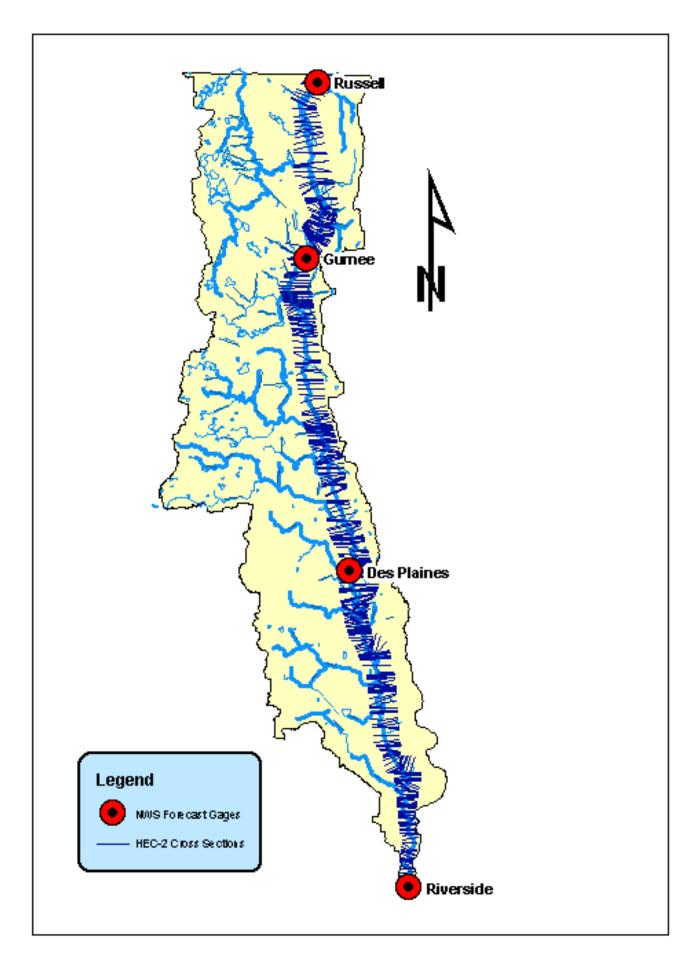
Department of Natural Resources Sam Flood, Acting Director



Development and Implementation of River Forecast Inundation Mapping for the Des Plaines River in Northeastern Illinois

March 2006





The **basic function** of the **Forecasted River Inundation** Mapping system is to **translate** the forecasted river stages along the Des Plaines River, generated by the National Weather Service (NWS) at four locations, to a **pseudo**forecasted river stage along the length of the Des Plaines **River** at numerous locations (surveyed cross sections) in a time frame where this information is useful for directing the distribution of flood response resources.

