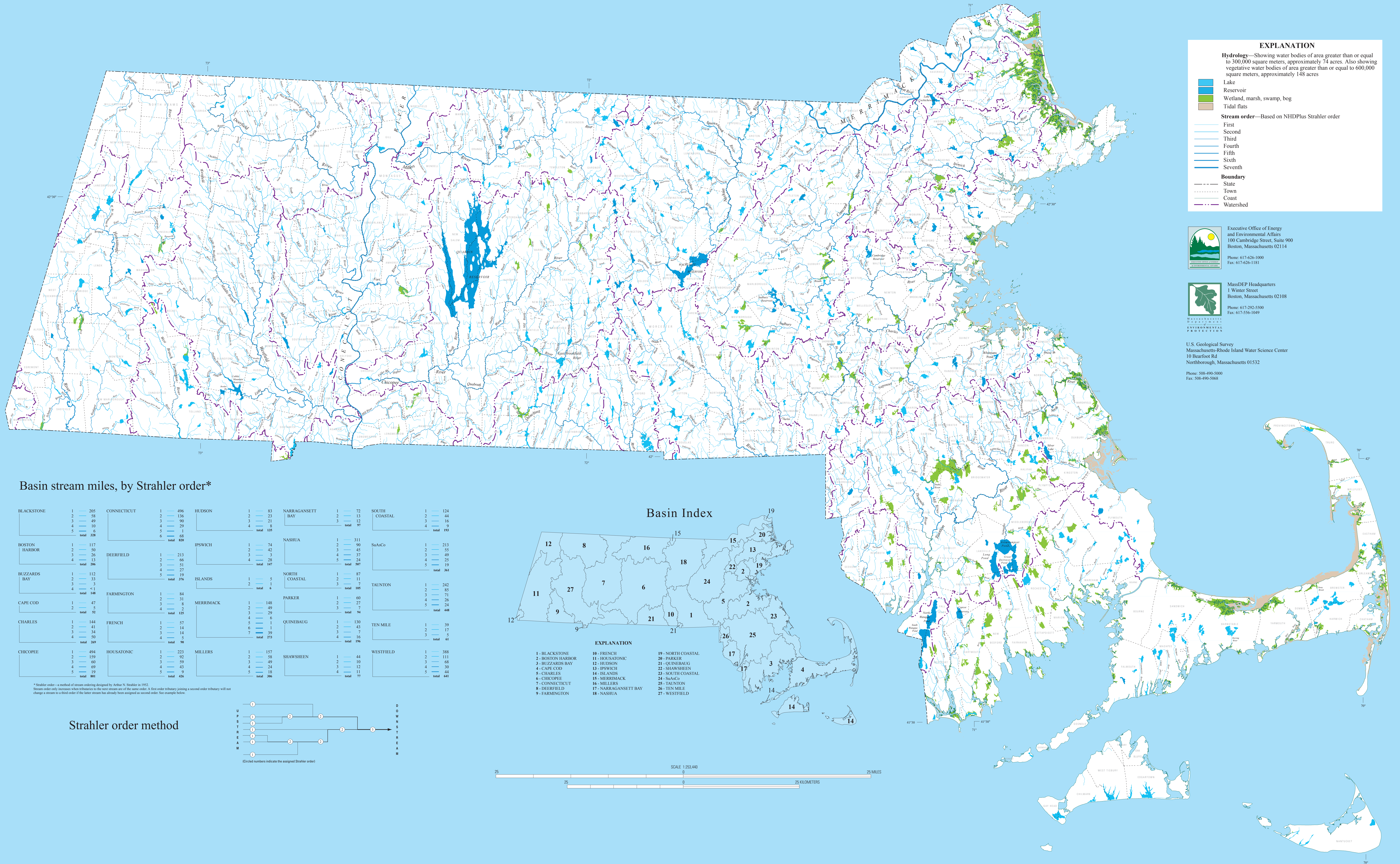




Basin stream miles, by Strahler order*

BLACKSTONE	1 — 205 2 — 58 3 — 49 4 — 10 5 — 6 total 328	CONNECTICUT	1 — 496 2 — 136 3 — 90 4 — 29 5 — 1 6 — 68 total 820	HUDSON	1 — 83 2 — 23 3 — 21 4 — 8 total 135	NARRAGANSETT BAY	1 — 72 2 — 13 3 — 12 total 97	SOUTH COASTAL	1 — 124 2 — 44 3 — 16 4 — 9 total 193
BOSTON HARBOR	1 — 117 2 — 50 3 — 26 4 — 13 total 206	DEERFIELD	1 — 213 2 — 66 3 — 51 4 — 27 5 — 19 total 376	IPSWICH	1 — 74 2 — 42 3 — 37 4 — 28 total 147	NASHUA	1 — 311 2 — 90 3 — 37 4 — 24 5 — 24 total 487	SuAcCo	1 — 213 2 — 55 3 — 49 4 — 25 5 — 19 total 361
BUZZARDS BAY	1 — 112 2 — 33 3 — 3 4 — <1 total 148	FARMINGTON	1 — 84 2 — 31 3 — 8 4 — 2 total 125	ISLANDS	1 — 5 2 — 1 total 6	NORTH COASTAL	1 — 87 2 — 11 3 — 7 total 105	TAUNTON	1 — 242 2 — 82 3 — 71 4 — 26 5 — 24 total 445
CAPE COD	1 — 47 2 — 5 total 52	FRENCH	1 — 57 2 — 14 3 — 14 4 — 5 total 90	MERRIMACK	1 — 148 2 — 49 3 — 29 4 — 6 5 — 1 7 — 29 total 215	PARKER	1 — 60 2 — 27 3 — 7 total 94	TEN MILE	1 — 30 2 — 17 3 — 5 total 52
CHARLES	1 — 144 2 — 41 3 — 34 4 — 50 total 269	HOUSATONIC	1 — 223 2 — 92 3 — 59 4 — 43 5 — 9 total 426	MILLERS	1 — 157 2 — 58 3 — 49 4 — 24 5 — 18 total 306	SHAWSHOEN	1 — 44 2 — 10 3 — 12 4 — 11 total 77	WESTFIELD	1 — 388 2 — 111 3 — 68 4 — 30 5 — 44 total 641

* Strahler order—a method of stream ordering designed by Arthur N. Strahler in 1952.
Streams order only increases when tributaries to the next stream are of the same order. A first order tributary joining a second order tributary will not change a stream to a third order if the latter stream has already been assigned as second order. See example below.

Location of Rivers, Streams, Lakes, Reservoirs, and Large Wetlands in Massachusetts

By
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2010