

UPPER NINTH WARD COMMUNITY FLOOD MITIGATION





MAR AIS
CONSULTANTS

CIVIL ENGINEER

- Our office is located in Central City
- We have over 40 years of combined experience with this type of work
- Our employees have performed similar studies in several neighborhoods in Gentilly, St. Roch, Mid City, and City Park

OUR TEAM



JENNIFER SNAPE PE



CLEO PAPPAS PE



JAKE YEMMA PE



LAURA SNAPE



HENRY MIECZKOWSKI EI



PARTNER FIRMS

Freese and Nichols

Modeling and Design

Dana Brown & Associates

Design and Community Engagement

Gandolfo Kuhn

Surveying

PROJECT OVERVIEW



The Upper Ninth Ward neighborhood project area consists of the 296 city block section bounded by Florida Ave to the north, Industrial Canal to the east, St. Claude Ave. to the south and Montegut St. to the West.

PROJECT GOAL

Identify projects we can implement to reduce repetitive flooding events in the Upper 9th Ward neighborhood.



What will the design consist of for the identified projects?

Projects will be developed to conceptual design, meaning each project will have a preliminary design a cost estimate for design and construction.



How do proposed projects get us closer to fixing our drainage issues?

The design and modeling effort is the first step in the process of pursuing funding to implement the projects.



WHAT MARAIS CAN DO

Data Collection Compile data from
Questionnaire and Utility Survey into GIS

Drainage Model Update with existing
conditions, identify problem areas

Project Identification Preliminary project
proposals to address documented issues



WHAT RESIDENTS CAN DO

Questionnaire Complete online or in person at www.bunnyfriend.org/survey

Report Issues Contact (504) 52-WATER to report any infrastructure issues

Take Photographs Share them with the design team by sending to bunnyfriendassoc@gmail.com

