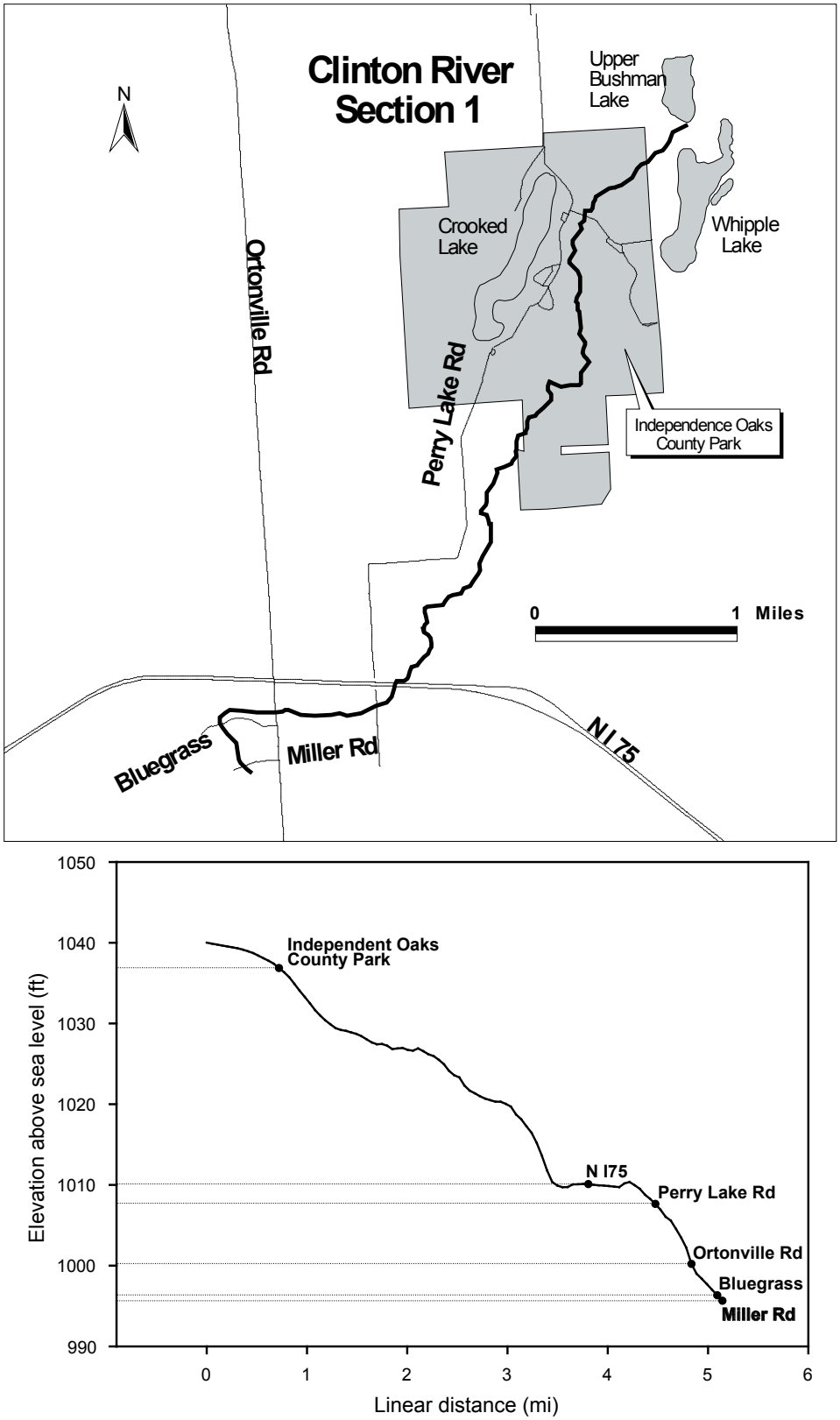


Figure 37.−Top map shows the Headwaters Segment of the Clinton River mainstem with several lakes, Independence Oaks Park, and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer rectangle covers 11,014 acres and the river segment is 5.0 miles. River flow is southwest. Lower graph shows elevation change along this river section.

