

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

Prepared in cooperation with the **Indiana Department of Transportation**  Scientific Investigations Map 3246 Sheet 8 of 9

Pamphlet accompanies map 87°12'W 87°10'W 87°08'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** 

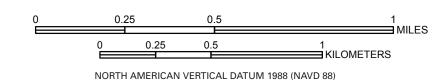
DISCLAIMER FOR FLOOD-INUNDATION MAPS

Projection: Transverse Mercator

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.

Although the flood-inundation maps represent the boundaries of inundated neas with a distinct line, some uncertainty is associated with these maps. The flood boundaries shown were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows and hydrologic conditions and in the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the streamgages. Water may cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to deviations in the water-surface elevations and inundation houndaries 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 debris or ice jams. The accuracy of the digital elevation model used to simulate the land surface. Additional areas may be flooded due to unanticipated conditions and inundation map sheets. If this series of flood-inundation maps will be used in conjunction mad yo write reliave the mount of two tream are a given location (AHPS forecast proint) through selected stream reaches in the United States. These forecast models (1) estimate the amount of runorif generated by precipitation and smowmelt, (2) simulate the movement of floodwater as it proceeds downstream, and (3) predict the flow and stage (and water-surface elevation) for the stream at a given location (AHPS forecast proint) through out the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the many of the stream at a given location (and the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (and the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint) through out the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the forecast proint (every 6 hours and 35 yes on the fo locations). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see <a href="http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn\_and\_river\_forecasting.pdf">http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn\_and\_river\_forecasting.pdf</a>.



Flood-Inundation Map for Rensselaer, Indiana, Corresponding to a Stage of 18.00 Feet and an Elevation of 660.00 Feet (NAVD 88) at U.S. Geological Survey Streamgage Number 05522500 on the Iroquois River

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

Orthophotography from Indiana Spatial Data Portal, National Agriculture Imagery