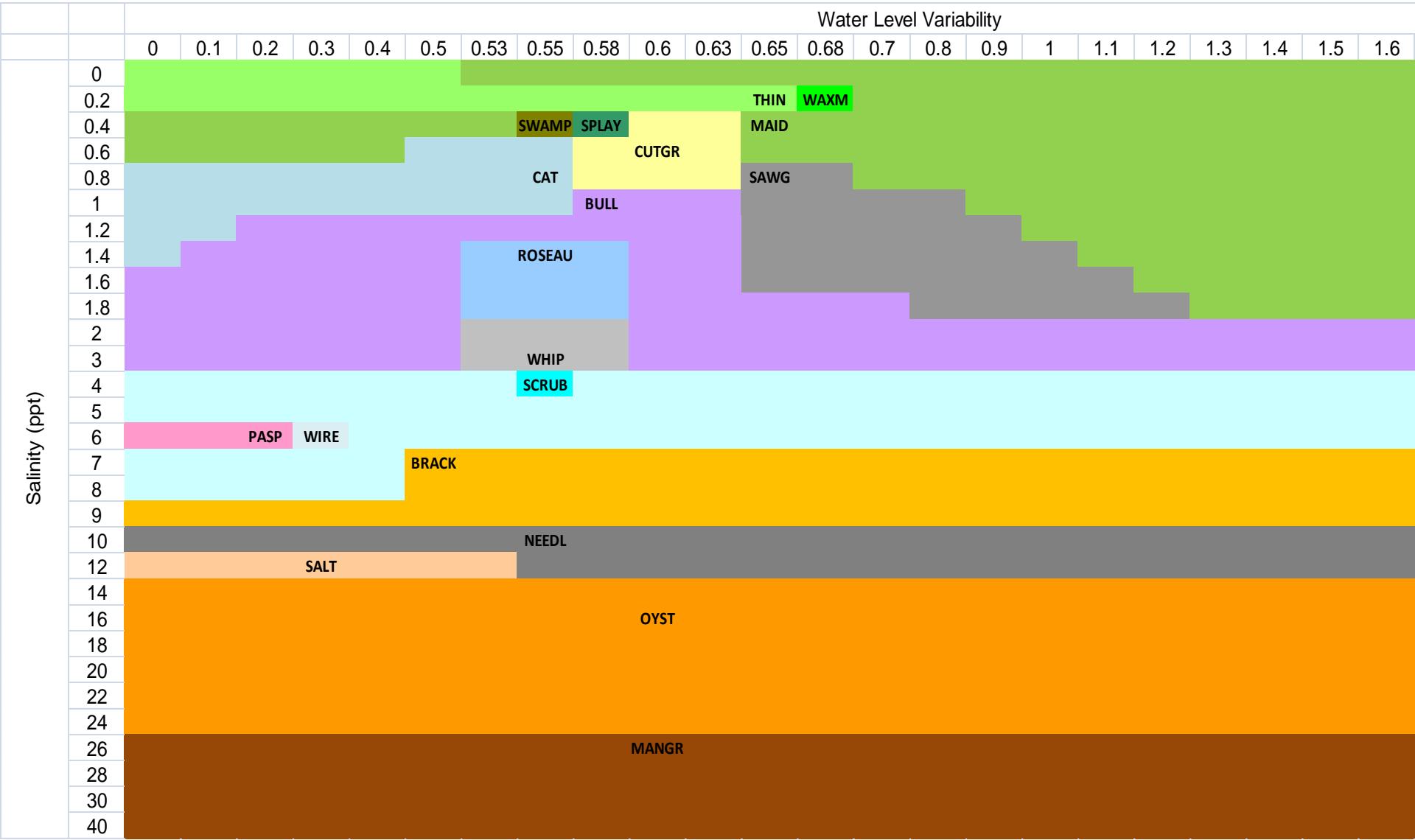
# CRMS Vegetation Analysis (2007-09)