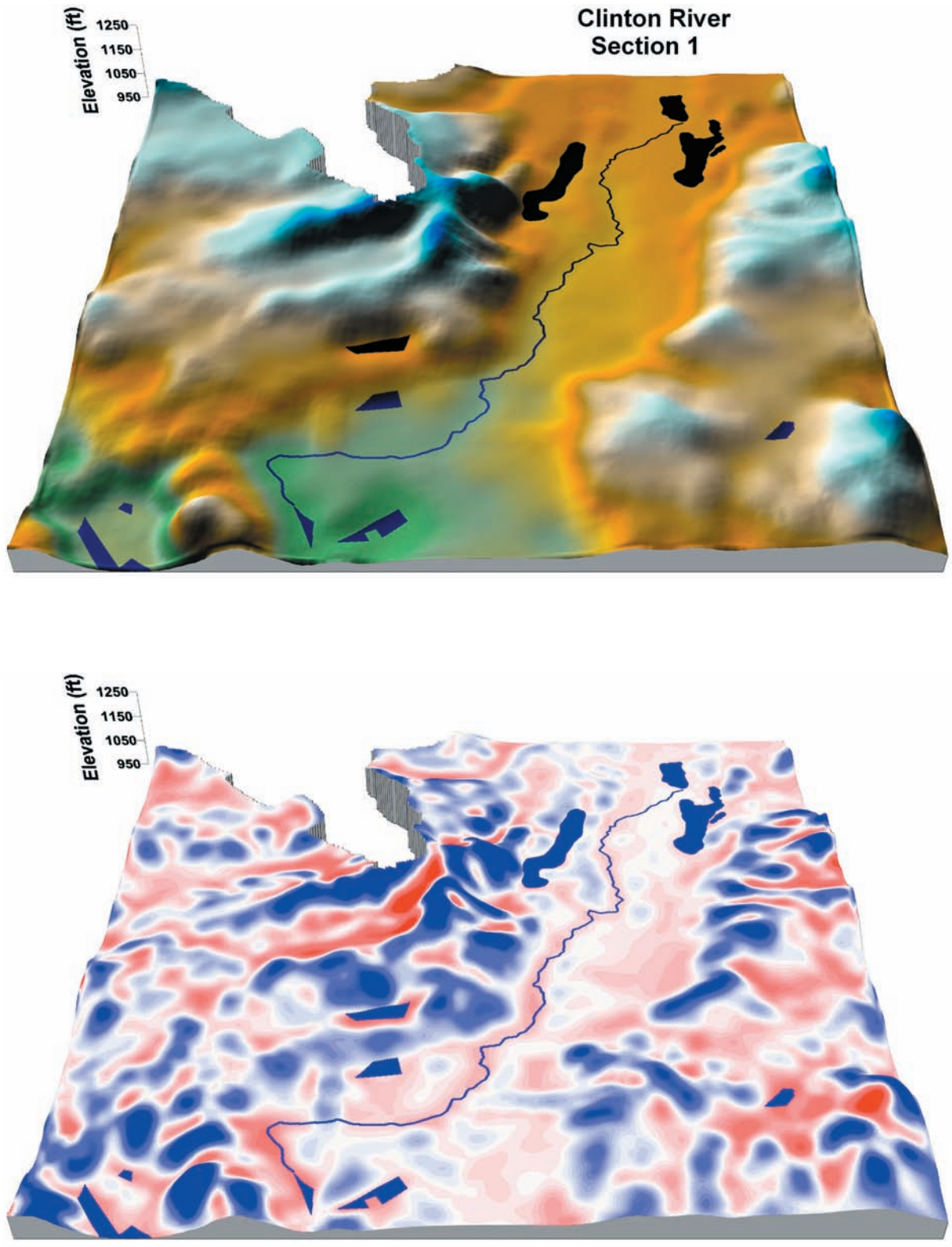
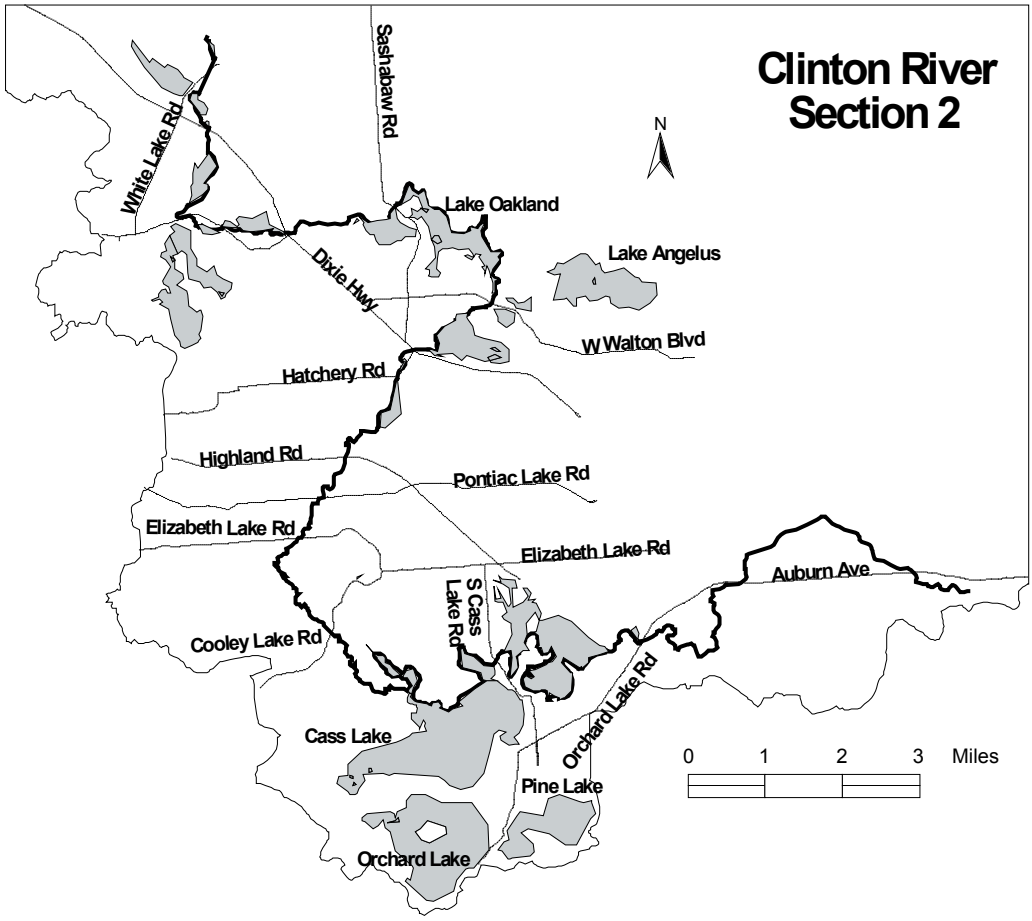


Figure 38.−Top surface map shows general land surface features of the Headwaters Segment of the Clinton River mainstem within same area as previous figure. River flow is in a southwest direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are considered to be discharging to surface water while blue areas are groundwater accumulation zones.