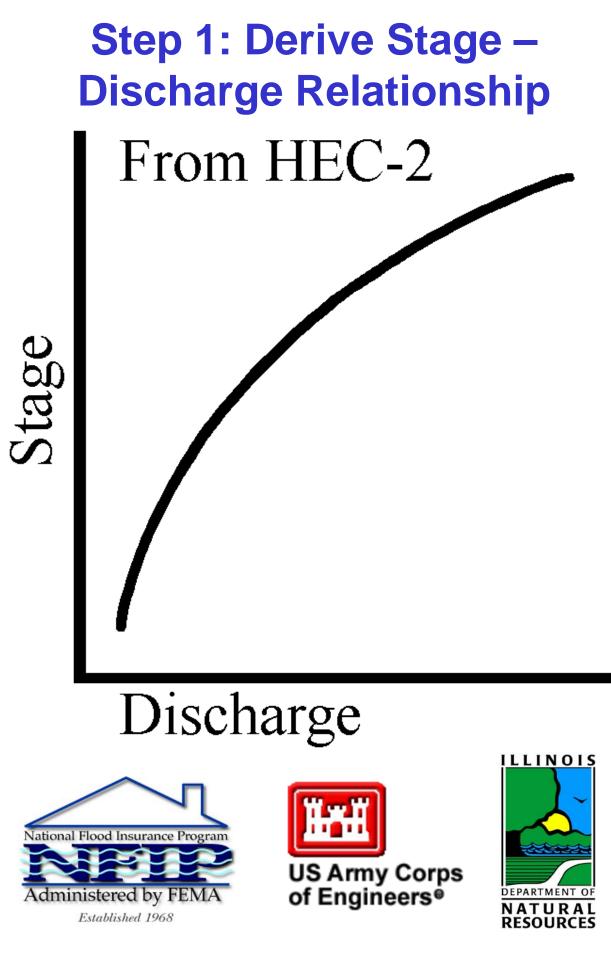
Hypothetical Example

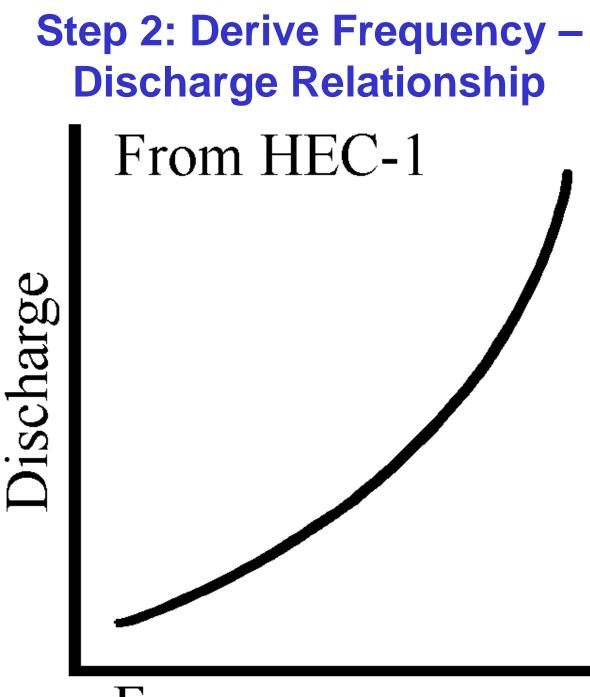


National Weather Service Forecast

Gage	Forecasted Stage	Forecasted Elevation
Russell	11.2	672.9
Gurnee	11.7	661.7
Des Plaines	6.69	632.7
Riverside	5.52	599.9







