

From Revenue Sharing to Protection & Restoration

How Louisiana deploys federal revenue sharing for coastal priorities

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GOVERNOR'S
OFFICE OF
COASTAL
ACTIVITIES

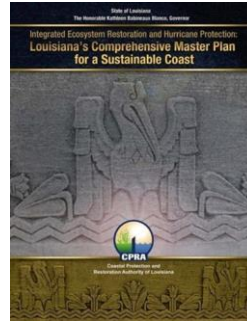
Louisiana Model for Spending Coastal Revenues

How the state uses federal funding from revenue sharing from offshore oil and gas to improve the resiliency of coastal Louisiana with widespread support and a science-driven strategy.





Timeline



Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

Louisiana voters ratify constitutional dedication of all federal oil and gas revenue sharing to the Coastal Trust Fund

Louisiana Legislature approves the first Coastal Master Plan and Annual Plan

Senators Whitehouse and Cassidy first introduce the RISEE Act

2005

2005

2006

2006

2007

2009

2021

2023

Creation of CPRA Board and Coastal Protection and Restoration Trust Fund to achieve coastal protection and restoration



Congress enacts the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) to establish revenue sharing from new offshore oil and gas activities

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) created as a unified state agency for implementation of the coastal master plan



Louisiana Legislature considers bill on dedicate all future energy revenues to Coastal Trust Fund

Roles in bringing funding to coastal resiliency

Energy Industry – Produces federal revenues through bids, rents, and royalties as part of doing business in federal waters.

Congress – Approves, or rejects, revenue sharing amounts, percentages, eligibilities, etc. for states.

Department of Interior – Calculates state share of energy revenues based on formula dependent on production amounts and location.

Governor – Submits budgets and makes key appointments to the Board and Agency.

State Legislature – Approves project expenditures and determines dedication of recurring funds.

Stakeholders & the Public – Provide feedback on projects and generates support for coastal issues.

State Agency – CPRA conducts planning, engineering & design, and construction to fulfill the dual mission of coastal protection and restoration.

Oversight Board – CPRA Board represents the state's interest in overseeing expenditures, plans, and projects to achieve integrated restoration and protection.

Trust Fund – The Coastal Protection and Restoration Trust Fund receives funding from GOMESA revenues and other sources such as damages from oil spills. Provides funding to carryout projects according to defined uses and a specific coastal area.

Coastal Master Plan – Updated every 6 years, the 50-year, \$50 billion science-based plan vets projects according to environmental scenarios and defines the projects that are eligible to be constructed at certain timeframes if funding becomes available. Approved unanimously.

The Annual Plan – Yearly budget for spending on projects that is voted on by the state legislature.

CPRA SINCE 2007

52,585

ACRES

BENEFITED

(82.2 SQUARE MILES)

165 M yd^3 OF FILL

60 MILES

OF BARRIER ISLAND RESTORATION

358 MILES
OF IMPROVED

LEVEE

\$23 B

SECURED