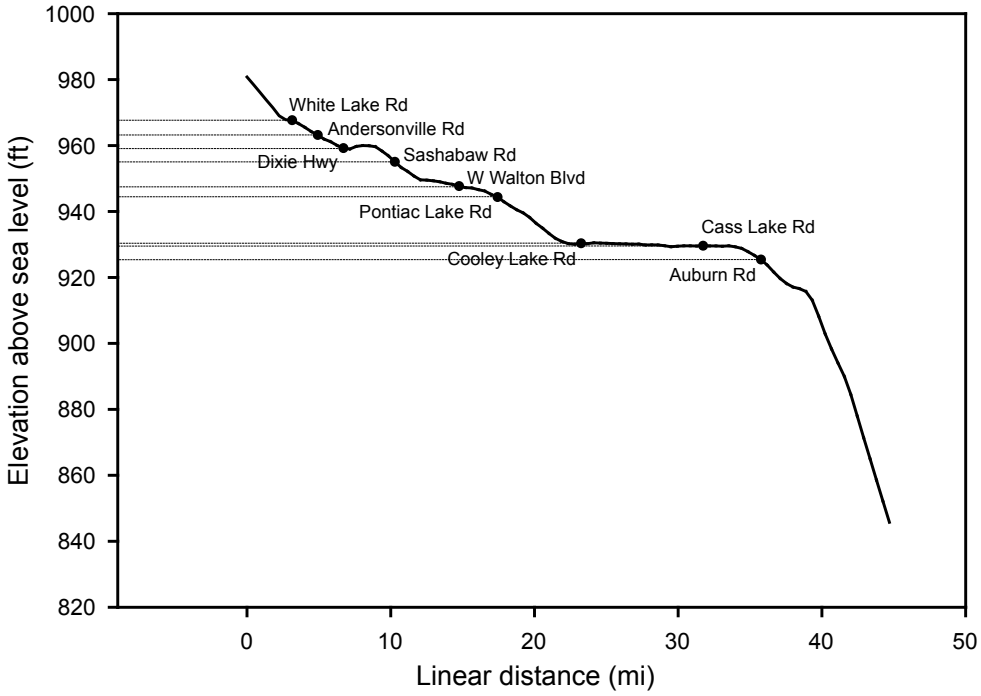
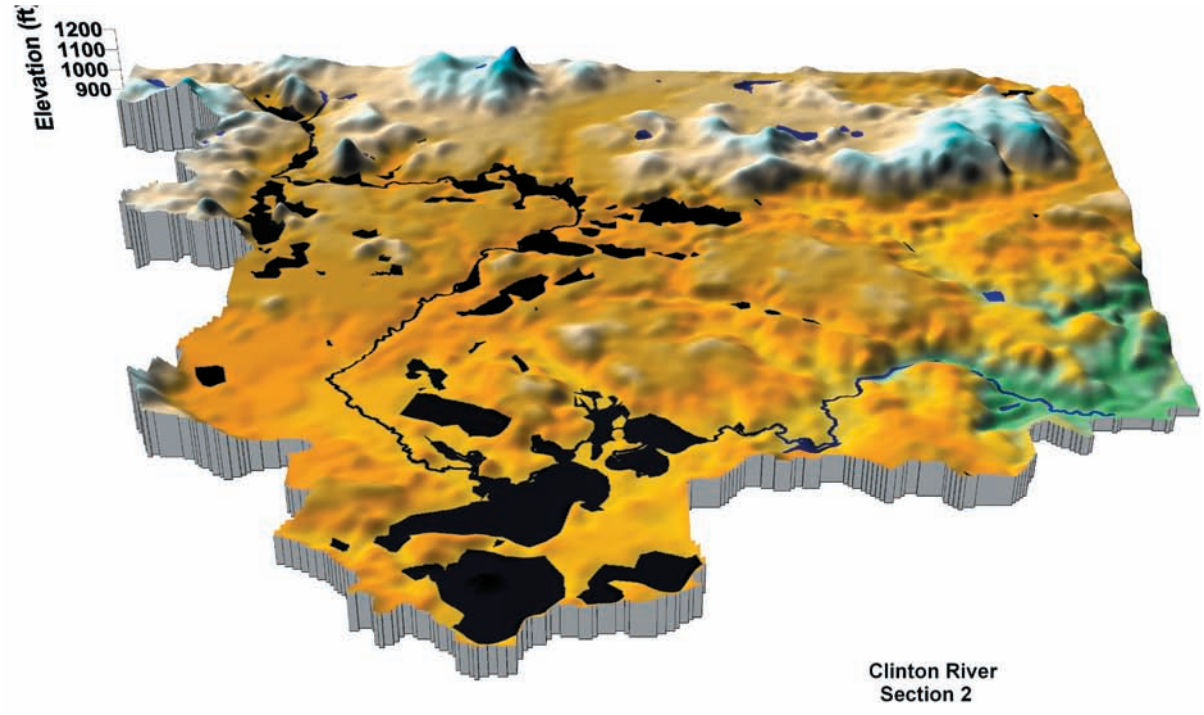


Figure 39.−The Upper Segment of the Clinton River mainstem showing some lakes and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer polygon, clipped to the watershed south boundary, covers 72,781 acres and the river segment is 30.0 miles. River flow is south and east. Lower graph shows elevation change along this river section with road crossings identified.



