

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

Prepared in cooperation with the **Indiana Department of Transportation** **Scientific Investigations Map 3246** Sheet 7 of 9

Pamphlet accompanies map 87°12'W 87°10'W 87°07'W 87°08'W **EXPLANATION** Flood-innundation area **USGS** streamgage and number **City boundary** U.S. route marker **Limit of study area** State route marker Flow arrow—Indicates direction of water flow Ryan Ditch Study area **INDIANA**

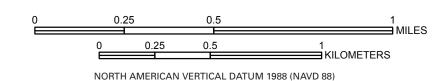
Projection: Transverse Mercator

Program 2010, available at http://gis.iu.edu/

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.

may cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to deviations in the streambed 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 map sheets.

If this series of flood-inundation maps will be used in conjunction with National Weather Service (NWS) river forecast procedures. The NWS uses forecast models (1) estimate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulated the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (3) simulated the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (3) simulated the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (3) simulated the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (3) simulated the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (3) simulated the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt and snownelt and snow and sno 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 17.00 Feet and an Elevation of 659.00 Feet (NAVD 88) at U.S. Geological Survey Streamgage Number 05522500 on the Iroquois River

Kathleen K. Fowler and Aubrey R. Bunch

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

Orthophotography from Indiana Spatial Data Portal, National Agriculture Imagery

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