Flood-Inundation Map of Suwanee Creek in Gwinnett County, GA, Corresponding to a Gage Height of 7.0 Feet and an Elevation of 916.9 Feet (NAVD 88) at U.S. Geological Survey Streamgage Suwanee Creek at Suwanee, GA (02334885)

Disclaimer for Flood-Inundation Maps

Inundated areas shown should not be used for navigation, regulatory, permitting, or other legal purposes. The USGS provides these maps "as-is" for quick reference—emergency planning or flood analysis to legal liability or responsibility resulting from the use of this information.

Uncertainties and Limitations for Use of Flood-Inundation Maps

Although the flood-inundation maps represent the boundaries of flooded areas with a distinct line, some uncertainty is associated with these maps. The flood boundaries shown were estimated based on water stages (water-surface elevations) and streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and by using staged-channel and hydraulic conditions measured at U.S. Geological Survey streamgages in 2010. The hydraulic model used the water-surface elevations along the stream reaches to determine the areas inundated in the flood. Additional areas may be flooded due to unanticipated conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater from major tributaries along a main stem river, or backwater from localized debris or ice jams. The accuracy of the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the digital elevation model used to simulate the land surface. Additional uncertainties and limitations pertinent to this study are described in the document accompanying this set of flood-inundation maps.

If this series of flood-inundation maps will be used in conjunction with National Weather Service (NWS) river forecasts, the user should be aware of additional uncertainties that may be inherent or factored into NWS forecast procedures. The NWS uses forecast models to estimate the quantity and timing of water flowing through selected stream reaches in the United States. These forecast models estimate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, simulate the movement of floodwater as it proceeds downstream, and predict the flow and stage (water-surface elevation) for the stream at a given location (Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service [AHPS] forecast point) throughout the forecast period (every 6 hours for the 6-to-12-hour forecast, and 3-to-5 days out in many locations). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see: http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn_and_river_forecasting.pdf.