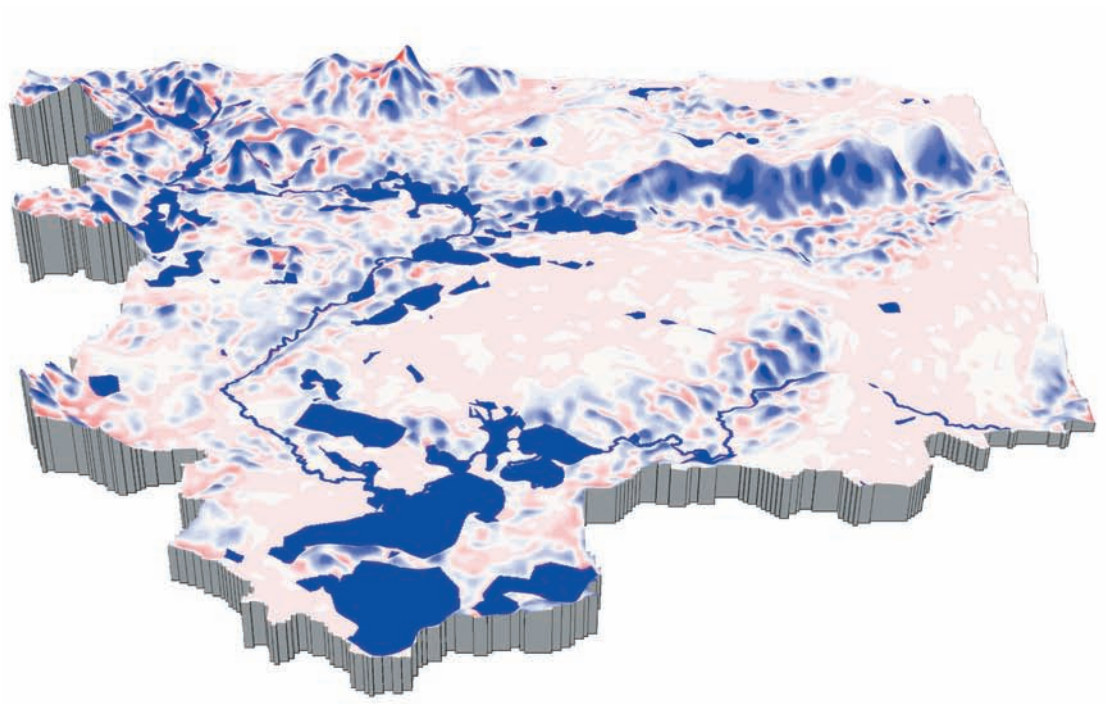
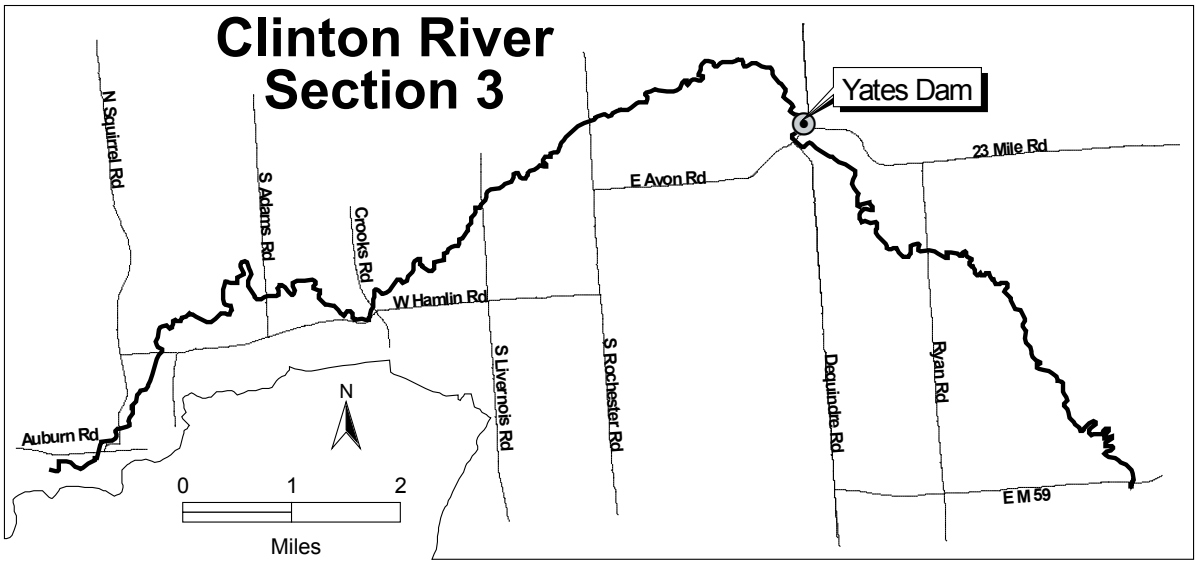


Figure 40.−Top surface map shows general land surface features of the Upper Segment of the Clinton River mainstem within same area as previous figure. River flow is in a south and east direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are considered to be discharging to surface water while blue areas are groundwater accumulation zones.



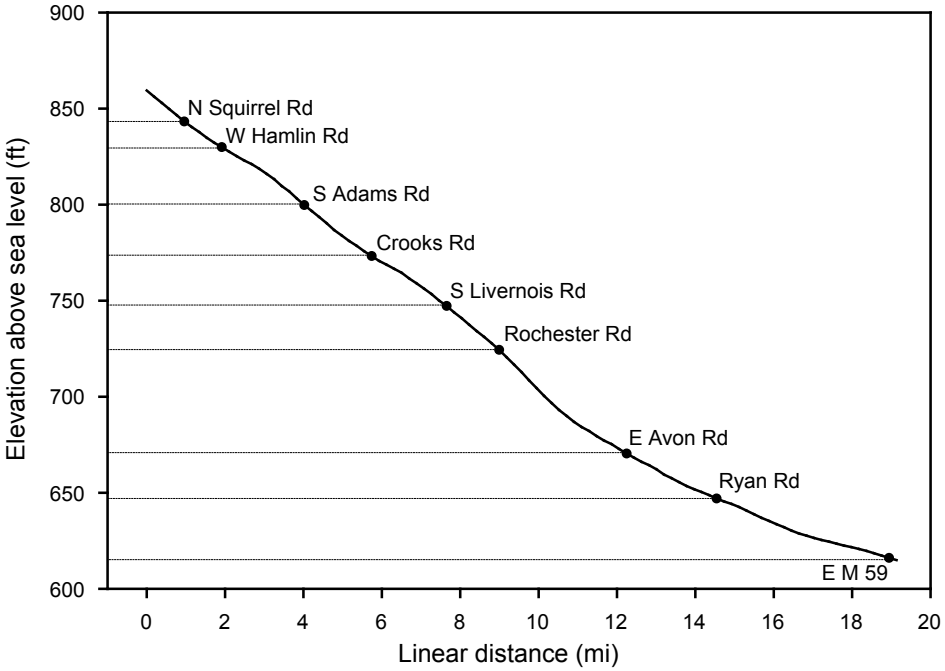


Figure 41.−The Middle Segment of the Clinton River mainstem showing Yates Dam and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer polygon covers 32,155 acres and the river segment is 19.3 miles. The boundary polygon is not rectangular because the southwest corner would fall outside the Clinton River watershed. River flow is in an easterly direction. Lower graph shows elevation change along this river section with road crossings identified.

