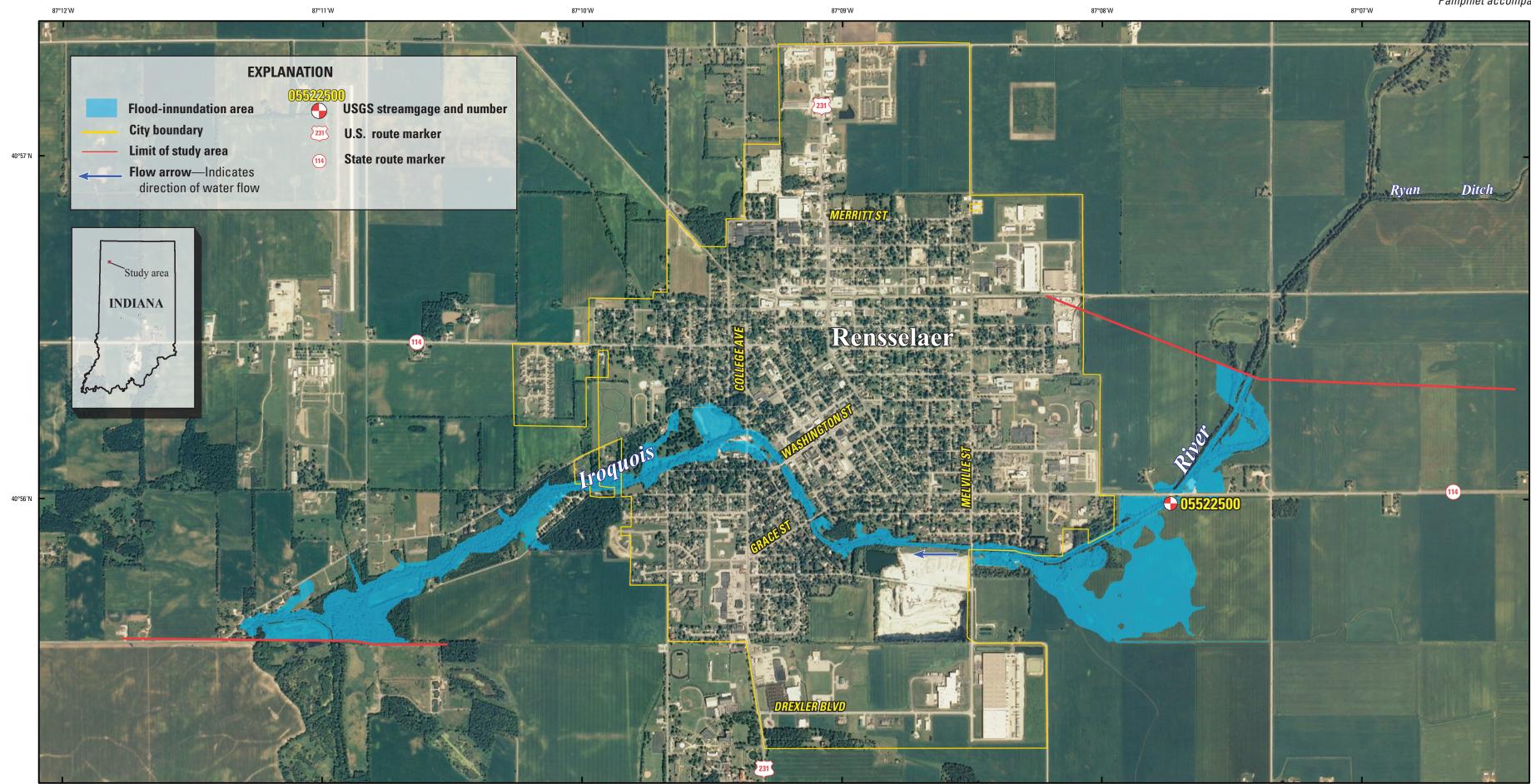


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U.S. Geological Survey

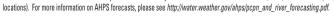
Prepared in cooperation with the **Indiana Department of Transportation**

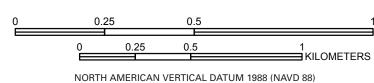


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UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS REGARDING USE OF FLOOD-INUNDATION MAPS

may cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to deviations and inundation boundaries shown. Additional areas may be flooded due to unanticipated conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater from localized during a flood, which may lead to deviations and inundation boundaries shown. Additional areas may be flooded due to unanticipated conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater from localized during a flood inundation may be flood inundation boundaries shown. Additional areas may be flooded due 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 due to unanticipated conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater from localized due to unanticipated conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness. The accuracy of the digital elevation model used to simulate the land surface. Additional uncertainties and limitations perinent to this study are described in the streambed elevation or roughness. The accuracy of the digital elevation model used to simulate the land surface. Additional uncertainties and limitations perinent to this study are described in the streambed elevation or roughness. 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 amount of runoff generated by precipitation and so bays out in many





Flood-Inundation Map for Rensselaer, Indiana, Corresponding to a Stage of 14.00 Feet and an Elevation of 656.00 Feet (NAVD 88) at U.S. Geological Survey Streamgage Number 05522500 on the Iroquois River

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

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

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Kathleen K. Fowler and Aubrey R. Bunch 2013

By

Scientific Investigations Map 3246 Sheet 4 of 9

Pamphlet accompanies map

Although the flood-injundation maps represent the boundaries of injundated areas with a distinct line, some uncertainty is associated with these mans. The flood boundaries shown were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows at beleved on the food boundaries shown were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows at beleved on the stream flows at beleved on the stream flow at a streamflow at the USGS streamgages. The hydraulic structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using streamflows at beleved on the stream flow at streamflow at steam flow and using streamflow at the USGS streamgages. The hydraulic structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using streamflow at the USGS streamgages. The hydraulic structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using streamflows at beleved on the stream flow at streamflow at streamflow at the USGS streamgages. The hydraulic structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using streamflow at the USGS streamgages. The hydraulic structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using streamflow at the USGS streamgages. The hydraulic structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using structures existing as of December 2011. Unique meteorological factors flow and using structures existing as of

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