



EXPLANATION

Limits of the study area

Flood-inundation area

03382200

USGS streamgage and number

13

Illinois or Kentucky State route marker

45

U.S. route marker

0 5 MILES

0 5 KILOMETERS

ILLINOIS

Map area

DISCLAIMER

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 FOR USE OF FLOOD-INUNDATION MAPS

Although the flood-inundation maps represent the boundaries of inundated areas with a distinct line, some uncertainty is associated with these maps. The flood boundaries shown were estimated based on gage heights (water-surface elevations) at a selected USGS streamgage. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by assuming unobstructed flow and using hydrologic conditions anticipated at the USGS streamgage. Unique meteorological factors (timing and distribution of precipitation) may cause actual water-surface elevations along the mapped reach to vary from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to deviations in the water-surface elevations and inundation boundaries shown. Additional areas may be flooded due to unanticipated conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness or backwater from localized debris or ice jams. The accuracy of the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the Digital 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 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 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 as it proceeds downstream, and (3) predict the flow and stage (water-surface elevation) for the stream at a given location (AHPS forecast point) throughout the forecast period (every 6 hours and 3 to five days out in many locations). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see: http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn_and_river_forecasting.pdf.

Suggested citation:

Murphy, E.A., Sharpe, J.B., and Soong, D.T., 2012, Ohio River backwater flood-inundation maps for the Saline and Wabash Rivers in southern Illinois: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2012–5212, 20 p.

Sheet 5. Flood-inundation map of the Saline and Wabash Rivers, Illinois, corresponding to a gage height of 51 feet at U.S. Geological Survey streamgage number 03381700, Ohio River at Old Shawneetown, Illinois-Kentucky.