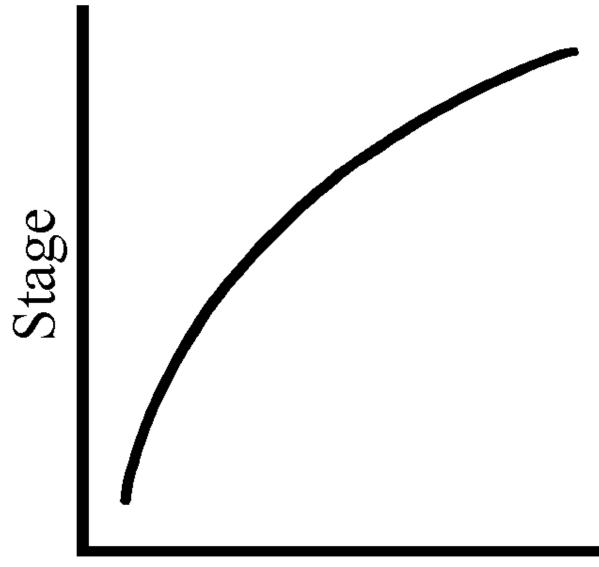
Frequency







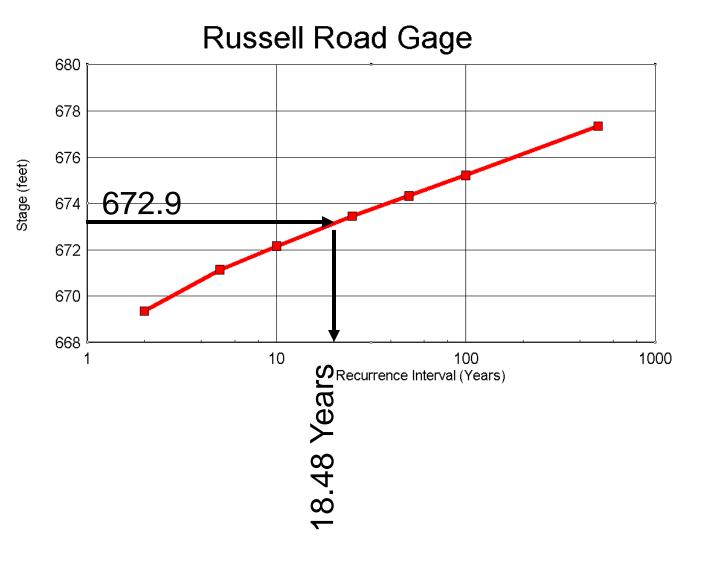
Step 3: Combine for Stage – Frequency Relationship