PROJECT SCHEDULE

15% complete

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



PROJECT TIMELINE
SUMMER 2025
PROJECT KICKOFF



SURVEY & DATA
COLLECTION



DRAINAGE
MODELING

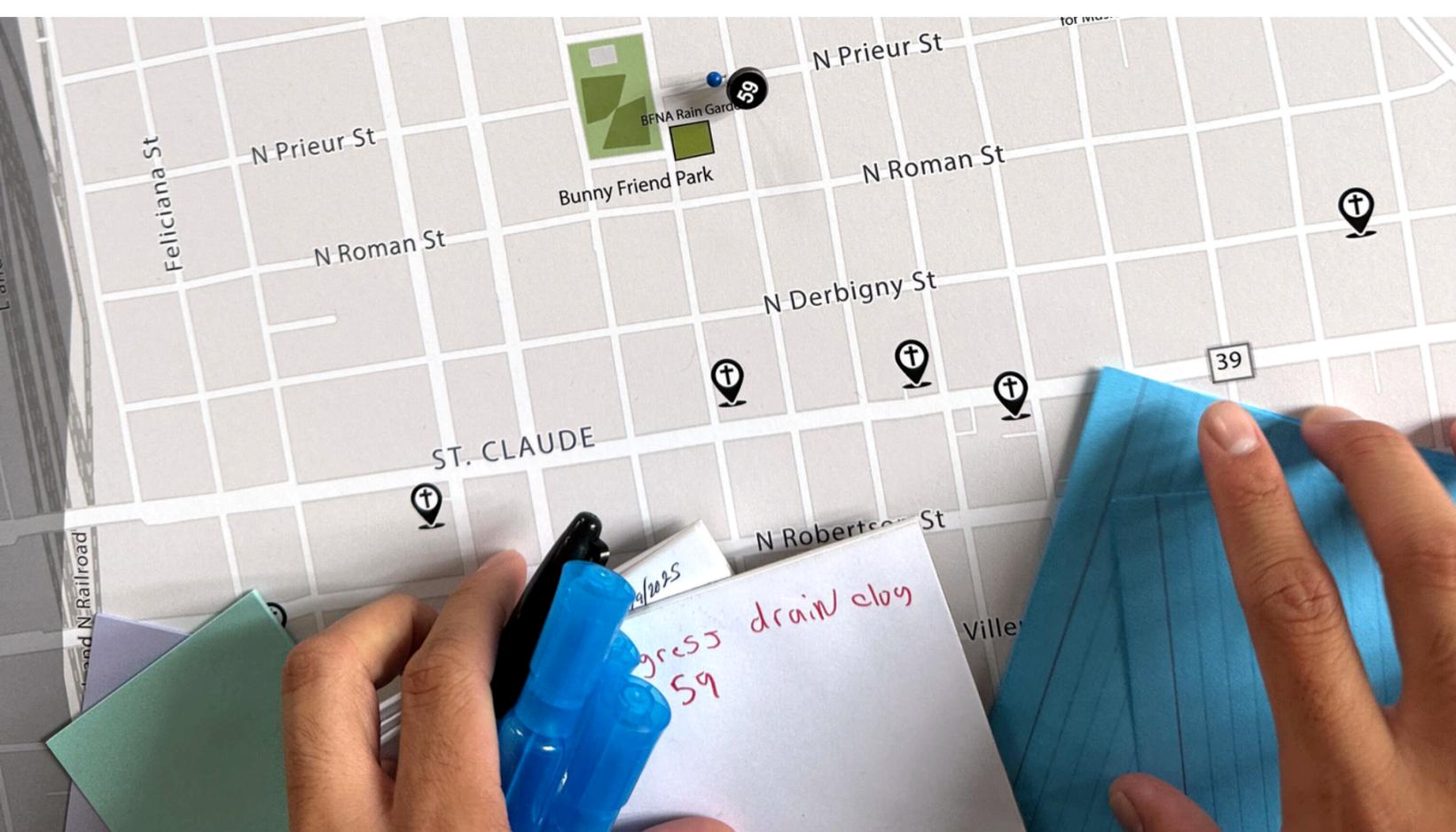


PROJECT SCOPING

UPDATE DRAINAGE MODEL
& PROJ. DEVELOPMENT

FINALIZE DESIGNS,
STUDY & REPORTS
SUMMER 2026

PREVIOUS MEETING
JULY PROJECT KICKOFF



CURRENT STAGE

UTILITY SURVEY



What are the surveyors doing?

Measuring slope, elevation, and capacity of select drain lines and manholes, as well as reporting on existing conditions.

Slope the angle of the drain line

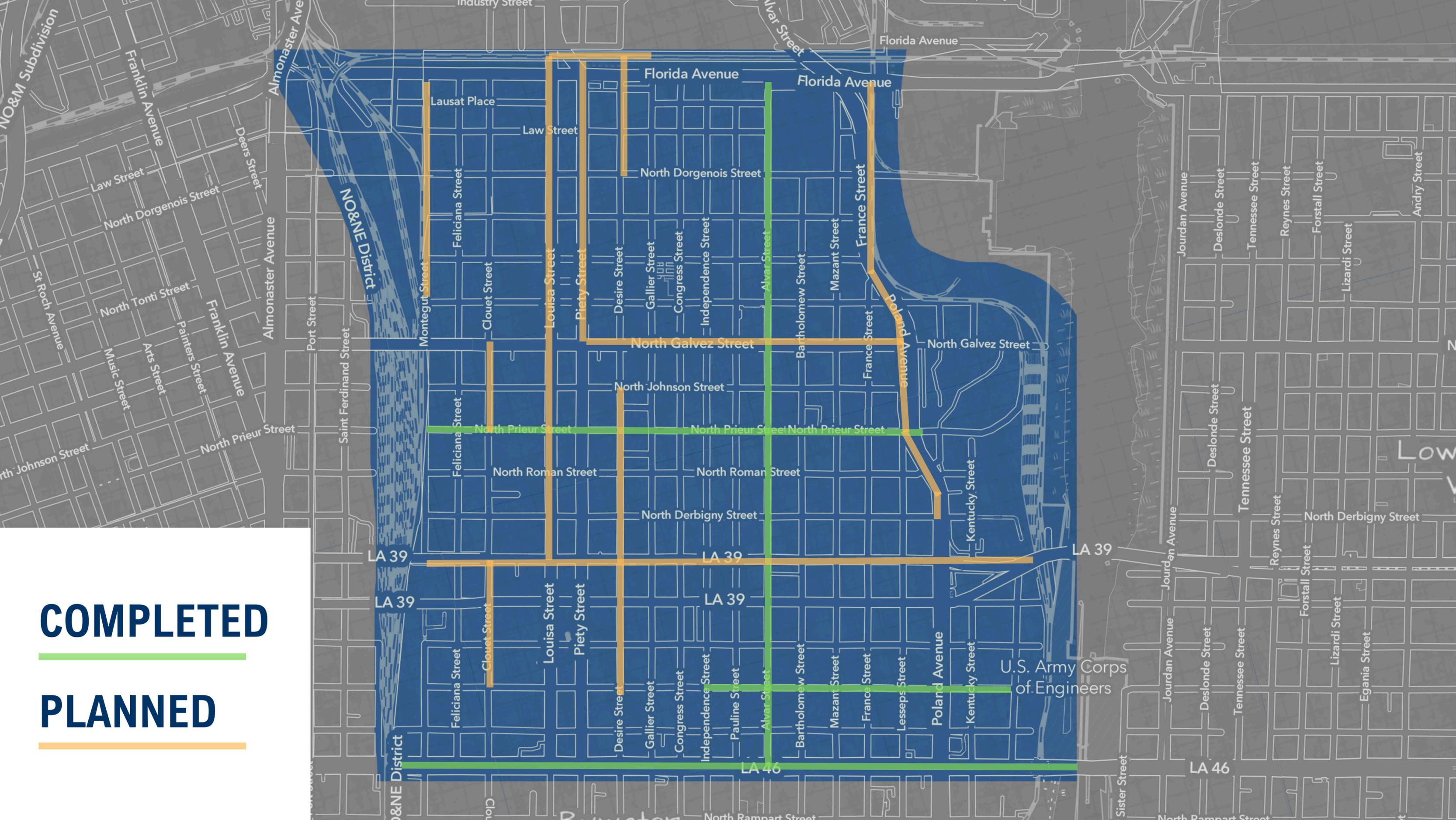
Elevation the depth underground of the drain line

Capacity the amount of water the drain line can move

Existing Conditions notes when drain line is not working at 100% due to sediment, damage, or other factors