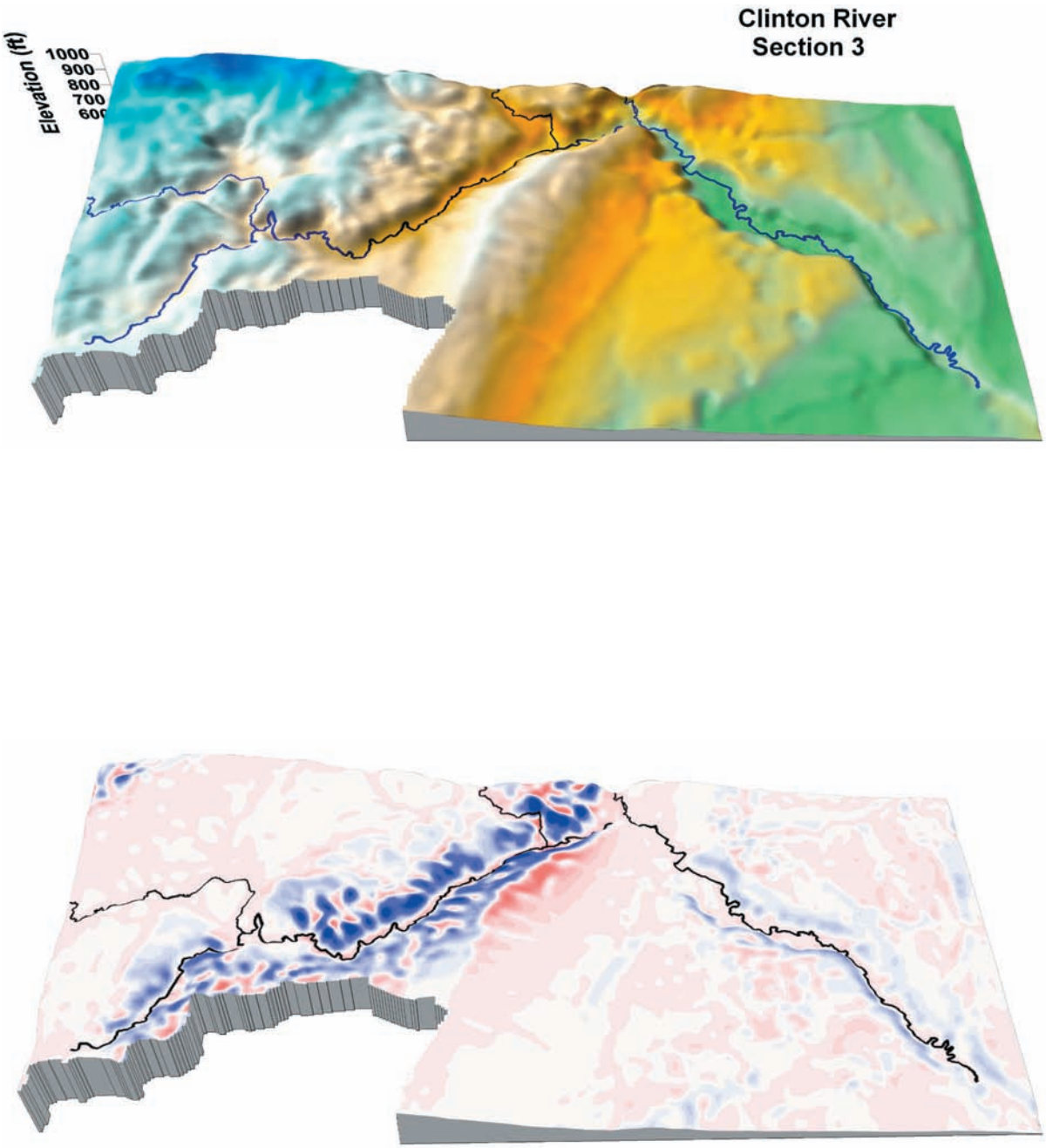


Figure 42.−Top surface map shows general land surface features of the Middle Segment of the Clinton River mainstem within same area as previous figure. River flow is in an easterly direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are considered to be discharging to surface water while blue areas are groundwater accumulation zones.