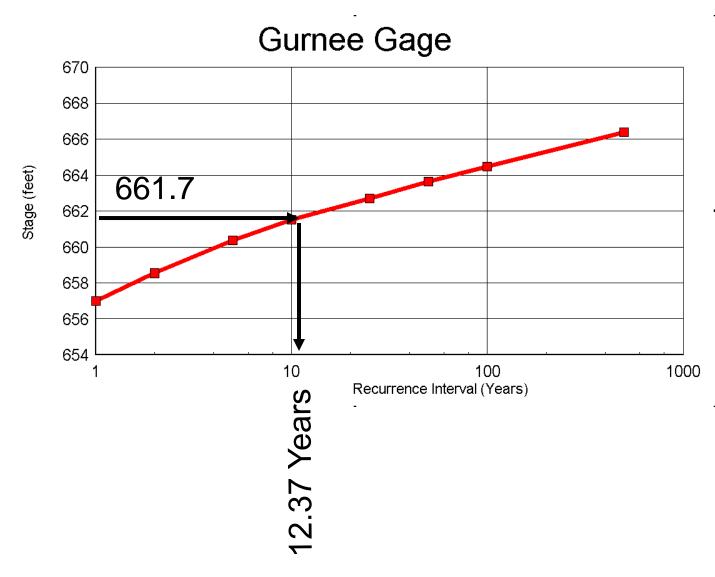
Frequency



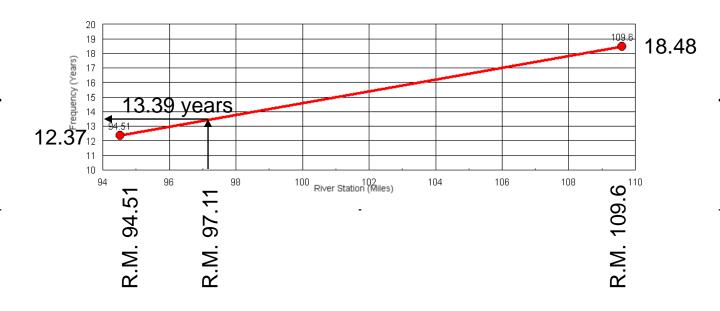
Step 3 @ Russell Road



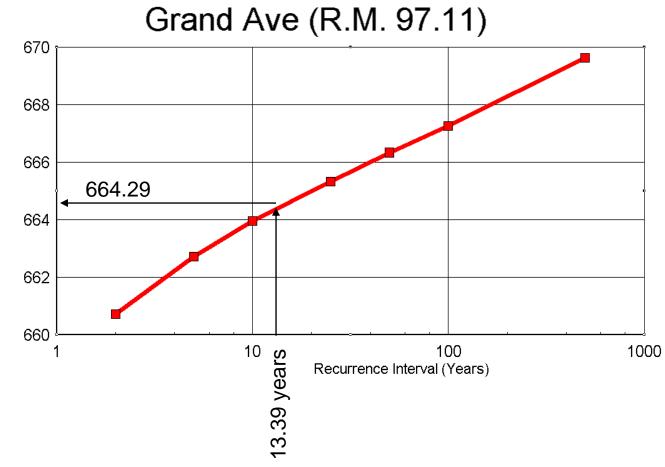
Step 3 @ Gurnee Gage