COMPLETED

PLANNED



EXISTING CONDITIONS

ALVAR ST & LAW ST



ALVAR ST & LAUSSAT PL



ALVAR ST & LAW ST





N PRIEUR ST & PIETY ST



N PRIEUR ST & INDEPENDENCE ST

N. PRIEUR ST & PAULINE ST





N. PRIEUR ST & PIETY ST

N. PRIEUR ST & MONTEGUT ST





ALVAR ST & LAUSSAT PL

ALVAR ST & LAW ST



ALVAR ST & N. ROCHEBLAVE ST



N. PRIEUR ST & MONTEGUT ST



ALVAR ST & N. PRIEUR ST



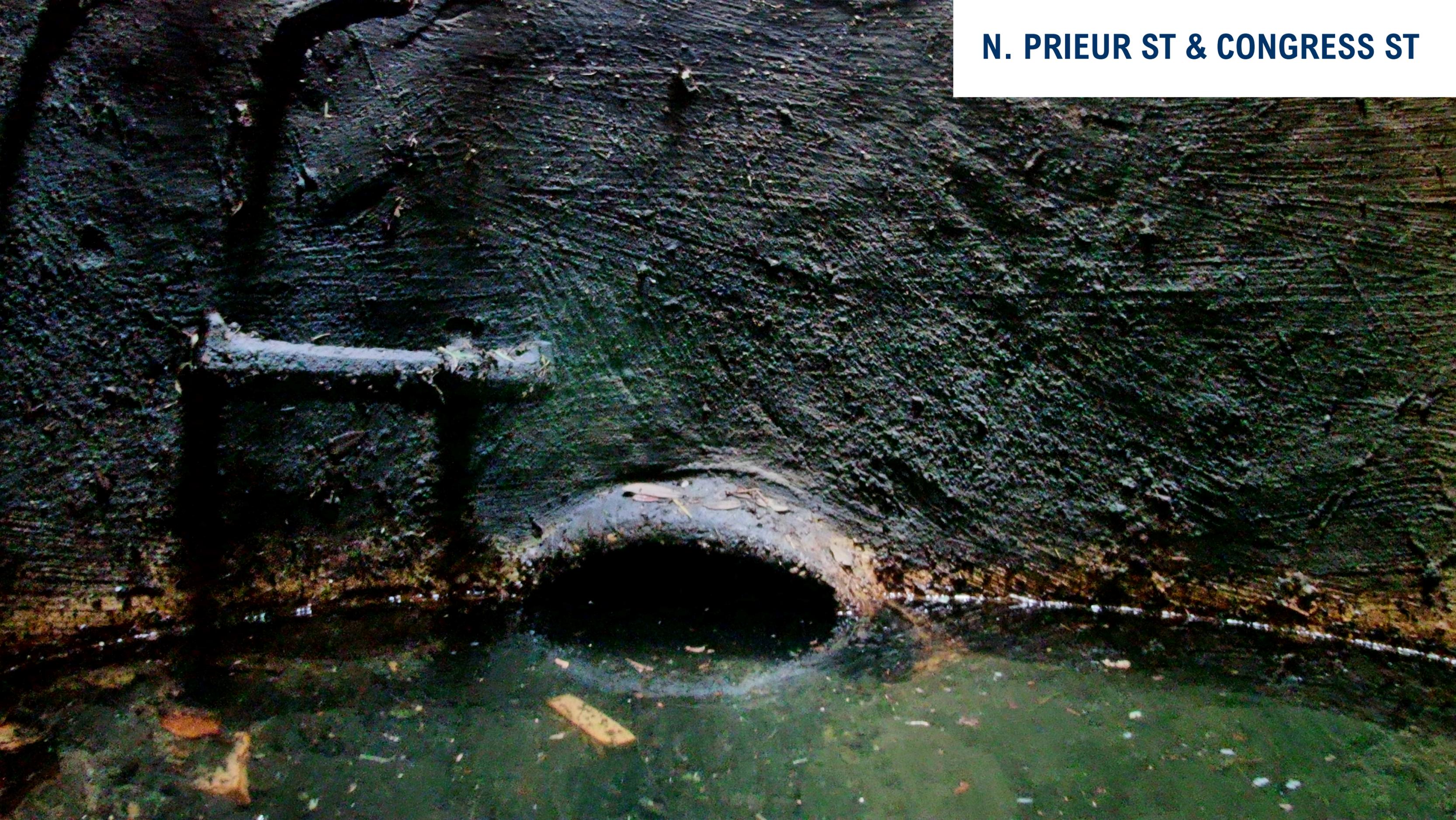
ALVAR ST & N. DORGENOIS ST



ALVAR ST & N. DORGENOIS ST



N. PRIEUR ST & CONGRESS ST



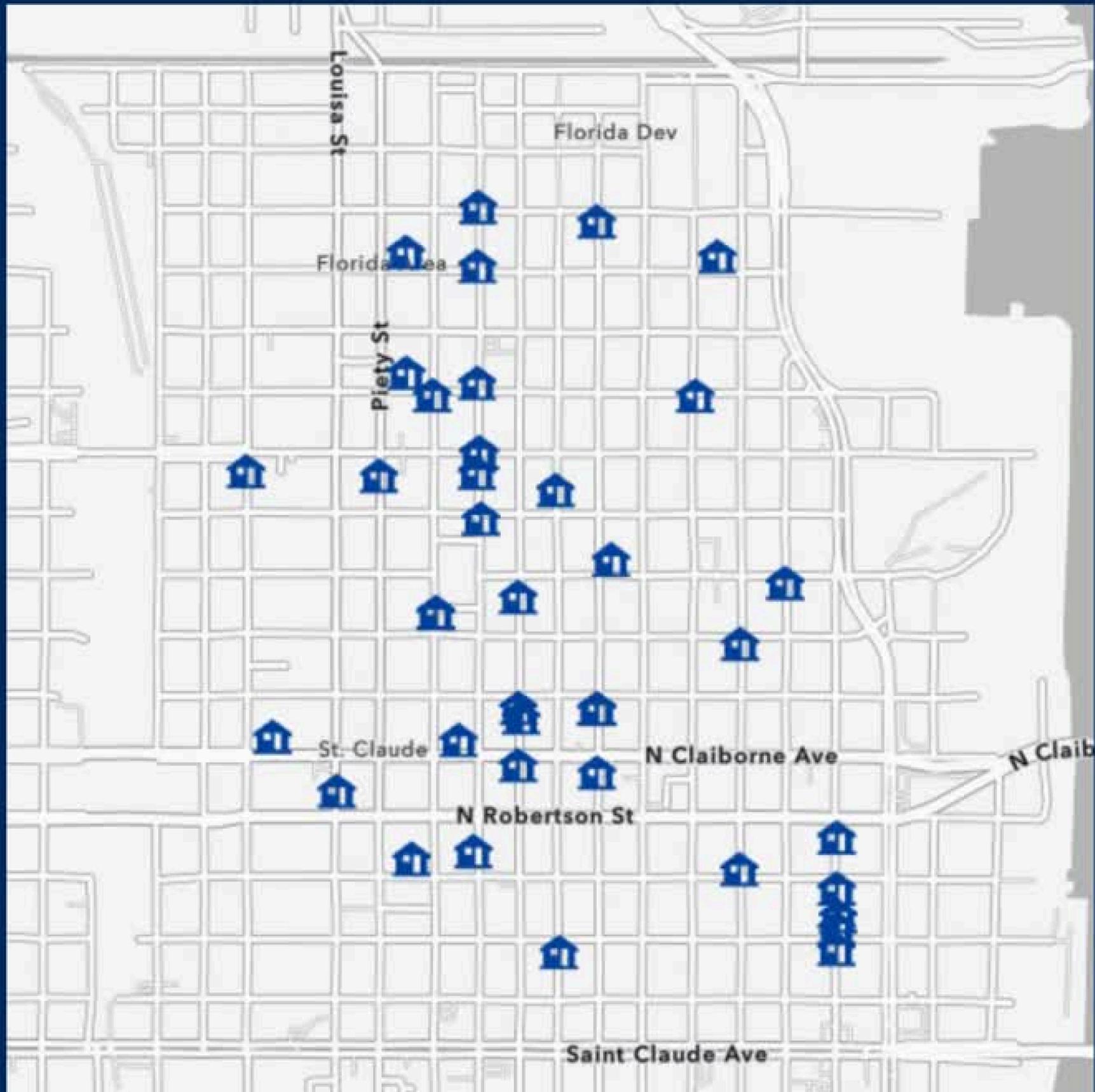
