

# NATURAL DRAINAGE BASINS

## MAJOR, REGIONAL, SUBREGIONAL AND LOCAL CLINTON, CONNECTICUT

### LEGEND

- Basin Boundary**
- Major Basin
  - Regional Basin
  - Subregional Basin
  - Local Basin
- Local Drainage Basin Direction**
- ▲ Outlet Direction
  - ▲ Main Stem Direction
  - ▲ Coastal Direction
- Elevation**
- 100 ft Contour Line
  - 20 ft Contour Line

### EXPLANATION

This map shows the location and identification number of major, regional, subregional, and local drainage basins. It is intended to serve as a municipal guide for drainage basin delineation and identification. Local basins make up larger subregional, regional, and major drainage basin areas and are differentiated by their drainage basin boundary type and identification numbers. Arrows on the map represent general direction of surface water flow within local drainage basins. Local outlet direction is shown in purple. Main stem direction is shown in red. Coastal direction is shown in blue.

A 7-digit drainage basin number such as 4302-02 uniquely identifies local drainage basin areas shown on this map. Drainage basin areas are numbered sequentially beginning upstream and proceeding downstream. The identification numbers are hierarchical. The first digit (column 1) identifies the major basin, the first two digits (columns 1-2) identify the regional basin, the first 4 digits (columns 1-4) identify the subregional basin, and the first seven digits (columns 1-7) identify the local basin. For example, 4, 43, and 4302 are the major, regional and subregional basins for local basin number 4302-02. As illustrated in the diagram below, this signifies that local basin number 4302-02 is part of subregional basin 4302, which is part of regional basin 43, which is part of major basin 4.

The elevation contour lines shown on this map are more accurate than those used to originally delineate the drainage basin boundaries so, in certain areas, the basin boundaries may not exactly reflect the shape of the land surface depicted by the contour lines shown on this map. These contour lines are based on information from a statewide collection of ground elevation 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. 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. However, river and stream features and watershed delineations that are based on USGS topographic quadrangle maps at 1:24,000 scale may not align exactly with the terrain of stream valleys and elevation of hills and ridges depicted by these contour lines.

Note: The major, regional and subregional drainage basin boundaries shown on this map are the same as those published on the 1:125,000-scale state map entitled Natural Drainage Basins in Connecticut, McIlroy, 1981. The basin boundaries shown on this town map were digitized from the 1:24,000-scale compilation sheets used to publish the state map of Natural Drainage Basins in Connecticut, 1981.