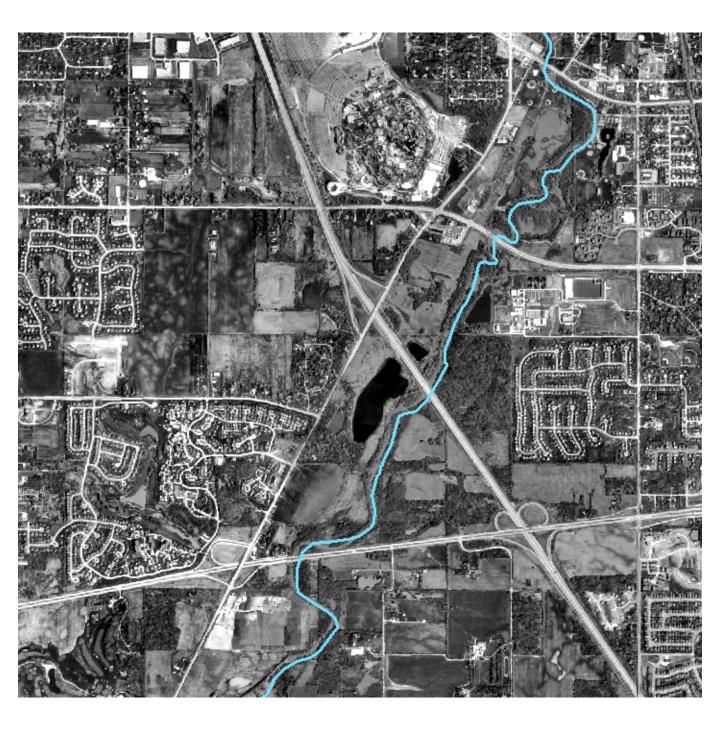
Step 4 & 5: Frequency Interpolation



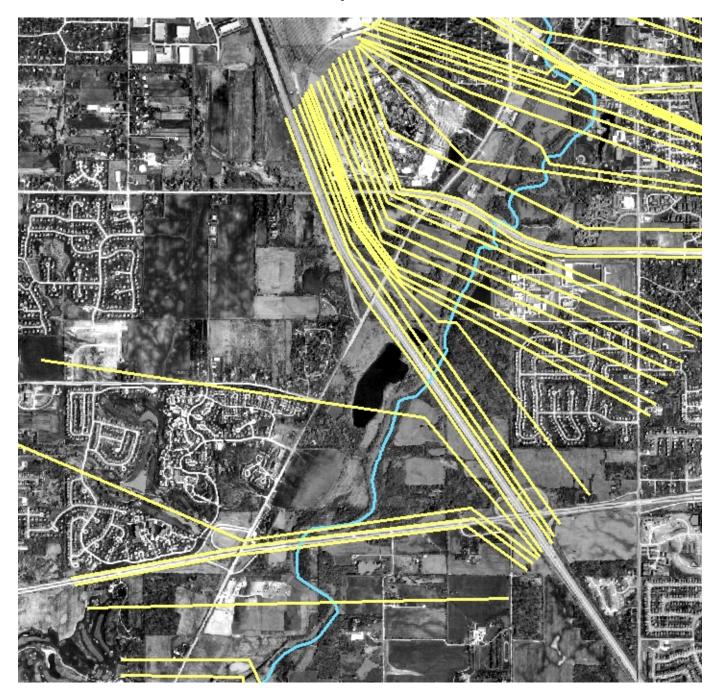
Step 6: Stage – Frequency Relationship



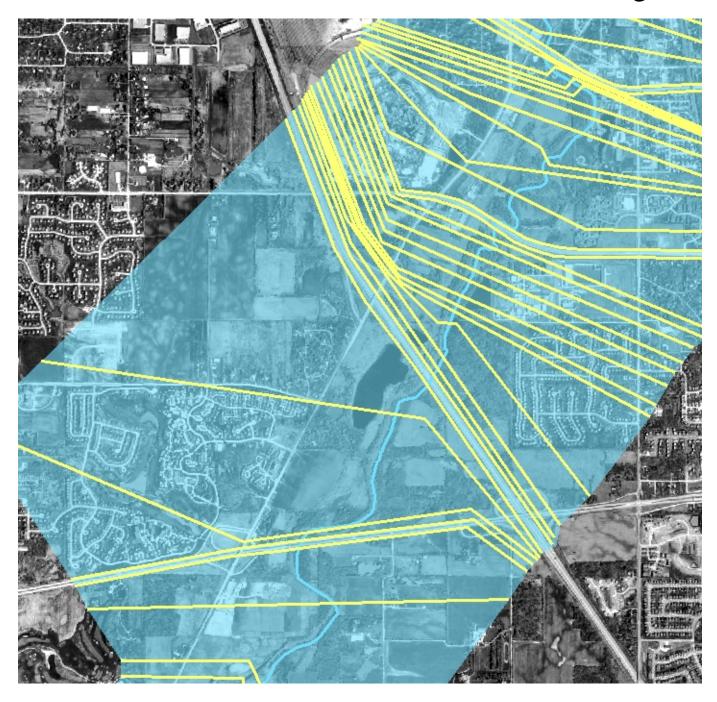
Stage (feet)