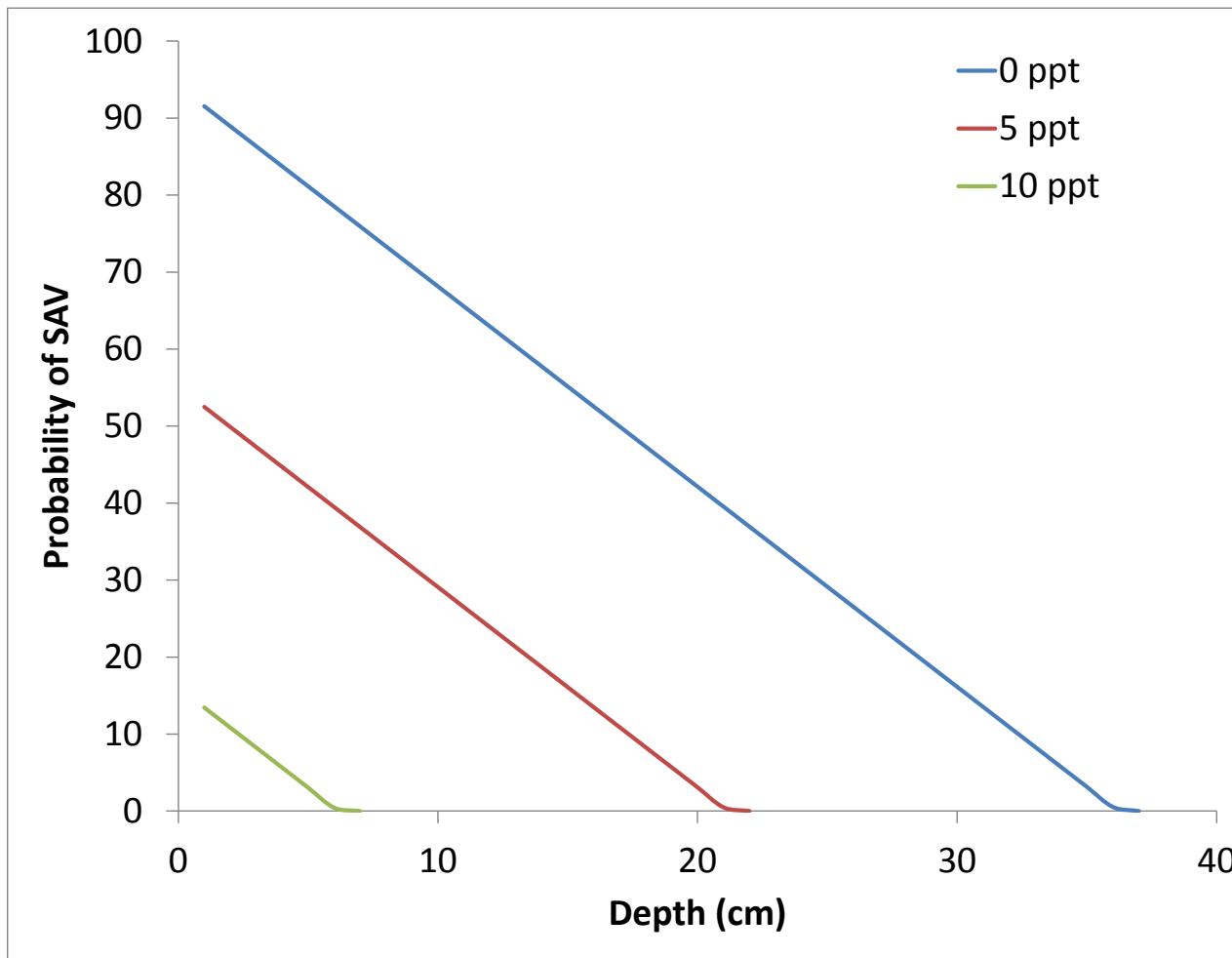
# Death Probability Table Example Maidencane



