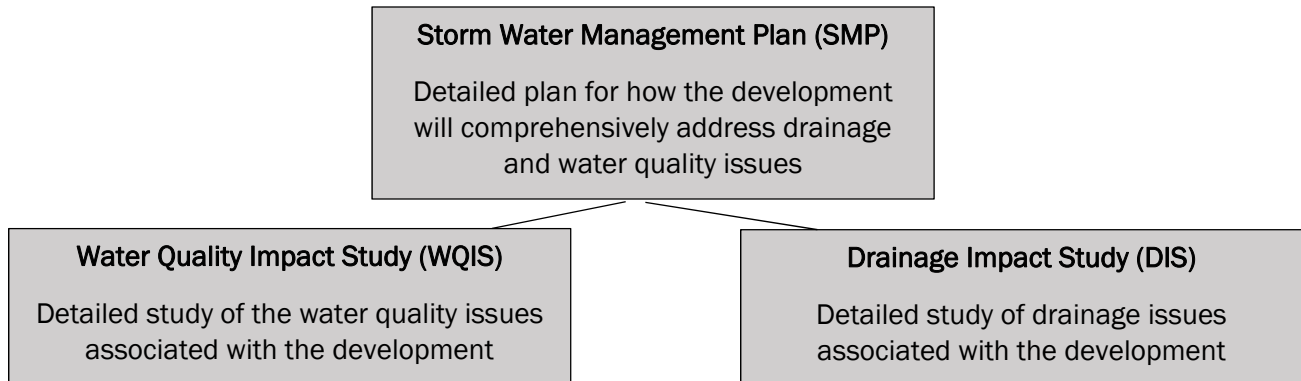


Storm Water Management and Floodplain Requirements

Storm water management is the planning, design and implementation of storm water infrastructure that manages both the quantity and quality of storm water runoff. This document provides a quick reference guide to the various storm water management requirements of EBR. See UDC for detailed explanation of requirements. See Hydrology and Hydraulics Design Criteria FAQ Sheets for detailed design information.

When to submit the SMP, DIS and/or WQIS

No development application shall be approved until two copies of a SMP, DIS, and/or WQIS, when these are required, have been submitted to, reviewed, and approved by DOD.



Development Application Type	Stages in the development process		
	CPPC Application	Construction Plan Submittal	Building Permit Application
Concept Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prelim. SMP Prelim. DIS & WQIS 		
Final Development Plans and others subject to CPPC approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prelim SMP Prelim. DIS & WQIS* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final SMP Final DIS & WQIS 	
Other subject to DOD Approval			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMP DIS WQIS

- * CPPC – City Parish Planning Commission
- * DOD – Department of Development
- * DIS – Drainage Impact Study
- * PUD – Planned Unit Development

- * SMP – Stormwater Management Plan
- * TND – Traditional Neighborhood Development
- * WQIS – Water Quality Impact Study

Storm Water Management Plan

A Storm Water Management Plan (SMP) must recommend specific drainage and storm water runoff quality improvements and be consistent with the issues and recommendations presented in the DIS and/or WQIS, when either or both are required. The SMP must include the following, at a minimum (15.13):

- **Location:** Map showing location of property, adjacent developments, and infrastructure. (15.13.2 B1)
- **Existing Conditions:** Description and map of existing conditions, land cover, contours, soil types, estimated pollutant load (15.13.2 B2)
- **Proposed Development:** Description and site plan of land cover, contours, empirically expected pollutant load, proposed drainage and stormwater BMPs (15.13.2 B3)
- **Plan Implementation:** Detailed description of the specific proposed drainage and storm water BMPs to verify design meets requirements (15.13.2 B4)
- **Maintenance:** Description of how the proposed improvements will be maintained, including a maintenance schedule (15.13.2 B5)

An SMP is required for all development applications, with the following exemptions (15.13.2 A):

- All lots in duly authorized subdivisions created with an SMP (Individual lots must comply with SMP for the subdivision) (15.13.2 A1)
- Single-family residential developments on an existing lot within subdivisions approved on or before April 1, 2008 (15.13.2 A2)