Cross Sections From Hydraulic Model

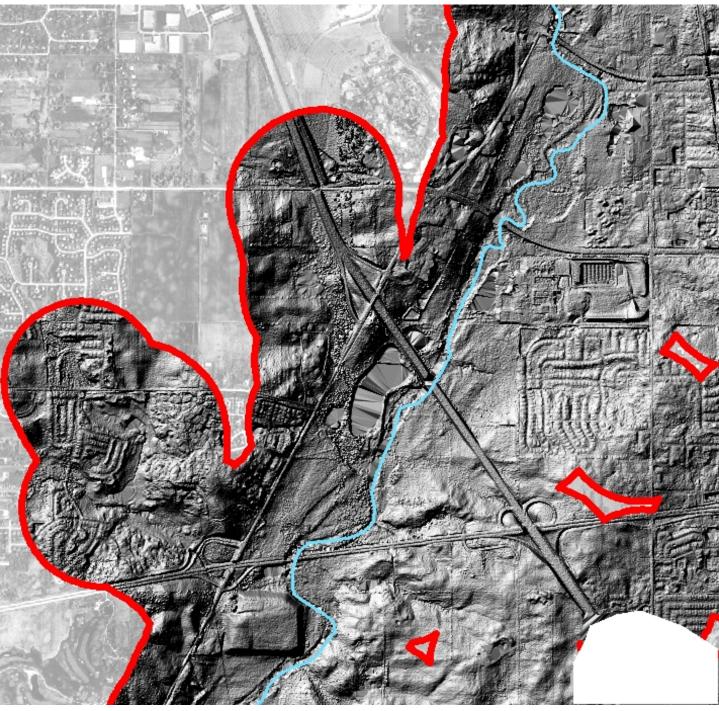


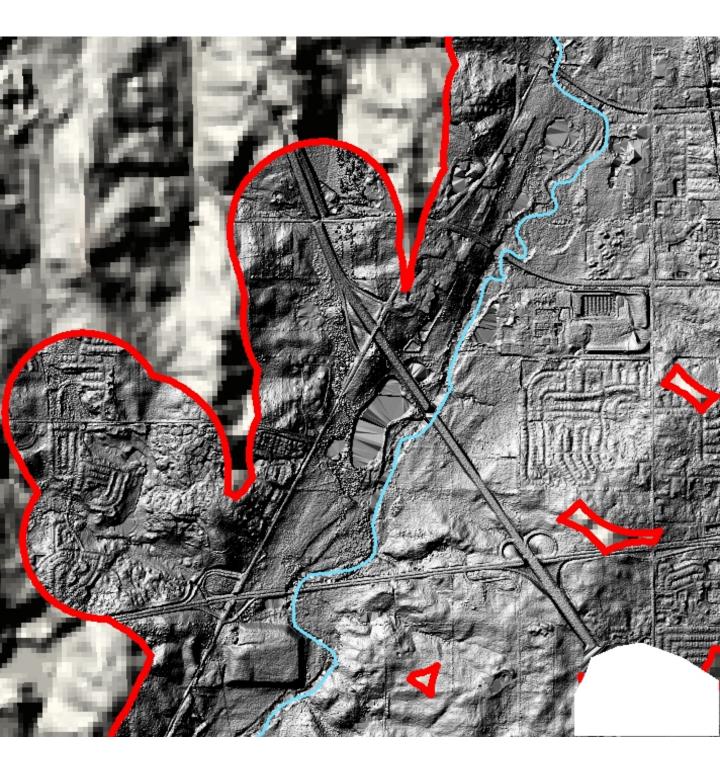
Create Water Surface of Pseudo-Forecast Stage





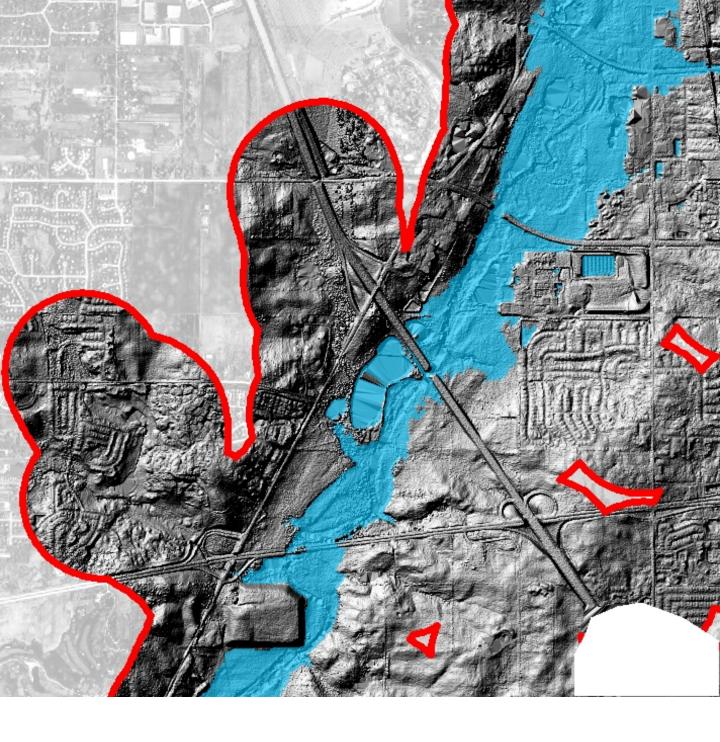
Step 7: Map Floodplain Elevation Model of River Corridor