# Establishment Table



# Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

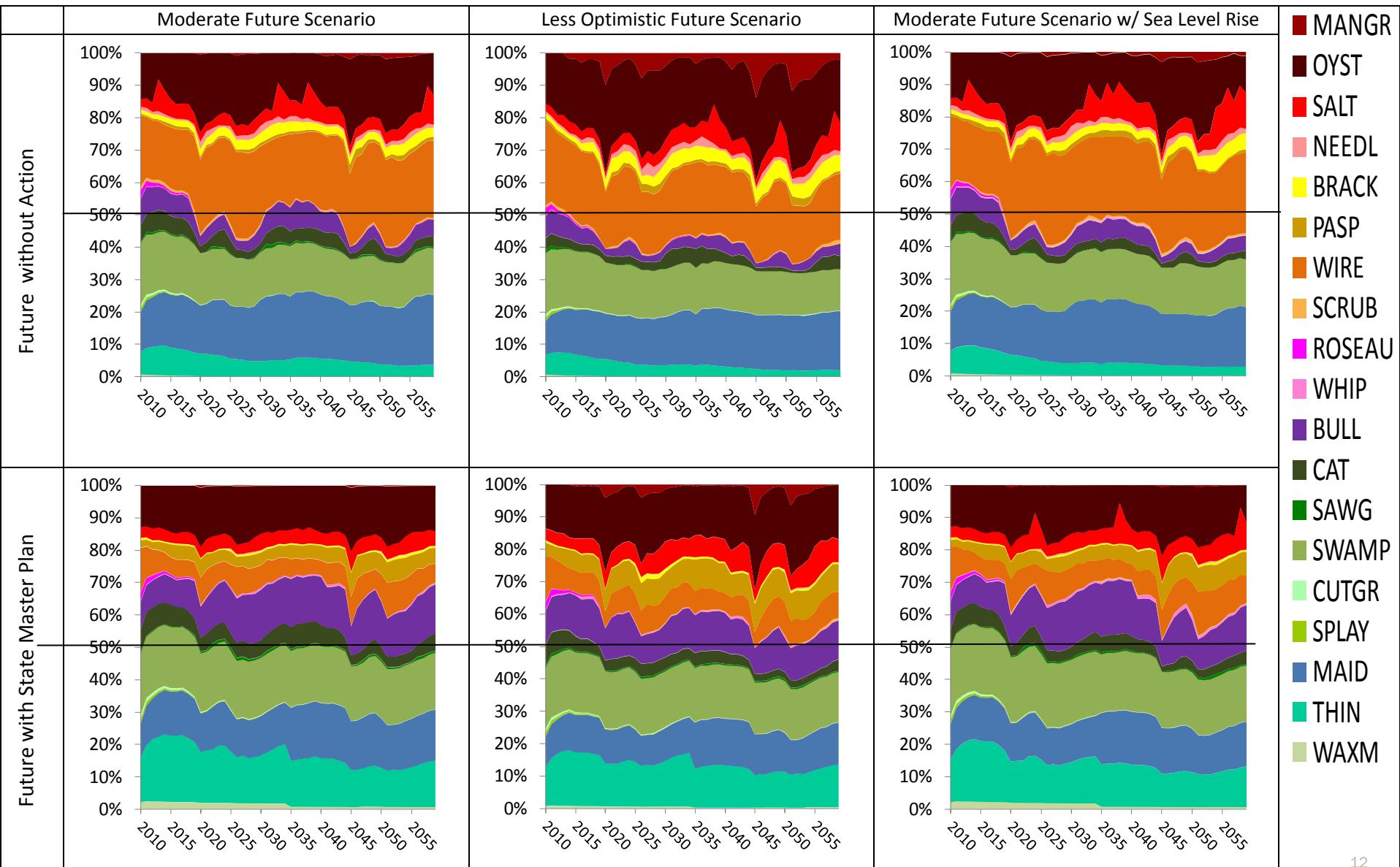