N PRIEUR ST & MONTEGUT ST



N. PRIEUR ST & LESSEPS ST



A COMMUNITY-LED PARTNERSHIP



Resident Questionnaire Responses

PRELIMINARY

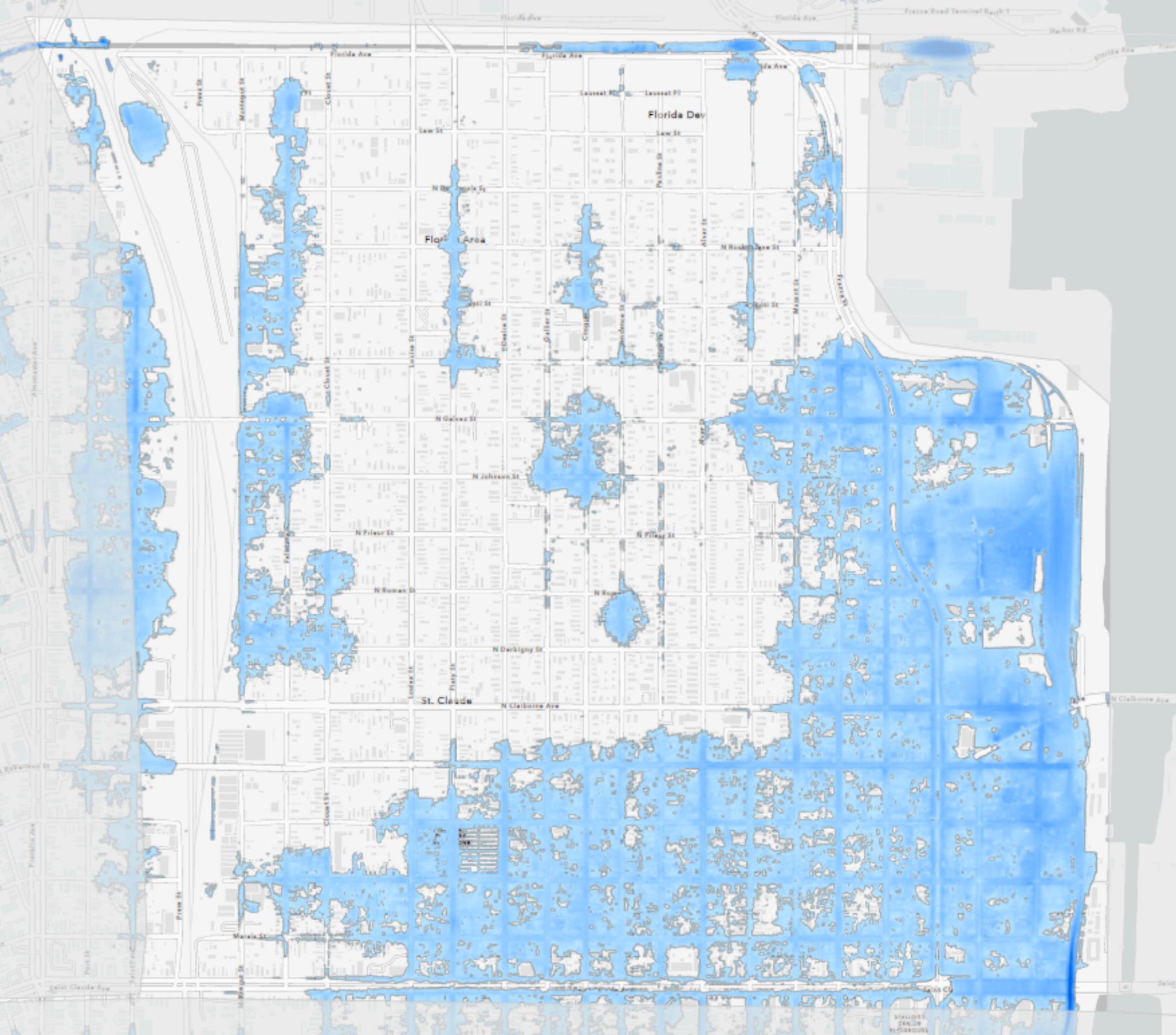
DRAINAGE MODELING



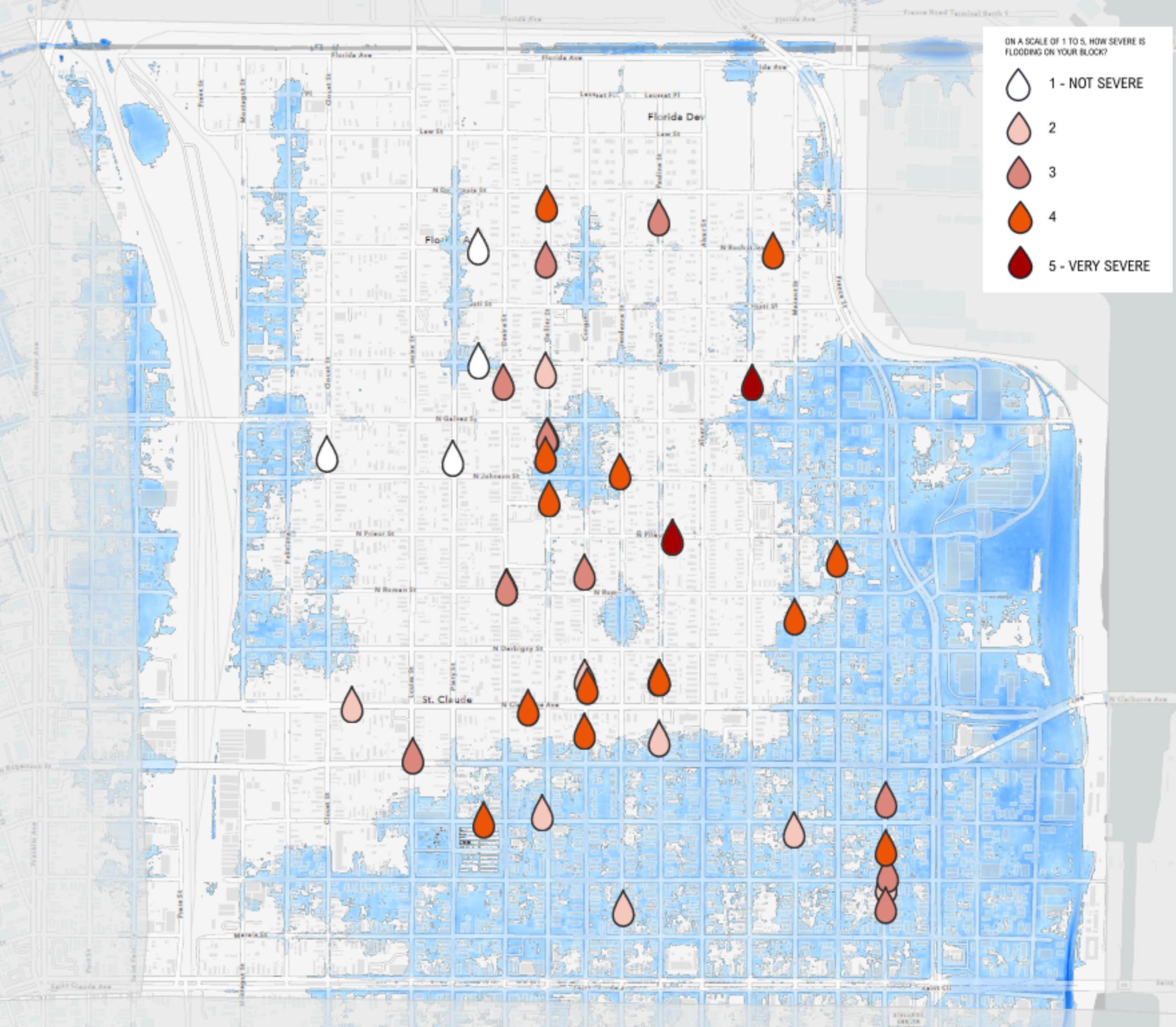
What is a drainage model?

