

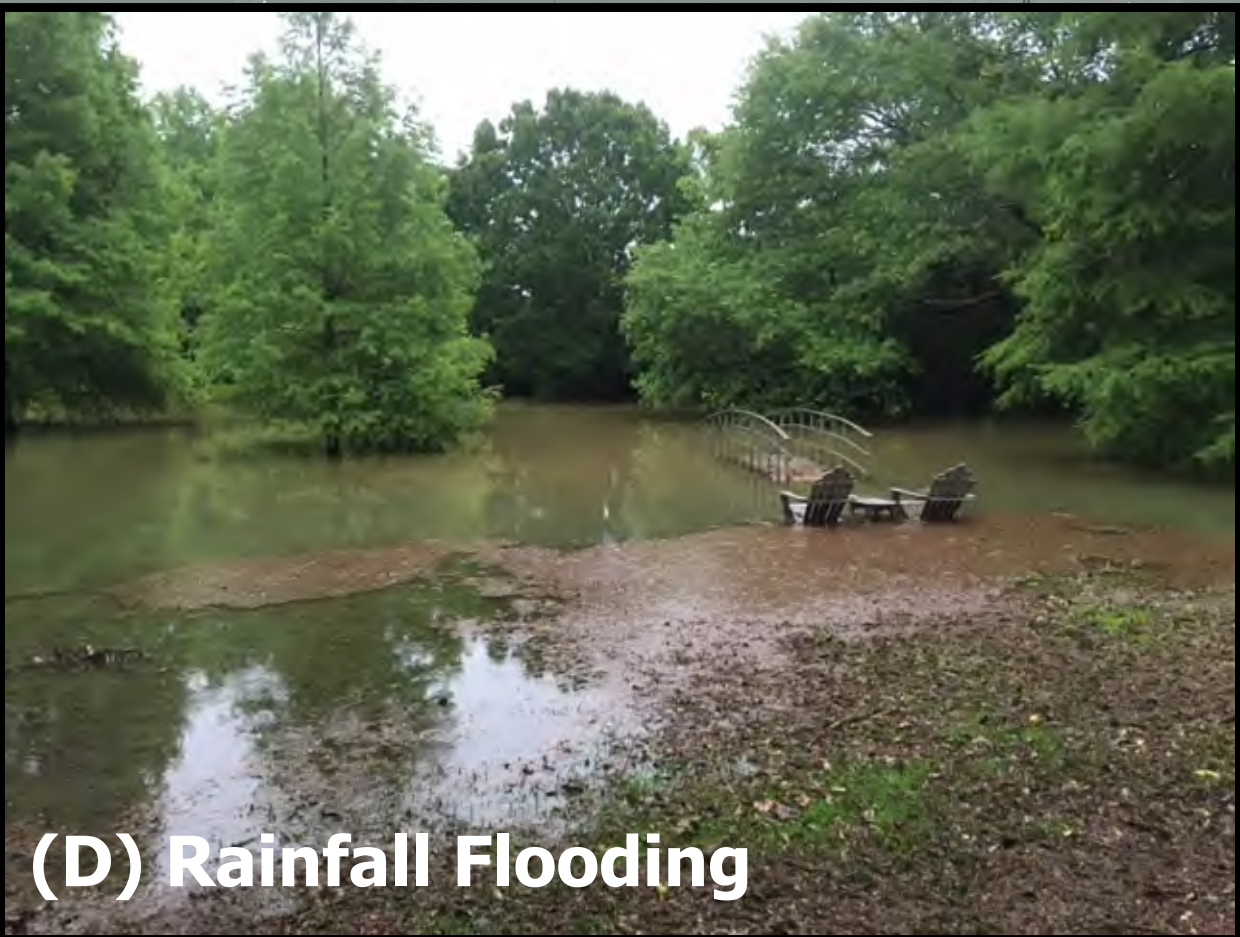
ARBC MASTERPLAN FLOODING TYPES THROUGHOUT THE BASIN