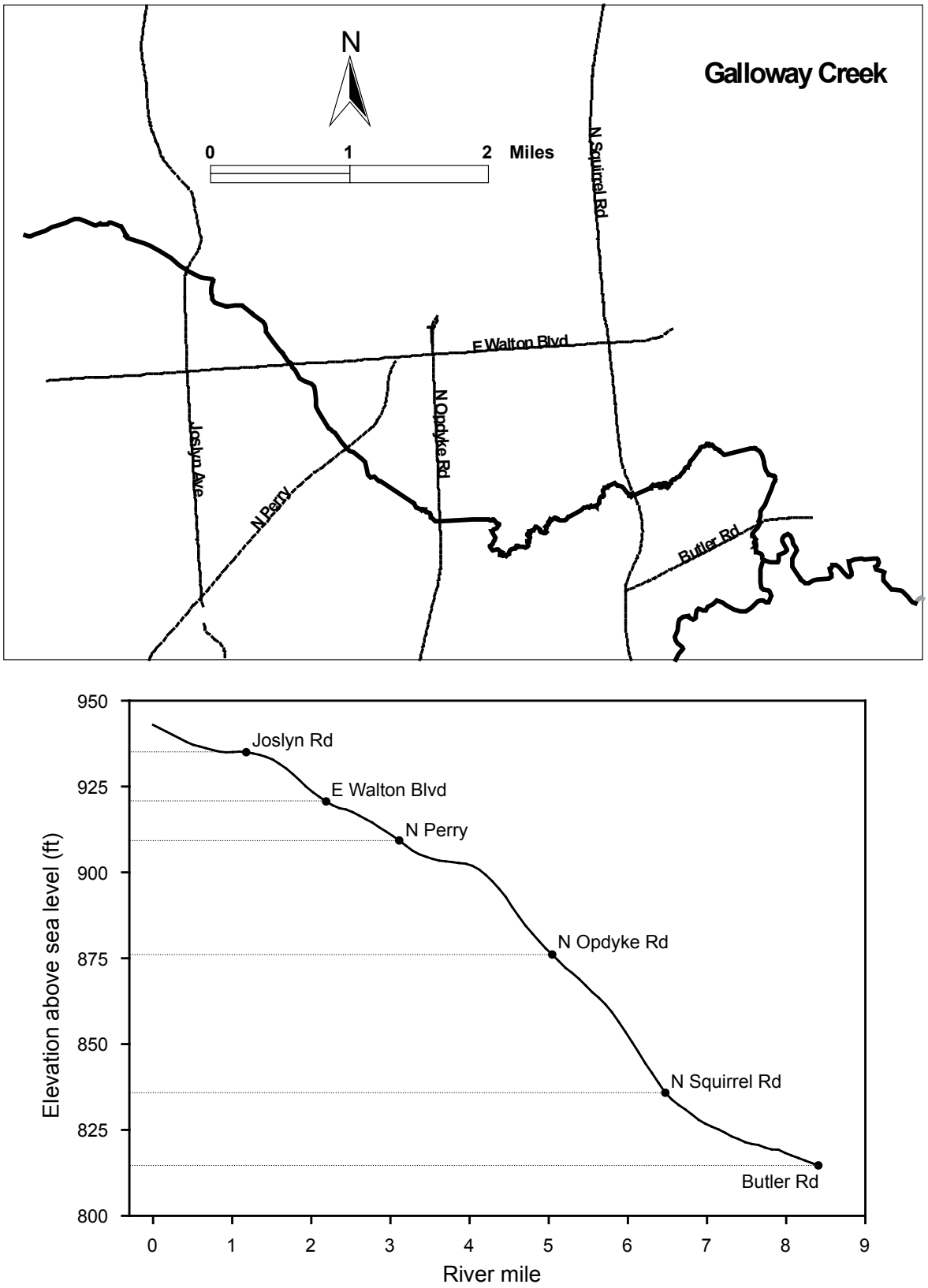


Figure 43.−Map of Galloway Creek showing major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer rectangle covers 22,208 acres and the river is 8.3 miles. River flow is southeast. Lower graph shows elevation change along Galloway Creek with road crossings identified.

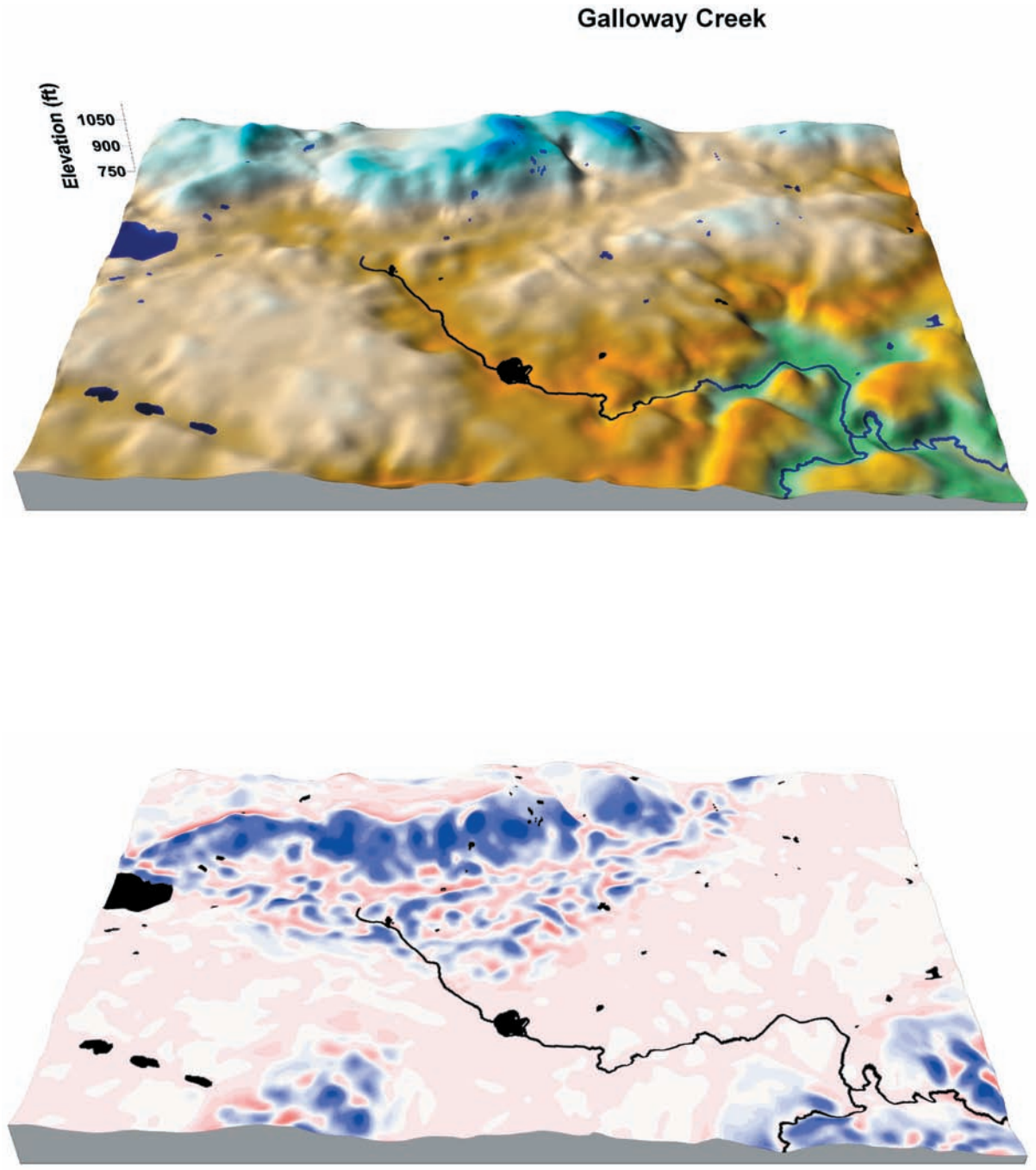


Figure 44.−Top surface map shows general land surface features adjacent to Galloway Creek within same area as previous figure. River flow is in an southeasterly direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are considered to be discharging to surface water while blue areas are groundwater accumulation zones.