A computer-based simulation that shows how water, especially stormwater, moves through a drainage system.

The model assumes everything in the system is operating at 100% unless we tell it otherwise.



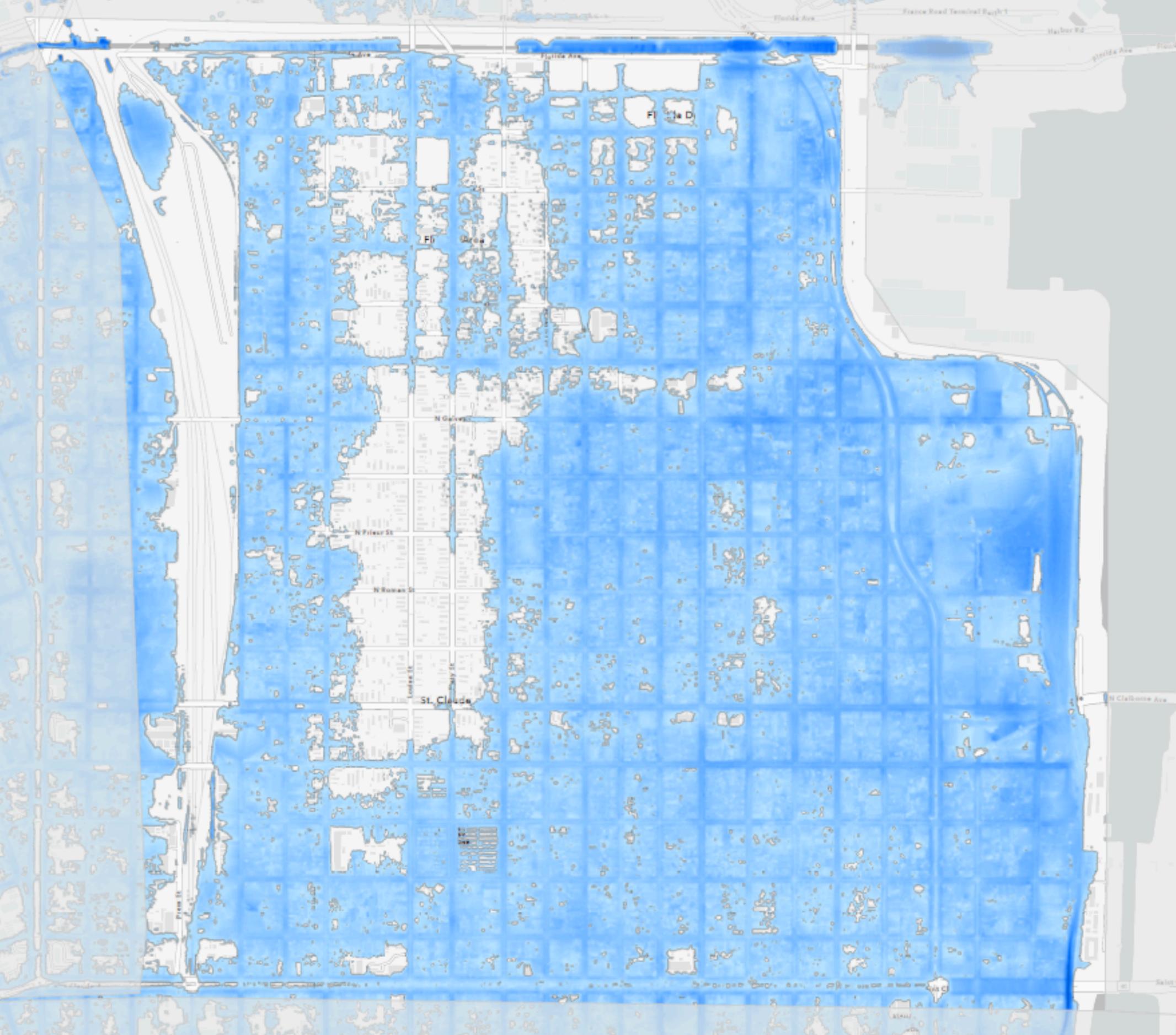
PROJECT AREA
1-YEAR FLOOD MAP
4.63 INCHES IN 24 HOURS