At temperature of 25 °C

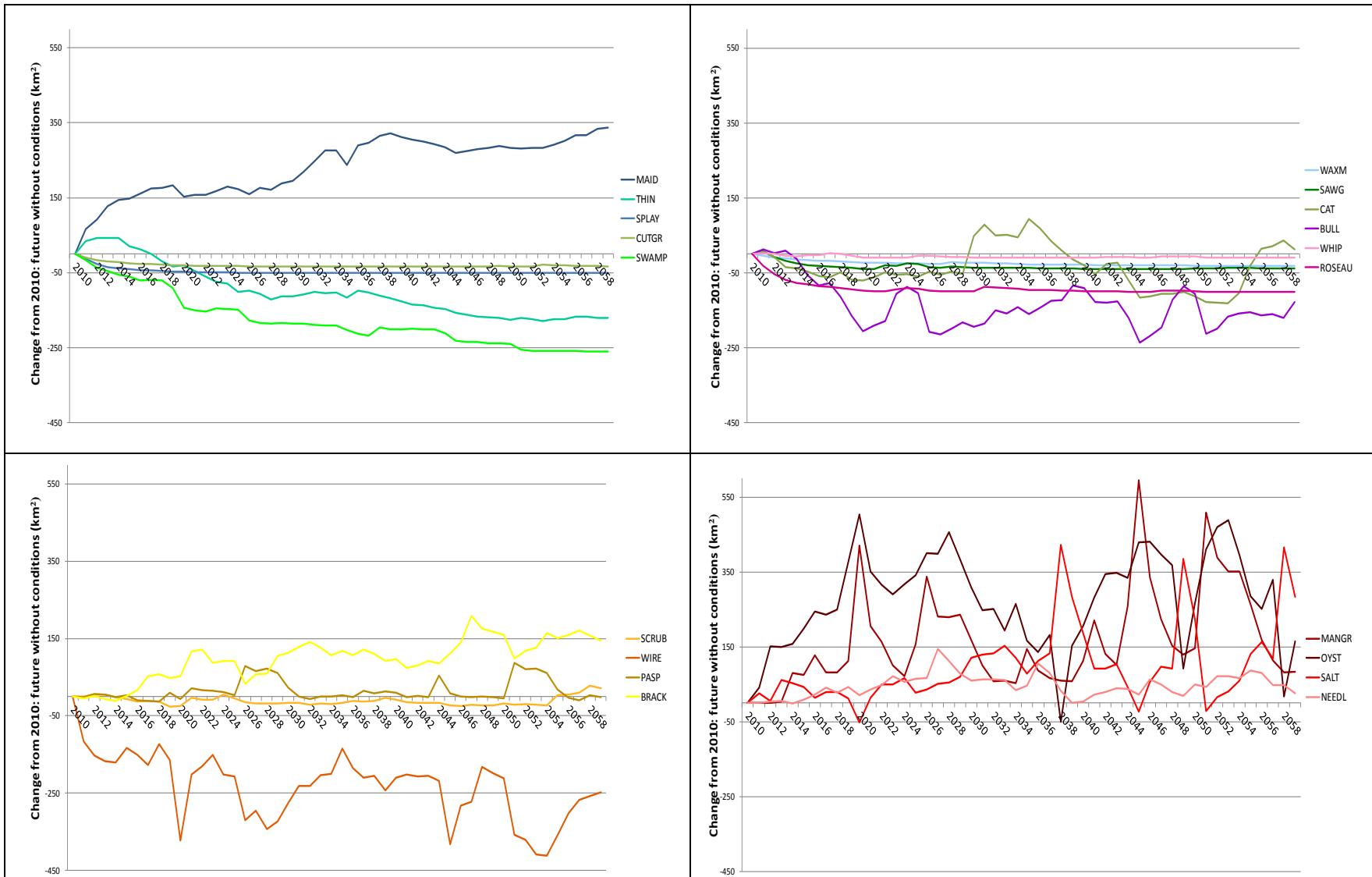


Source: Don Cameron, MNAP, VLMP © 2007