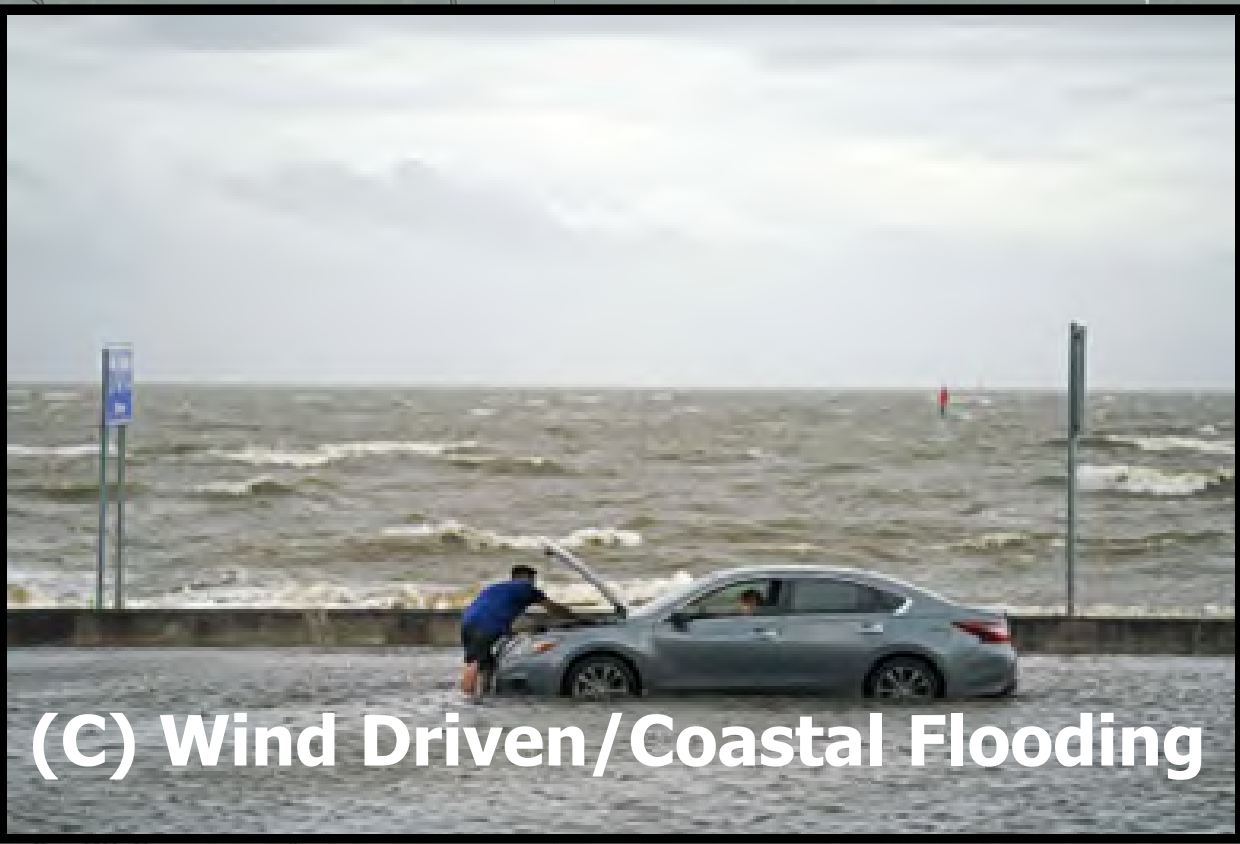
(A) Backwater Driven Flooding



(B) Flash Flooding



(D) Rainfall Flooding



(C) Wind Driven/Coastal Flooding

TYPES OF FLOODING

(A) Backwater Driven Flooding occurs when upstream runoff on large flooding sources, such as the Amite River, works its way downstream and flows backwards into tributaries including Bayou Manchac, Colyell Creek and even the Comite River. This prevents them from draining freely and causing flooding even though rain may not be directly impacting these areas, such as during the Great Flood of 2016.

(B) Flash Flooding occurs when excess rainfall over a short period of time overwhelms local drainage systems causing short term localized flooding.

(C) Wind Driven Coastal/Lake Flooding occurs when strong winds push water onto the shore and upstream into channels, causing water levels to rise and flood coastal or lakeside areas. This is associated with storms, hurricanes, or severe weather events similar to what was experienced for coastal areas during Hurricane Ida.

(D) Rainfall Driven Flooding occurs when an area receives an excessive amount of rain over a short period of time resulting in tributaries overflowing their banks as experienced in May 2021.

