

# MONTHLY FACT SHEET

- June 2021 -



EAST BATON ROUGE  
STORMWATER MASTER PLAN

UNDERSTAND. PLAN. IMPLEMENT.

## BACKGROUND/PURPOSE

The East Baton Rouge Stormwater Master Plan (SMP) is the guiding document for the implementation of overall flood risk projects and policies for the city-parish. The plan will implement goals and objectives that are also in alignment with [FUTUREBR](#) Plan by developing policies and strategies that reduce the risk of flooding throughout the city-parish, as well as providing a road map on how to fund these improvements. The planning process is broken up into [3 phases](#):



[Implementation Framework](#)



Watershed Evaluation & Stormwater Master Plan Recommendations



Development of 20-Year Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

- The planning process is currently in Phase 2 -

## WHAT IS STORMWATER?

Stormwater is water that comes from rainfall. It can either soak into the ground, evaporate, or run off from surfaces into the drainage system. Impervious surfaces, such as roofs and pavements, increase the speed and amount of stormwater that runs off. Flooding, like the kind Baton Rouge experienced in 2016, occurs when the speed or amount of stormwater runoff exceeds the capacity of the downstream drainage channels or pipes, or if the system is clogged or damaged.

## DATA DRIVEN PROCESS

The city-parish is divided into [11 watersheds](#), which are areas of land that drain to a common outlet. The make up of the land, including man-made features, determine where and how water flows through a watershed.

Phase 2 of the planning process will



- ◆ Collect and organize data
- ◆ Develop watershed models
- ◆ Evaluate each of the watersheds
- ◆ Determine flood risks and mitigation measures.

- The data will inform the computerized models to gain a better understand how water flows -

## DATA COLLECTION - 100% COMPLETE

The SMP Team has completed its data collection efforts on channels and the subsurface system.

A channel is the area that holds and moves water in most flow conditions — such as a river, creek, bayou, slough, ditch, etc.

The sub-surface drainage system consists of structures that are responsible for carrying stormwater runoff from roadways and ditches to drainage outlets, such as ponds, streams, or rivers. There are several different types of structures including manholes/inlets, storm drains, catch basins, and outlets.



COMPLETE



COMPLETE



COMPLETE

## PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Input from the residents is critical to the planning and decision-making process. The public has various opportunities to provide feedback throughout the process.



### You can assist by:

- ◆ Visiting the virtual open house
- ◆ Submit photos of flooding - [info@stormwater.brla.gov](mailto:info@stormwater.brla.gov)
- ◆ Follow us on social media @stormwaterebr
- ◆ Review the "How Can I Help" page on the website
- ◆ Attend public meetings

The project team has meet with the following stakeholders to date:

- ◆ American Institute of Architects
- ◆ American Society of Civil Engineers – Baton Rouge Chapter
- ◆ American Society of Landscape Architects – Louisiana Chapter
- ◆ Amite River Basin Commission
- ◆ Baton Rouge Area Chamber
- ◆ BREC
- ◆ East Baton Rouge Parish School System
- ◆ Federation of Civic Associations
- ◆ Growth Coalition
- ◆ Home Builders Association of Greater Baton Rouge
- ◆ Louisiana State University
- ◆ Louisiana Watershed Initiative
- ◆ Ascension Parish Government
- ◆ City of Central
- ◆ City of Baker
- ◆ Office of Community Development

