

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Prepared in cooperation with the **Indiana Department of Transportation** **Scientific Investigations Map 3246** Sheet 3 of 9

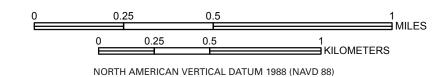
Pamphlet accompanies map 87°12'W 87°10'W 87°07'W **EXPLANATION** Flood-innundation area **USGS** streamgage and number City boundary U.S. route marker **Limit of study area** 40°57'N State route marker Flow arrow—Indicates direction of water flow Ryan Ditch **INDIANA**

DISCLAIMER FOR FLOOD-INUNDATION MAPS

Projection: Transverse Mercator

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.

Although the flood-inundation maps represent the boundaries a five elevations and hydrologic conditions anticipated at the USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations and hydrologic conditions and invitable model reflects the land-cover characteristics and any bridge, dam, levee, or other hydraulic model reflects the land-cover characteristics and the USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations and hydrologic conditions anticipated at the USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations and hydrologic conditions anticipated at the USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations and hydrologic conditions and incident and i may cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to deviations such as changes in the streambed elevation model used to immunication bearing a flood due to unanticipated conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation model used to make a fund the accuracy of the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the digital elevation model used to unanticipated conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater into major tributaries along a main stem river, or backwater from localized debris or rice jams. The accuracy of the digital elevation model used to unanticipated conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater into major tributaries along a main stem river, or backwater from localized debris or rice jams. The accuracy of the digital elevation model used to unanticipated conditions and immediate the land surface. Additional uncertainties and limitations pertinent to this study are described in the document accompanying this set of flood inundation map sheets. If this series of flood-inundation maps will be used in conjunction with National Weater Service (NWS) river forecast, the user is though of water flowing through selected stream reaches in the United States. These 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 flood-inundation maps will be used in conjunction with National Uncertainties that may be inherent of actored 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 (1) estimate the amount of the stream at a given low extension (AHPS forecast principle through selected stream reaches in the United States. The sever forecast models (1) estimate the quantity and timing of water flowing through selected stream reaches in the United States. The selected stream reaches in the United States are stream reaches in the United States. The selected stream reaches in the United States are stream reaches in the United States. The selected stream reaches in the United States are stream reaches in the Uni locations). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn_and_river_forecasting.pdf.



Flood-Inundation Map for Rensselaer, Indiana, Corresponding to a Stage of 13.00 Feet and an Elevation of 655.00 Feet (NAVD 88) at U.S. Geological Survey Streamgage Number 05522500 on the Iroquois River

Orthophotography from Indiana Spatial Data Portal, National Agriculture Imagery Program 2010, available at http://gis.iu.edu/

Fowler, K.K. and Bunch, A.R., 2013, Flood-inundation maps for the Iroquois River at Rensselaer, Indiana: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3246, 9 sheets, 8-p. pamphlet.

Horizontal coordinate information is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983

Kathleen K. Fowler and Aubrey R. Bunch

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For more information concerning this publication, contact: Director, Indiana Water Science Center

U.S. Geological Survey Indianapolis, IN 46278

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