

COASTAL BOUNDARY NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

 Coastal Boundary

EXPLANATION

The coastal boundary map shows the extent of lands and coastal waters as defined by Connecticut General Statute within Connecticut's coastal area. The coastal boundary is a continuous line delineated on the landward side by the interior contour elevation of the one hundred year frequency coastal flood zone, as defined and determined by the National Flood Insurance Act, or a one thousand foot linear setback measured from the mean high water mark in coastal waters, or a one thousand foot linear setback measured from the inland boundary of tidal wetlands, whichever is farthest inland; and shall be delineated on the seaward side by the seaward extent of the jurisdiction of the state.

Any regulated activity conducted within the coastal boundary by a municipal agency (i.e., plans of development, zoning regulations, municipal coastal programs and coastal site plan review (i.e., site plans submitted to zoning commission, subdivision or resubdivision plans submitted to planning commission, application for special permit or exception to the zoning or planning commissions or zoning board of appeals, variance submitted to

zoning board of appeals and a referral of a municipal project) must be conducted in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (CMA). As the Coastal Boundary is a hybrid of the Coastal Area, all state and federal agency activities must be consistent with the requirements of the CMA. The coastal boundary is a hybrid of the original 1:24,000 version maps prepared by DEP and the revised boundary mapping undertaken by twenty-two coastal towns. This layer therefore does not replace the legal maps and may not be used for legal determinations.

The following twenty-two towns have adopted municipal coastal boundaries: Chester, Clinton, Darien, Deep River, East Haven, Essex, Fairfield, Greenwich, Groton, Guilford, Hamden, Ledyard, Madison, Milford, New Haven, New London, North Haven, Norwalk, Old Lyme, Old Saybrook, Stamford and Waterford. The coastal boundary maps for these towns may be at different scales than the original DEP draft maps and may contain minor adjustments to the boundary.

DATA SOURCES

COASTAL BOUNDARY DATA - The original boundary maps were created in 1979 on stable mylar overlay using the 1:24,000-scale US Geological Survey topographic quadrangle maps (mylar film format). The source for tidal wetland maps were the legal 1:24,000 maps (mylar format) adopted by the Commissioner of DEP and transformed to 1:24,000 mylar-scale maps by the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) using an accurate pantograph. OPM similarly converted FEMA's flood insurance maps (various scales) to a 1:24,000 mylar overlay. The inland extent of coastal waters was plotted on 1:24,000 USGS topographic maps following the procedures and sources described in The Boundary Between Saltwater and Freshwater in Connecticut, December 1978 prepared by the State of Connecticut, Department of Environmental Protection, Coastal Area Management Program.

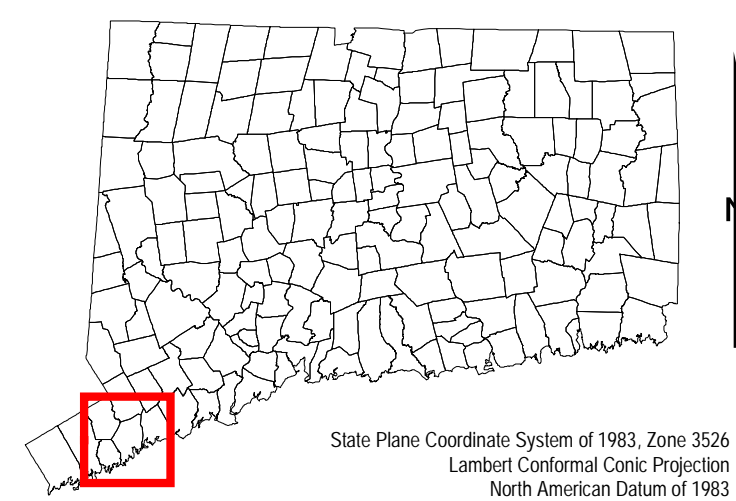
BASE MAP DATA - Based on data originally from 1:24,000-scale USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps published between 1969 and 1992. It includes political boundaries, railroads, airports, hydrography, geographic names and geographic places. Streets and street names are from Tele Atlas® copyrighted data. Base map information is neither current nor complete.

RELATED INFORMATION

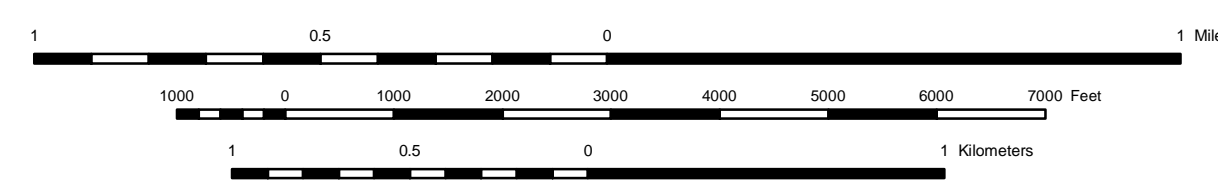
This map is intended to be printed at its original dimensions in order to maintain the 1:24,000 scale (1 inch = 2000 feet).

MAPS AND DIGITAL DATA - Go to the CT ECO website for this map and a variety of others. Go to the DEEP website for the digital spatial data shown on this map.

MAP LOCATION



State Plane Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 1825
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
North American Datum of 1983



SCALE: 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 feet) when map is printed at original size