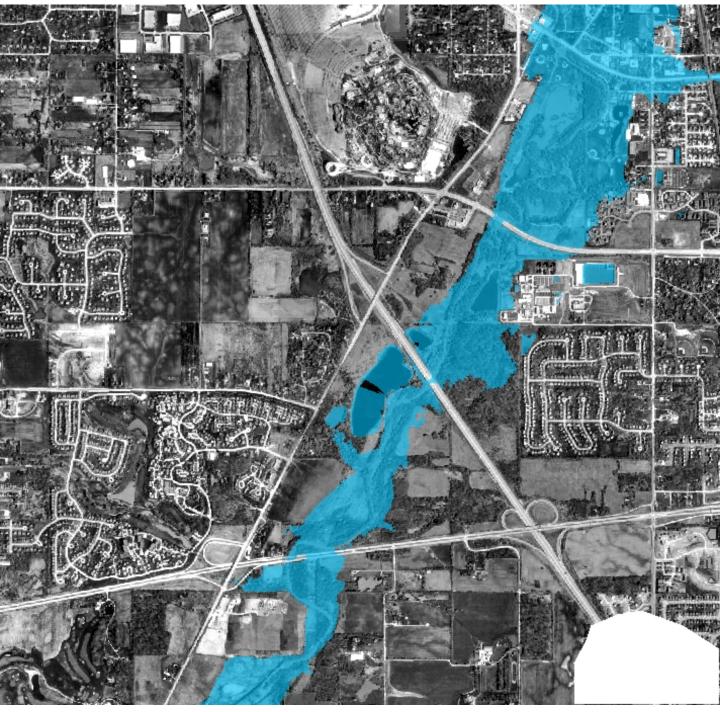


Map Algebra: subtract topography from water

Area inundated by Pseudo-Forecast Stage

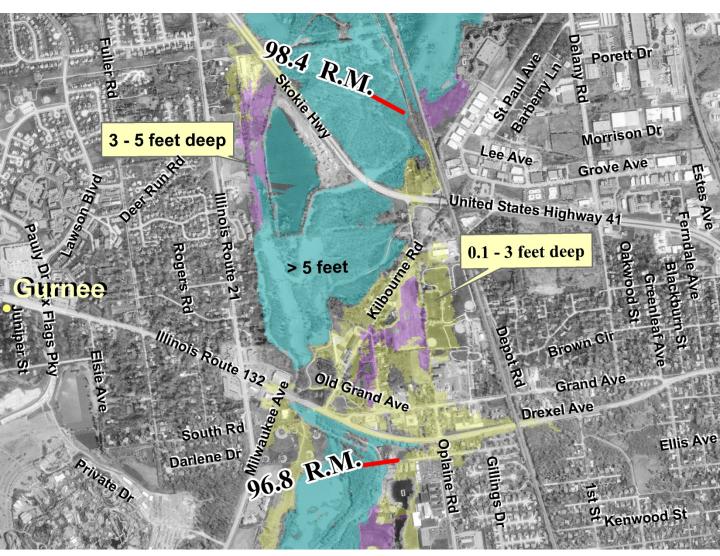


Step 7: Map Floodplain GIS overlay – identifies structures impacted



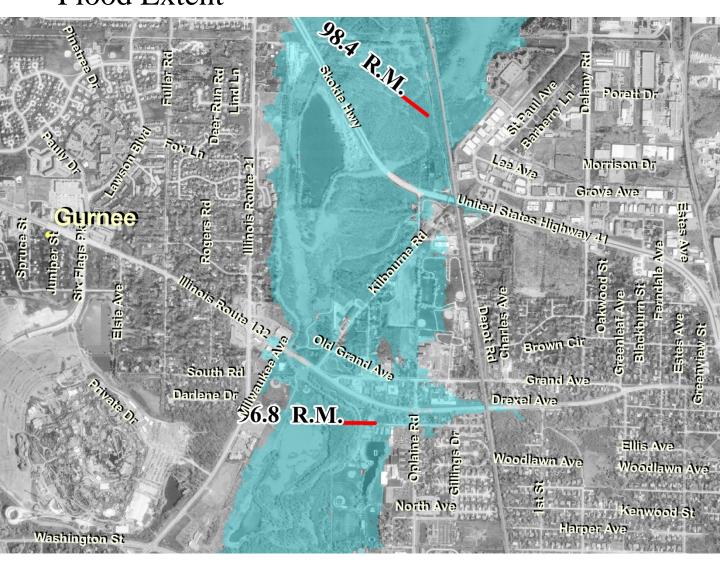
Step 8: Digital Products

