Contour lines are used to denote elevation above sea level. This map displays 20 foot contour lines based on the Connecticut LiDAR data for the year 2000. This information is only suitable for general planning and informational purposes. It is not intended for exact determinations of elevation where a survey is normally required, or for detailed engineering, building, or design purposes. The Connecticut LiDAR dataset for 2000 captured ground elevation every 20 feet at a horizontal accuracy of approximately 3 feet on the ground. For unknown reasons, data was collected unevenly in some areas. This resulted in data gaps that affect the overall accuracy of elevation where the data is missing. Extreme contours were not maintained and will vary in accuracy. Contour lines that cross streams flowing through valleys or mountainous terrain will form a V-shaped deflection with the apex of the V pointing upstream.

CONTOUR DATA - Derived from a statewide 10-foot Digital Elevation Model (DEM) surface based on the Connecticut 2000 LiDAR ground elevation data. The University of Connecticut, Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR) created the DEM and edited it to fill in data gaps with appropriate use of derived data products such as these contour lines. With this information, a general sense of the lay of the land can be ascertained. Gentle slopes are characterized by widely spaced contour lines, while steep slopes are represented by closely spaced contour lines. Contour lines thatcross streams flowing through valleys or mountainous terrain will form a V-shaped deflection with the apex of the V pointing upstream.

DATA SOURCES

Street data - Based on TeleAtlas copyrighted data.
Contour data - Derived from a statewide 10-foot Digital Elevation Model (DEM) surface based on the Connecticut 2000 LiDAR ground elevation data. The University of Connecticut, Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR) created the DEM and edited it to fill in data gaps with appropriate use of derived data products such as these contour lines. With this information, a general sense of the lay of the land can be ascertained. Gentle slopes are characterized by widely spaced contour lines, while steep slopes are represented by closely spaced contour lines. Contour lines that cross streams flowing through valleys or mountainous terrain will form a V-shaped deflection with the apex of the V pointing upstream.