# Changes in Emergent Vegetation



# No Action Future Less Optimistic Scenario

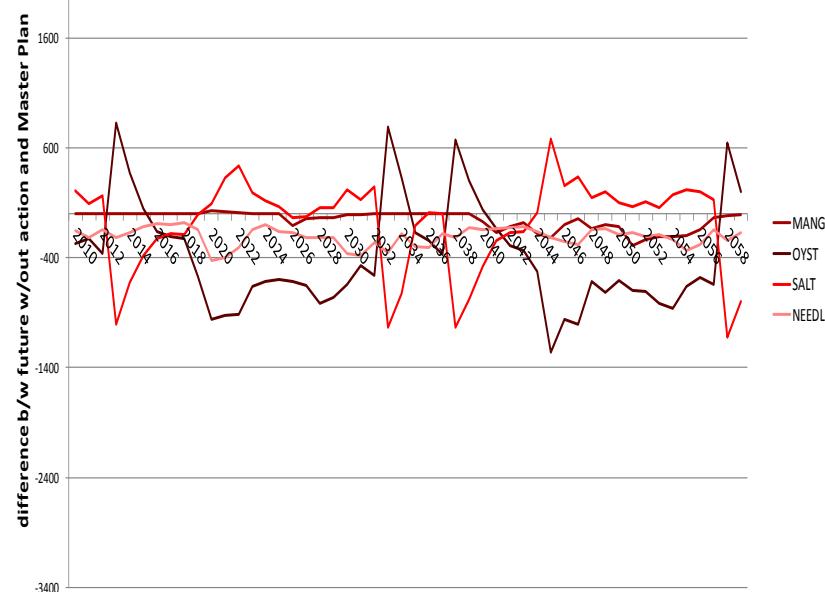