Categorize water depth

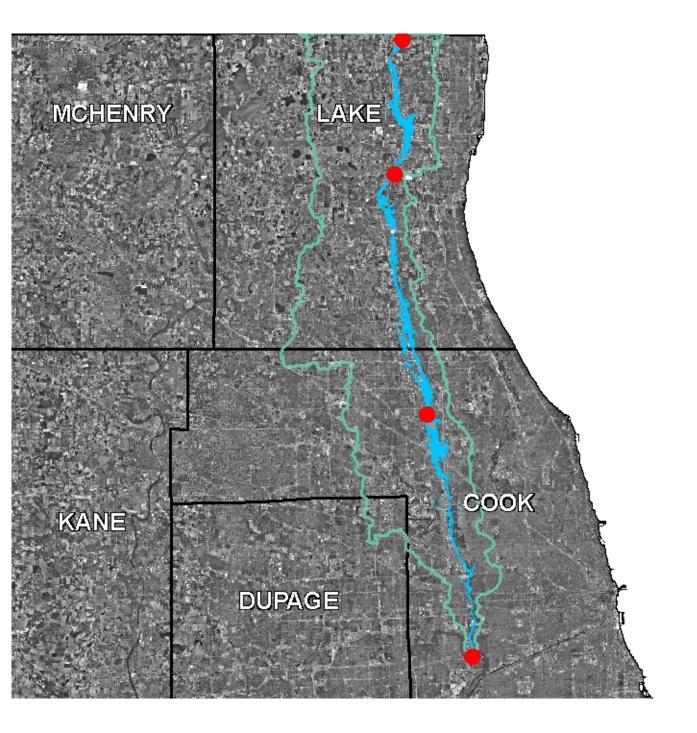


Step 8: Digital Products

Flood Extent



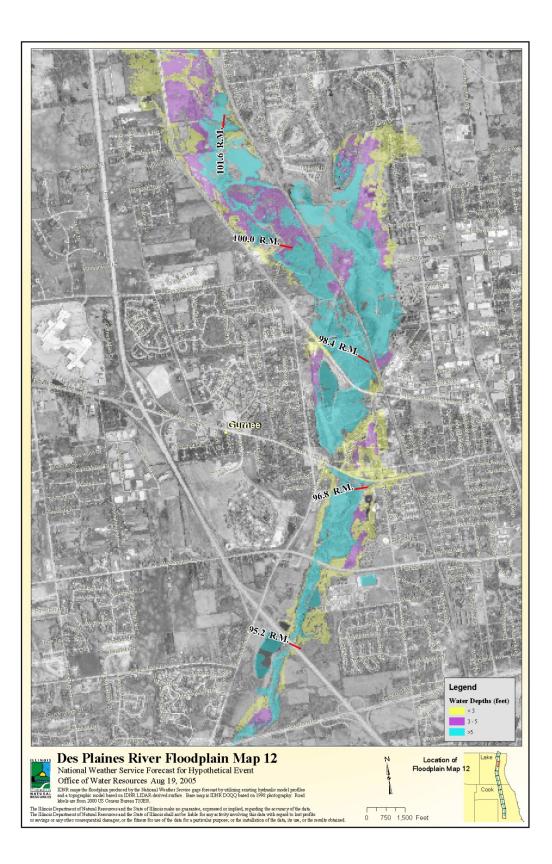
Step 9: Map Distribution



Step 9: Map Distribution



Step 9: Map Distribution



Office of Water Resources River Forecast Inundation Mapping Efforts

