



## CITY OF BATON ROUGE | PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT | FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT CONVEYANCE ZONES

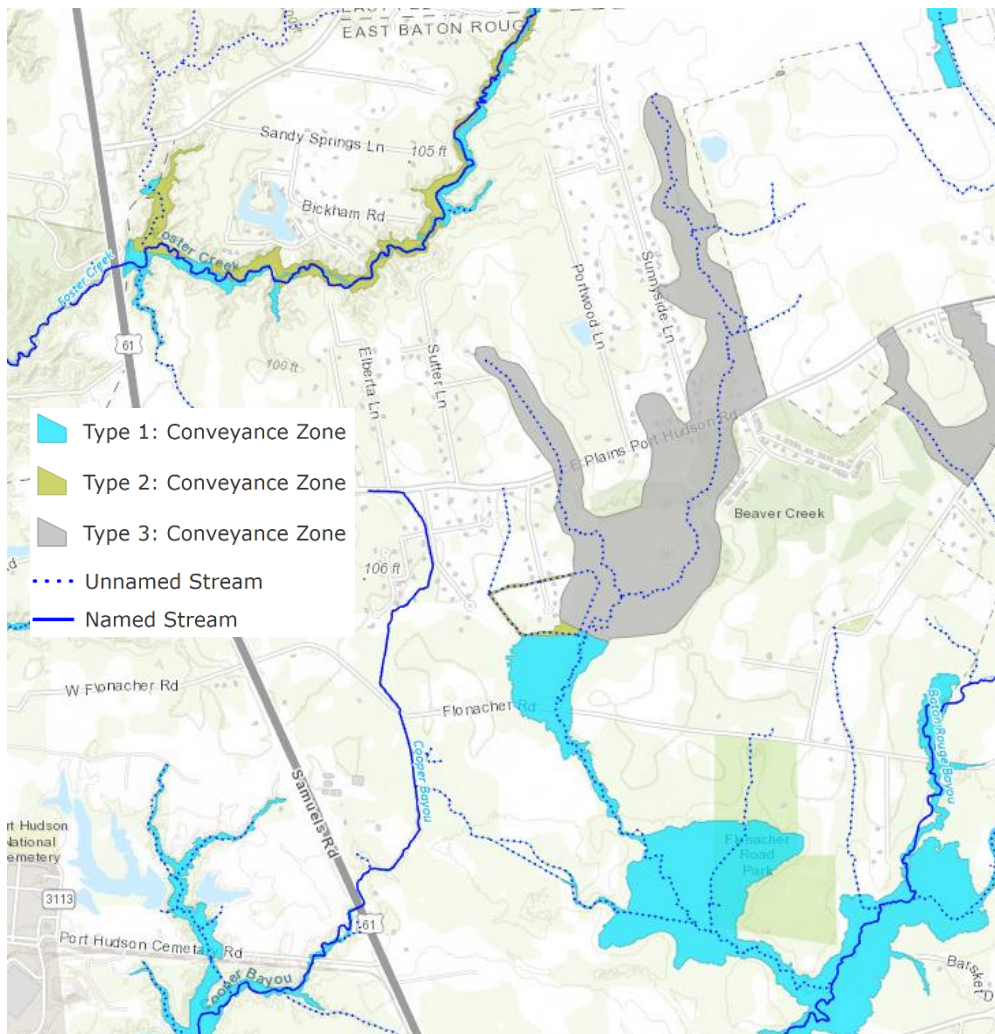
Floodplain Conveyance Zones are areas determined to be critical to the conveyance and storage of flood water discharges. Maps showing the location of established Floodplain Conveyance Zones are available on the [Drainage and Flood Zone Map](#) on the EBRGIS Website. Using a 2D hydrologic model, these zones were identified as areas which have a flood depth of at least 0.5 feet and/or a velocity of at least 0.5 feet per second with a depth of at least 0.25 feet, for the 100-year event. Three types of Conveyance Zones were created, and are defined below.

Proposed development within a Floodplain Conveyance Zone is required to complete an Offsite Drainage Assessment (ODA) to assess the proposed development's flood impact outside of and beyond the proposed boundaries of the development. For specific requirements, refer to Section 15.22 of the UDC Chapter 15.

Improvements and/or modifications to the conveyance channel cross-section may be allowed in order to maintain the 100-year water surface elevation. See the *Stormwater and Drainage Design Information* document for detailed policy requirements. ([www.brla.gov/DocumentCenter/View/16932/](http://www.brla.gov/DocumentCenter/View/16932/)).

For permitting information required to complete the ODA, see: [www.brla.gov/DocumentCenter/View/16925/](http://www.brla.gov/DocumentCenter/View/16925/)

For detailed methodology on the establishment of Floodplain Conveyance Zones, see: [www.brla.gov/DocumentCenter/View/16881/](http://www.brla.gov/DocumentCenter/View/16881/)



### Type 1 :

Standard Conveyance Zones. Areas identified using a combination of depth and velocity, and no special conditions are prevalent.

### Type 2 :

Areas where the Type 1 conveyance zones overlap existing developed residential sub-divisions. In these areas, conveyance checks will be waived for minor improvements to existing structures

### Type 3 :

Areas where there is an absence of reliable velocity data, so the depth boundary was predominantly used to define the conveyance zone areas. (Typically in Flood Zone A areas)