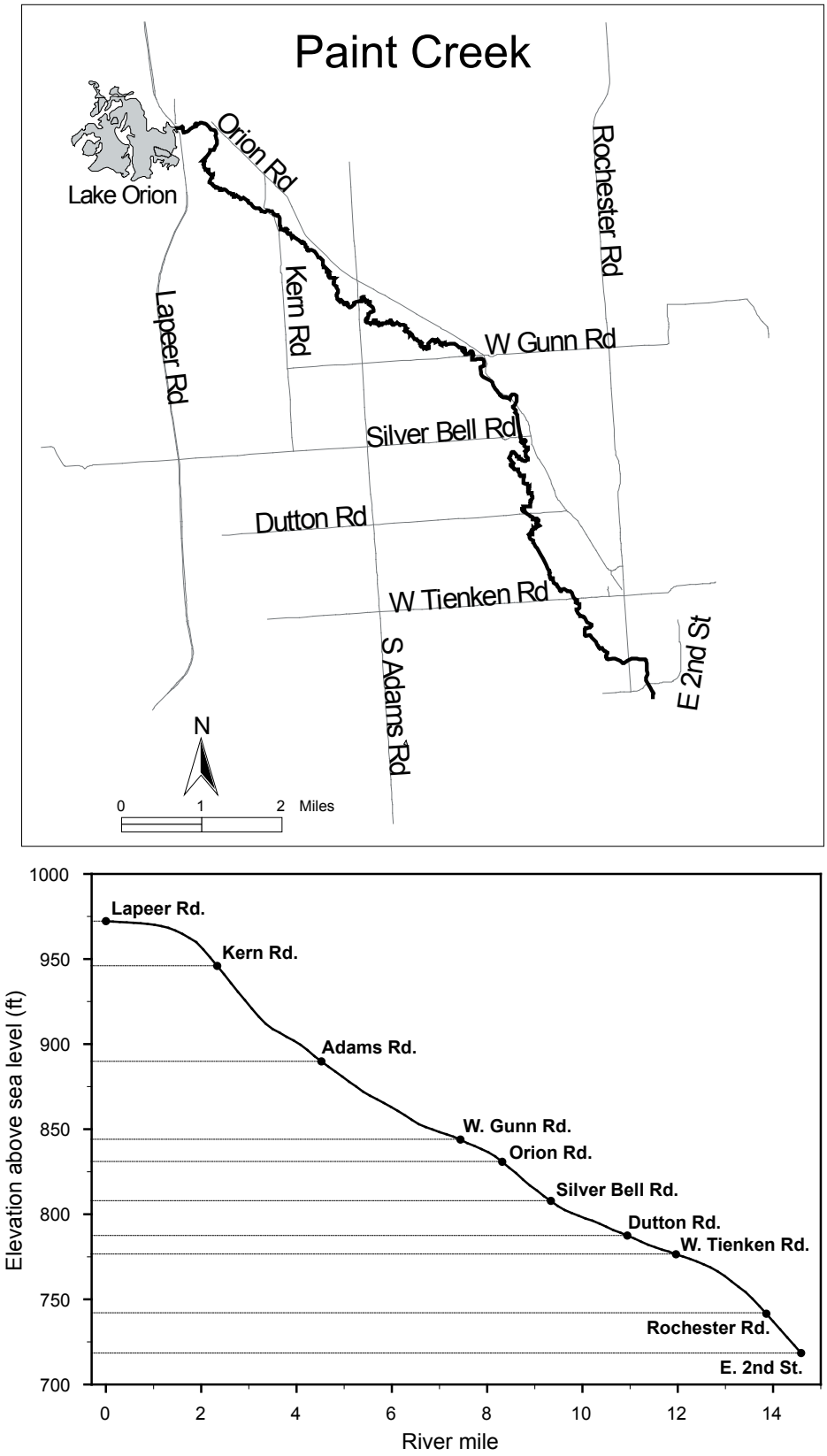


Figure 45.−Map of Paint Creek showing Lake Orion and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer rectangle covers 67,577 acres and the river is 15.0 miles. River flow is southeast. Lower graph shows elevation change along Paint Creek with road crossings identified.