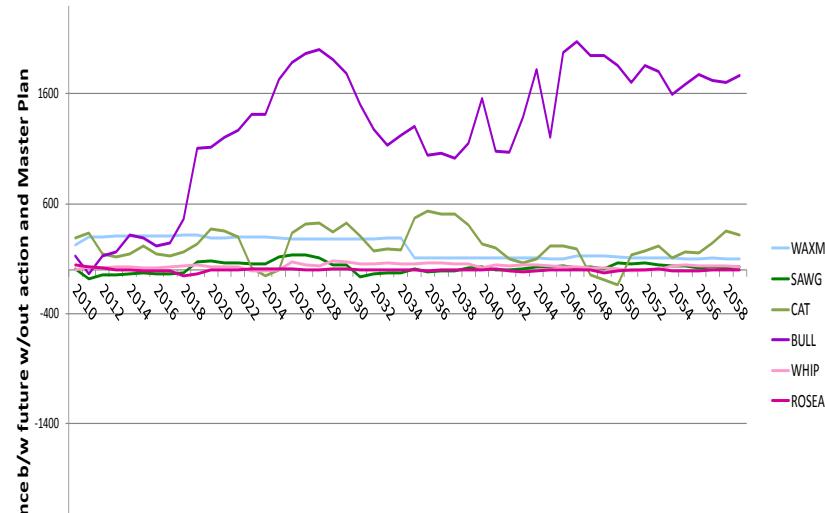
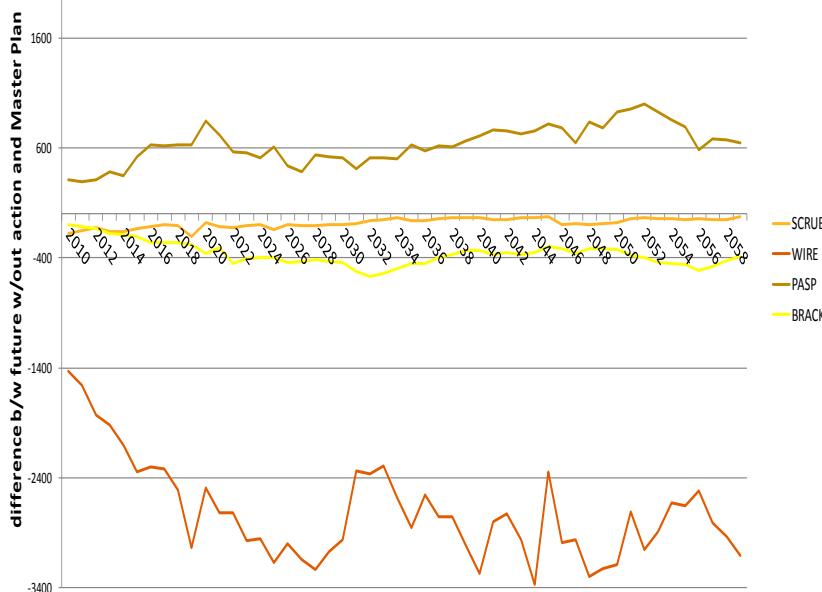
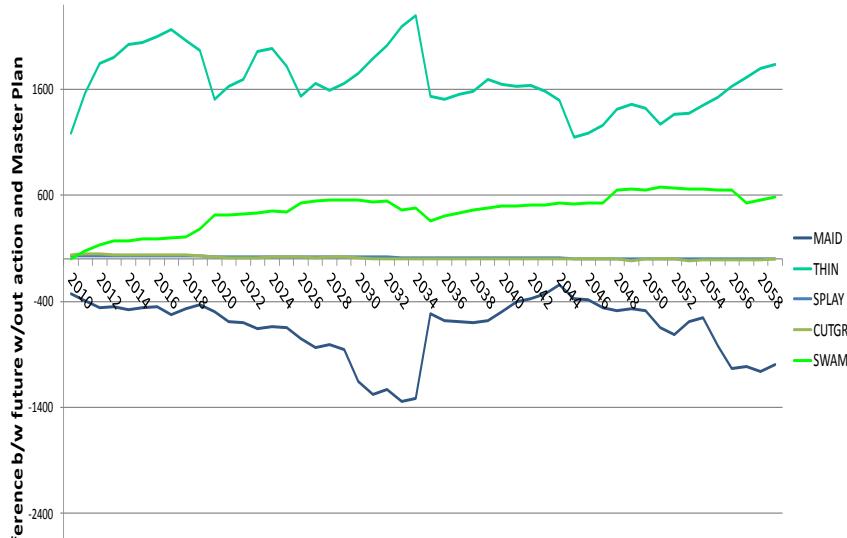