PROJECT AREA 1-YEAR FLOOD MAP

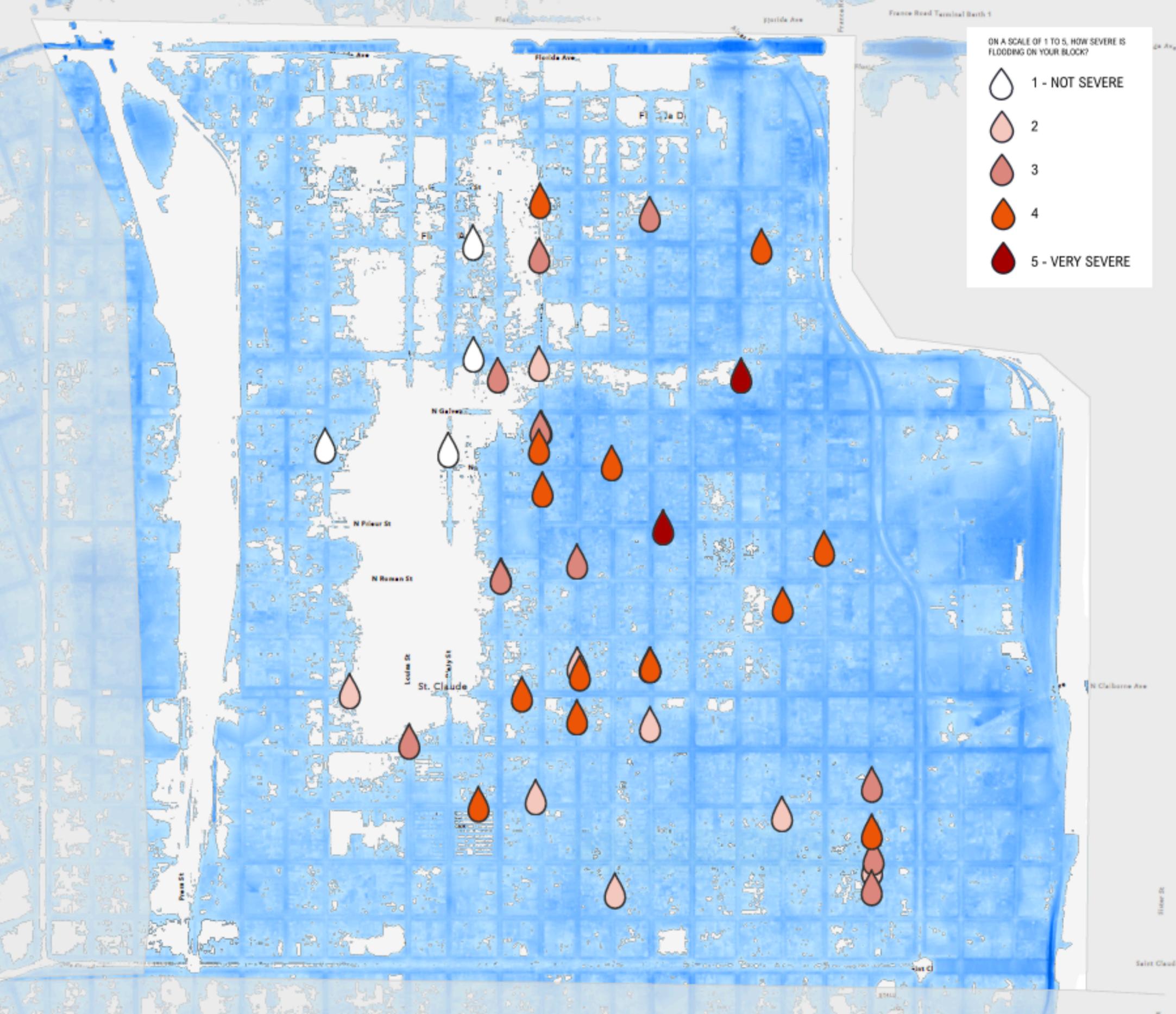
4.63 INCHES IN 24 HOURS

FLOODING SEVERITY
DATA FROM COMMUNITY



PROJECT AREA 10-YEAR FLOOD MAP

8.28 INCHES IN 24 HOURS



ON A SCALE OF 1 TO 5, HOW SEVERE IS FLOODING ON YOUR BLOCK?

- 1 - NOT SEVERE
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - VERY SEVERE

PROJECT AREA 10-YEAR FLOOD MAP

8.28 INCHES IN 24 HOURS

FLOODING SEVERITY
DATA FROM COMMUNITY



How does the questionnaire and utility survey data affect the model?

We are able to adjust the **capacity** of structures in the model to reflect the real-life conditions.

When a system exceeds its capacity, meaning the pipe can't drain water as fast as it is flowing in, we see flooding.



How do you use the model to identify potential projects?

The model shows us areas where the system has reached or exceeded capacity. This can be addressed by **increasing capacity** or **decreasing demand**.



**WAYS TO
INCREASE
CAPACITY**

System Upgrades Increasing pipe size or adding drainage infrastructure where it is not currently located

System Repair Recommend repairs to damaged pipes or catch basins

System Maintenance Recommend sections of drainage system for clean out to eliminate sedimentation and debris



