DATA SOURCES

- Base map data is based on the Connecticut 2000 LiDAR ground elevation data. This data is used to generate contour lines for the map.
- Street data is based on TeleAtlas copyrighted information.
- Land use data is from a statewide collection of ground elevation information from contour lines on USGS 1:24,000-scale topographic maps.
- The University of Connecticut, Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR) created the Connecticut LiDAR data for the year 2000. This information is only intended for general planning and information 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 data for 2000 captured ground elevation every 20 feet at a horizontal accuracy of approximately 3 feet on the ground.

EXPLANATION

Contour lines are used to depict elevation above sea level. This map replaces a similar contour map that was dated August 2010. This map is based on LiDAR data for the year 2000. This information is only intended for general planning and information 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 data for 2000 captured ground elevation every 20 feet at a horizontal accuracy of approximately 3 feet on the ground.

Conversely, areas of greater relief are depicted by closely spaced contour lines. Steep slopes are represented by closely spaced 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 of noticeable relief will form a V-shaped deflection with the apex of the V pointing upstream.