Flood-Inundation Map for Newberry, Indiana
Corresponding to a Stage of 8 Feet and an Elevation of 473.15 Feet (NAVD 88)
at U.S. Geological Survey Streamgage Number 03360500 on the White River

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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal coordinate information is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983

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 a quick reference, emergency planning tool but assumes no legal liability or responsibility resulting from the use of this information.

Uncertainties and Limitations Regarding Use of Flood-Inundation Maps
Although the flood-inundation maps represent the boundary of inundated areas with a distinct line, some uncertainty is associated with these maps. The flood boundary lines shown were estimated based on water stages and streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water surface elevations along the shown sections were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, using streamgages and hydrograph conditions anticipated at the USGS streamgages. The hydraulic model reflects basic conceptual ideas of channel geometry and average stage, flow, or other hydraulic structures existing on September 2011. Unique stream-related features (including limited murmur, debris, and vegetation) may cause actual flooding levels along the modeled reach to vary from those associated during a flood, and it may not be detected by the water surface elevation of inundated flood boundaries. Additional area may be flooded due to unexpected conditions such as large magnitude of debris movement or significant, localized area or barrier flooding along a stream reach. Therefore, flood inundation maps should not be used in a legal setting, nor as a planning tool where accurate information is required.

Furthermore, unique meteorological factors (timing and distribution of precipitation, temperature, snowmelt, etc.) may cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to inaccurate flood boundaries. The accuracy of streamflow estimates varies depending on the data available for a given stream reach, with data quality ranging from continuous, daily measurements at USGS streamgages to lower quality measurements at unregulated locations. Long-term streamflow data are generally available only at a limited number of streamgages, or for approximately the last 20 years for streamgages with flow measurements. Area-averaged stage and discharge information is available online at the USGS National Water Information System (NWIS) at http://waterdata.usgs.gov/. The accuracy of floodwater extent portrayed on this flood-inundation map may vary due to the availability of streamflow information through continuous or non-continuous streamgages.

Flood Inundation Maps for the White River at Newberry, Indiana: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamgages and number

Additional uncertainties and limitations pertinent to this study may be described elsewhere in this report.

If this series of flood-inundation maps will be used in conjunction with National Weather Service (NWS) river forecasts, the following information should be considered:
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 (1) estimate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the movement of floodwater in a 0.5-mile-deep reservoir, (3) simulate the movement of floodwater as it proceeds downstream, and (4) predict the flow and stage and water surface elevation for the stream at a given location (NWS forecast point) throughout the forecast period (every 6 hours 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.