WAYS TO DECREASE DEMAND



Rain Gardens A shallow depression designed to absorb rainwater

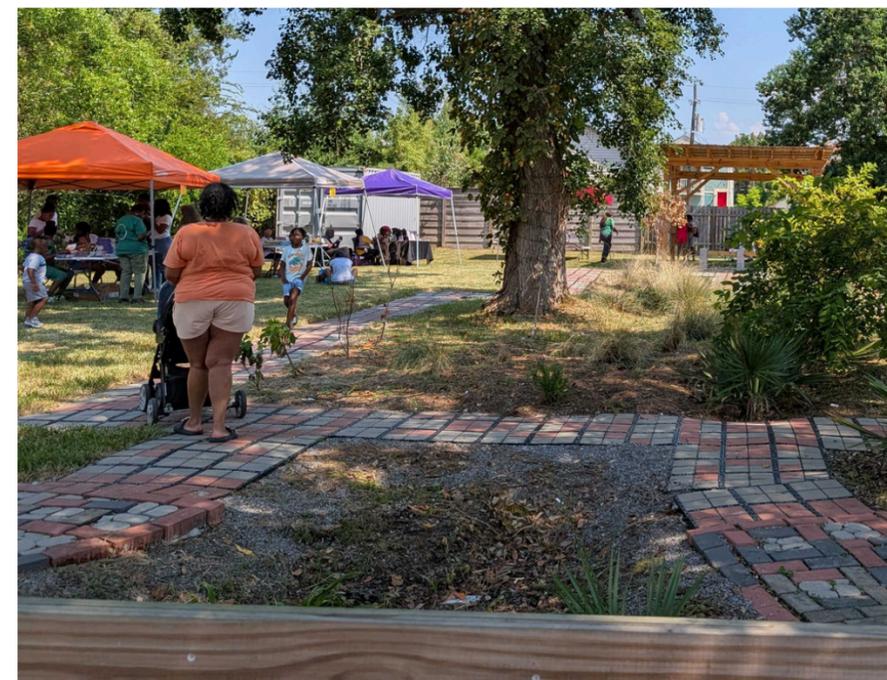
Bioswales A linear ditch designed to slow runoff

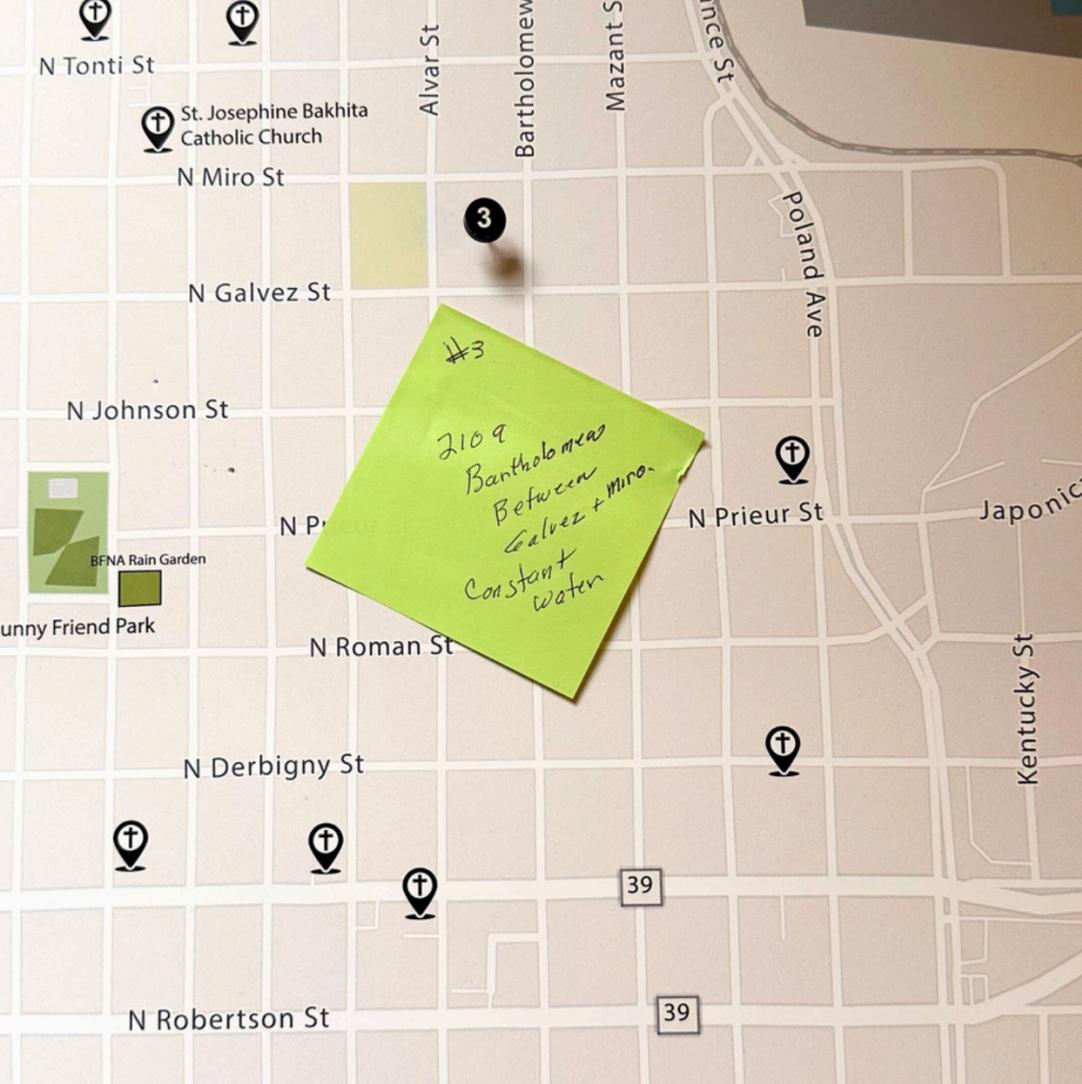
Stormwater Planter Boxes A plant-filled container designed to slow runoff

Retention Basins A pond or wet depression to store stormwater

Permeable Pavers Units with gaps that allow water to filter through the surface

Rain Barrels Container to capture and store stormwater





GROUP DISCUSSION IDENTIFY HOTSPOTS

Next Event Green Infrastructure Tour in November
Next Community Meeting January
Contact Email bunnyfriendassoc@gmail.com

SCAN ME