# FWOA Effect under all scenarios

Vegetation Type	Moderate	Less Optimistic	Moderate +Sealevel
Mangrove	-	↑↑	↑
Oyster grass	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Salt grass	↑	↑	↑↑↑
Brackish Mixture	↑	↑↑	↑
Wiregrass	↑	↓↓	↑
Roseau cane	↓	↓	-
Bultongue	↓↓	↓	↓↓
Cattail	↓	-	↑
Maidencane	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Thinmat	↓	↓	↓
Waxmyrtle	-	-	-
Swamp	↓↓	↓	↓

Vegetation types that were not substantially changed are omitted from this table

# Master Plan Effect Moderate Future

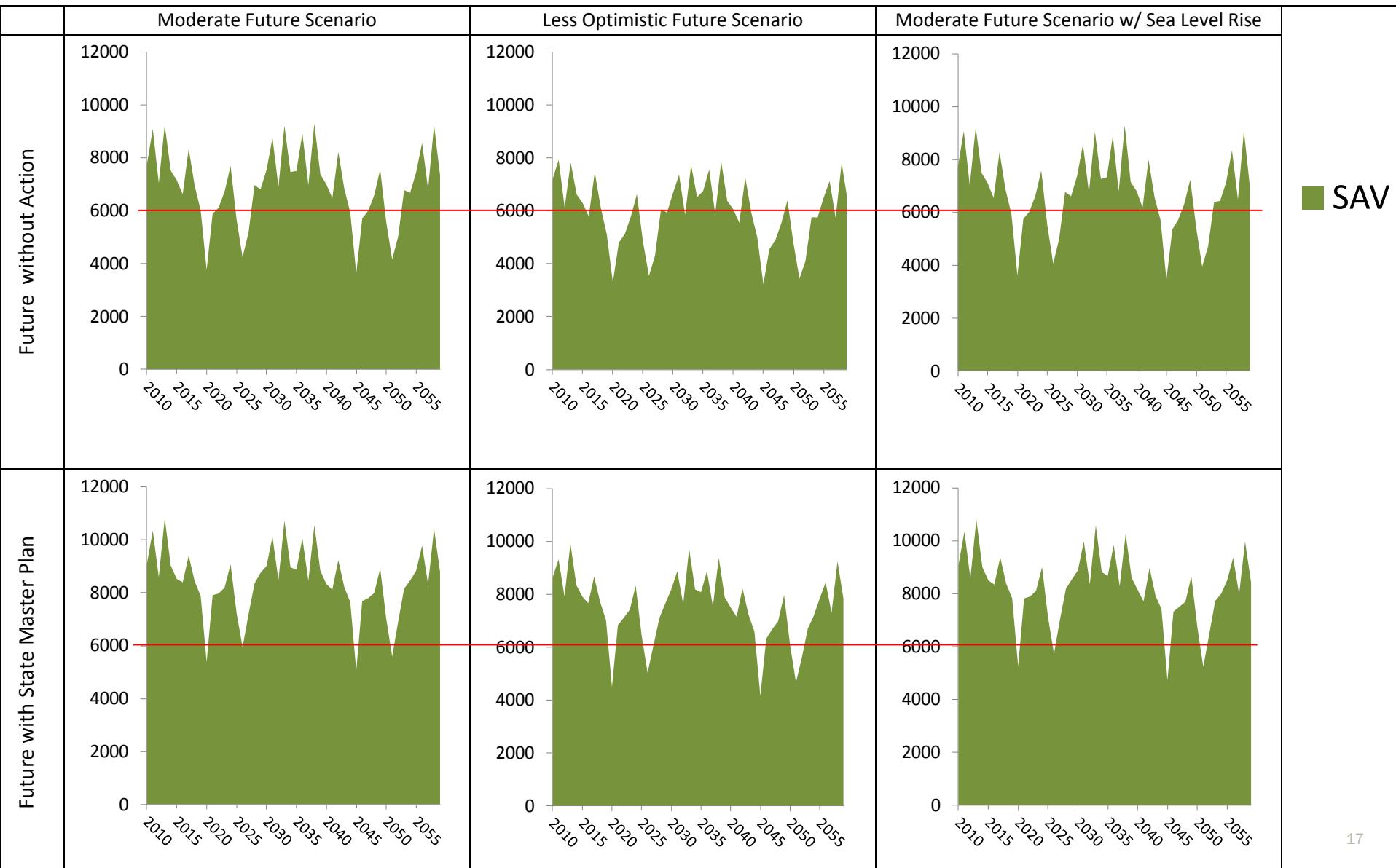


# Master Plan Effect under all scenarios

Vegetation Type	Moderate	Less Optimistic	Moderate +Sealevel
Mangrove	-	↓	-
Oyster grass	↓	↓↓	↓
Salt grass	-	↑	-
Brackish Mixture	-	↓	↓
Wiregrass	↓↓↓	↓↓	↓↓
Paspalum	↑	↑↑	↑↑
Bultongue	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Cattail	-	-	↑
Maidencane	↓↓	↓↓	↓↓
Thinmat	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Swamp	↑	↑	↑

Vegetation types that were not substantially changed are omitted from this table

# Changes in Submerged Aquatic Vegetation



# Conclusions

- Under all circumstances the estuarine gradient remains
  - Future without Action
    - Reduction of oligohaline and mesohaline zones
    - Loss of swamp forest
  - Master Plan
    - Reduction of mesohaline zone
    - Stops expansion of saline marsh types
    - Significantly reduces loss of swamp forest
    - Increases submerged aquatic vegetation