Drainage Impact Study (DIS)

A DIS must include the following, at a minimum (UDC Section 15.15):

- Location: Description and map of property, adjacent developments, outfalls, key physical features. (15.15 C1)
- Land Use: Description and maps of existing physical conditions; estimate of pre- and post-development percent impervious area; watershed slopes, photos of existing drainage features (15.15 C2)
- Watershed map: Drainage boundaries; slope of basins; location of existing drainage features (15.15 D)
- Hydrologic design: Calculations, exhibits, and supporting information to show existing and future condition peak 10 yr and 25 yr, at entry and exit points (15.15 E1-2)
- Ponds and Sub-surface Detention: Calculations, exhibits, and supporting information for design of pond capacity and routing of design flows. (15.15 E3)
- Discharge Points: Description confirming that appropriate servitudes are provided for any new discharges onto adjacent properties. (15.15 E4)
- Hydraulic capacities: capacity of existing on-site drainage facilities; required type, size and capacity of proposed outfall facilities; inventory of existing off-site downstream outfall facilities including capacity, size, type, and invert and cover-topping elevations (15.15 F)
- Identification and description of special conditions (15.15 G)
- Conclusions and recommendations (15.15 H)

A DIS is required for all development applications, with the following exemptions (15.15 A):

- Area of impervious surface does not exceed 20% of the development area at the point of discharge from the site (15.15 A1).
- Additions or modifications to existing developments which result in no more than a 10% increase in existing impervious area (15.15 A2)

Development applications may request, in writing to the DOD, a waiver of the DIS (provided the development still meets the criteria outlined in 15.14) if the following criteria are met (15.15 B):

- No more than a 10% increase in the 10- and 25-year pre-development peak discharge at the point of discharge from the development site (15.15 B1)
- Located within an existing developed area served by a network of public storm drainage facilities which were designed to accommodate runoff from the development site (15.15 B2)
- Sufficient information that the development is a part of an approved larger plan of a development with an approved DIS (15.15 B3).

Water Quality Impact Study

A Water Quality Impact Study (WQIS) must include the following, at a minimum (15.17):

- Existing Conditions: Description and map of watersheds and sub-watersheds for both on-site and off-site; TMDLs, soils and topography; contours, slopes, land cover (15.17 B)
- Proposed Development Conditions: Description and map for impacts to watersheds and sub-watersheds both on-site and off-site; land cover, and pre- and post-development comparison table; empirically expected pollutants (15.17 C)
- Proposed Water Quality Treatment: Description of storm water treatment train; BMPs, sub-watershed flows (15.17 D)
- Study Conclusions & Recommendations: Table of empirically expected pollutant removal (15.17)

The following development activities shall be exempted from the requirements of preparing a WQIS, but shall comply with the storm water BMPs described in an SMP (15.17 A):

- Sites with a developed area <1 acre
- Farming or agricultural activities

Fill Requirements within the Floodplain

Fill placed within the floodplain must meet the following restrictions:

- Unless otherwise provided, no fill shall be permitted in special flood hazard areas unless the fill is mitigated by excavation. The source of the fill volume compensation (offset) should be onsite and should be identified and approved prior to construction plan approval or issuance of a building permit (15.21 F).
- Offsite excavation for onsite fill may be considered if all criteria from 15.21 F, 2B in the East Baton Rouge Unified Development Codes are met.
- No fill may be placed in a manner that would cause a burden or hardship on adjoining properties. (15.21 M)
- All residential and nonresidential development shall have the lowest floor elevation at least one foot above the highest BFE, record inundation, the center line of the street, or the top of the lowest first upstream or downstream sanitary sewer manholes to the service connection, whichever is highest (15.21 E1).
- The surface of parking lots and streets in subdivisions of more than five lots shall not be constructed lower than two feet below the FIRM base flood elevation or record inundation, whichever is greater (15.21 H).