

EXPLANATION

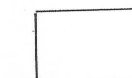
Map shows stream systems and drainage areas that contribute streamflow to selected sites on streams.

Drainage areas shown have not been adjusted for the manmade changes in the natural regimens such as storm sewers, diversion dams, canals, and tunnels.

STREAM SYSTEMS



AREA DRAINED BY THE WESTFIELD RIVER SYSTEM
(Tributary to the Connecticut River)



AREA DRAINED BY SMALLER STREAM SYSTEMS
TRIBUTARY TO THE CONNECTICUT RIVER

DRAINAGE DIVIDE BETWEEN STREAM SYSTEMS

DRAINAGE-AREA BOUNDARY

0.88
TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA- Number indicates area in square miles that contributes streamflow to selected site on a stream (area in square miles x 2.59 = area in square kilometres). Where the selected site is a mouth of tributary stream, generally two numbers are shown. One number is the square miles of drainage area of tributary stream at its mouth, and the other number is the square miles of drainage area of the larger or main stream immediately upstream from the mouth of tributary stream. The square miles of drainage area of the larger or main stream immediately downstream from the mouth of tributary stream is, therefore, the sum of the two numbers shown.

SELECTED SITES

Symbols may be superimposed



STREAM-GAGING SITE



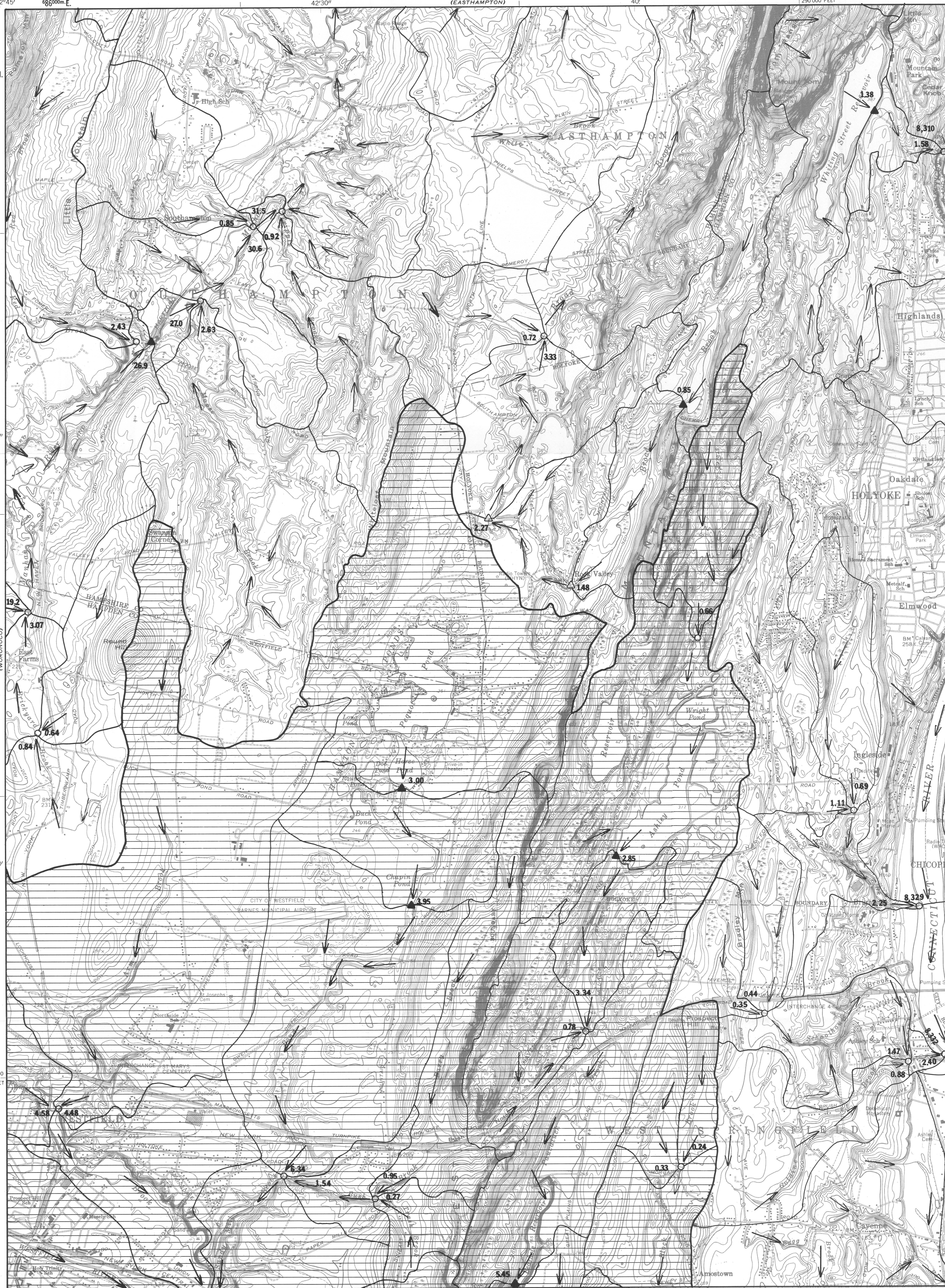
OUTLET OF SURFACE-WATER IMPOUNDMENT



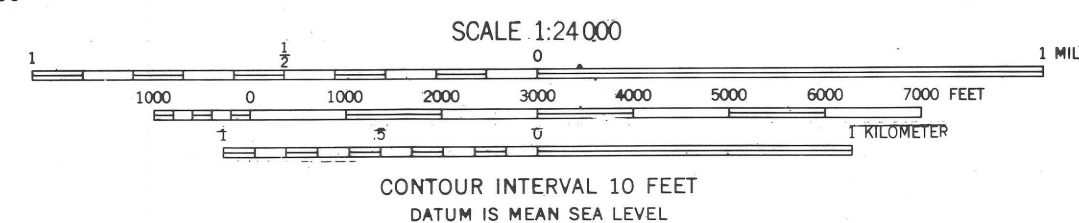
MOUTH OF TRIBUTARY STREAM



GENERALIZED DIRECTION OF STREAMFLOW



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1983-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in black



136°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1958



MAP SHOWING DRAINAGE AREAS,
MOUNT TOM QUADRANGLE,
MASSACHUSETTS

By
Clark J. Londquist
1975