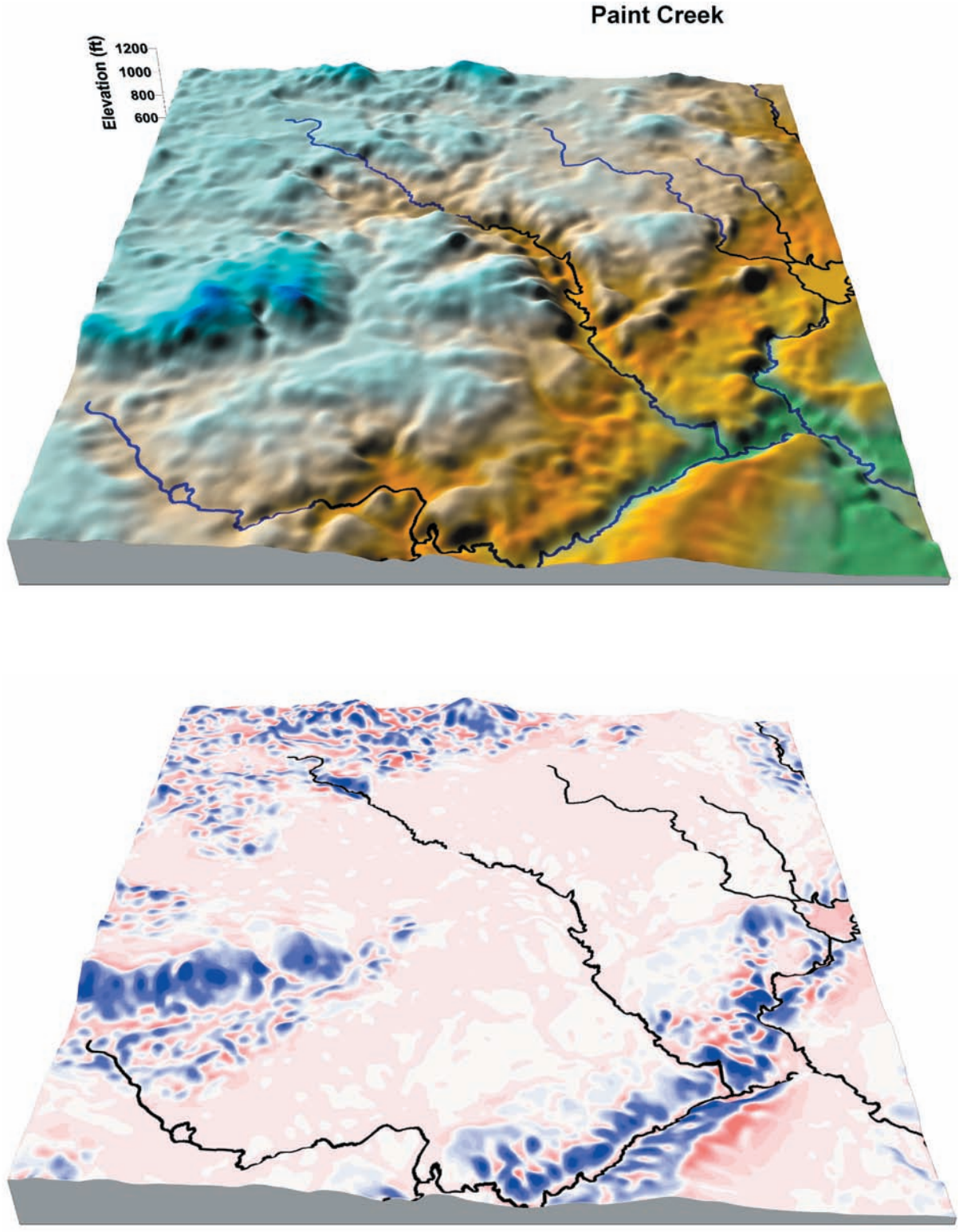


Figure 46.−Top surface map shows general land surface features adjacent to Paint Creek within same area as previous figure. River flow is in an easterly direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are considered to be discharging to surface water while blue areas are groundwater accumulation zones.

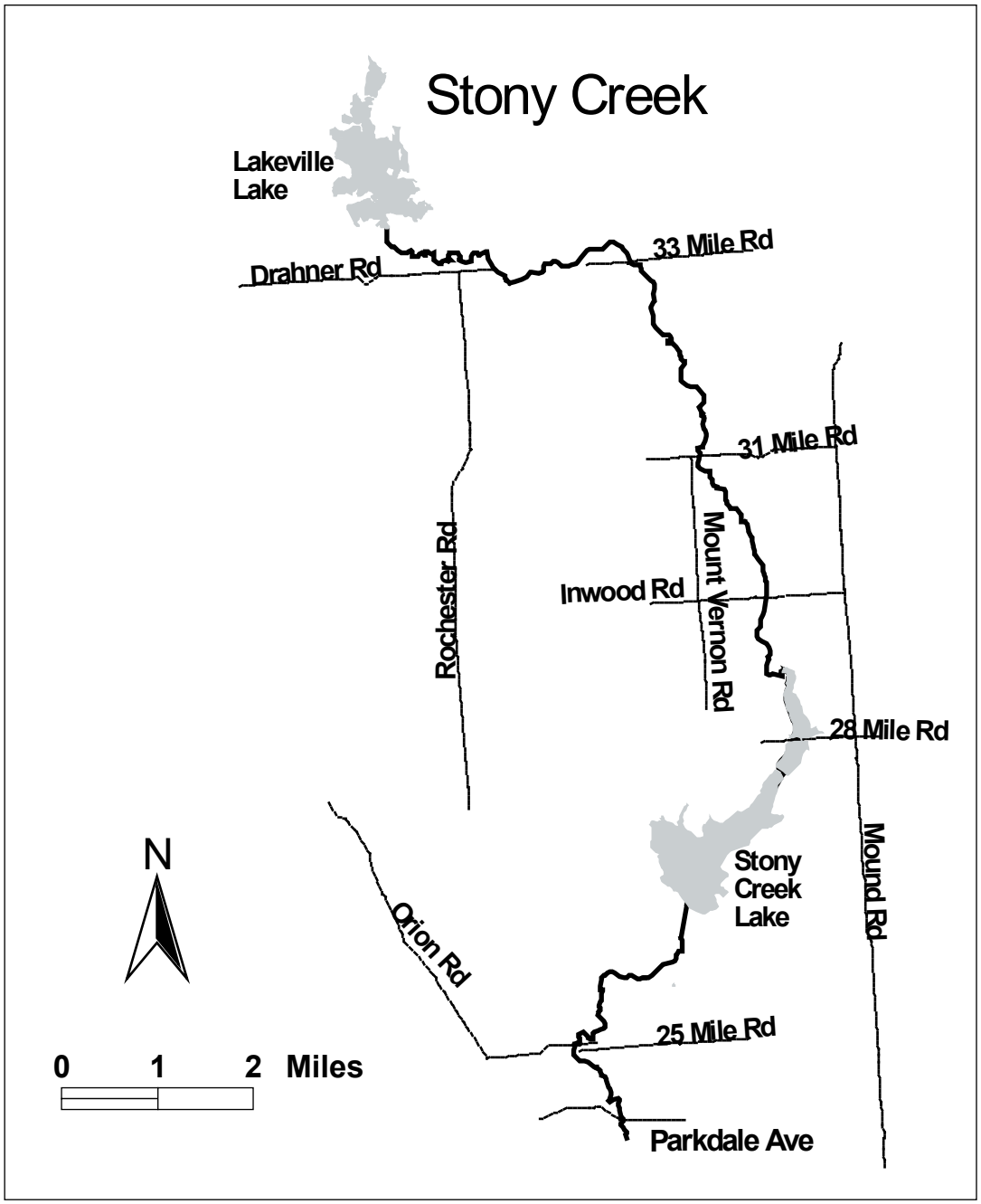


Figure 47.–Map of Stony Creek showing large impoundments and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer rectangle covers 94,829 acres and the river is 16.7 miles. River flow is southeast.

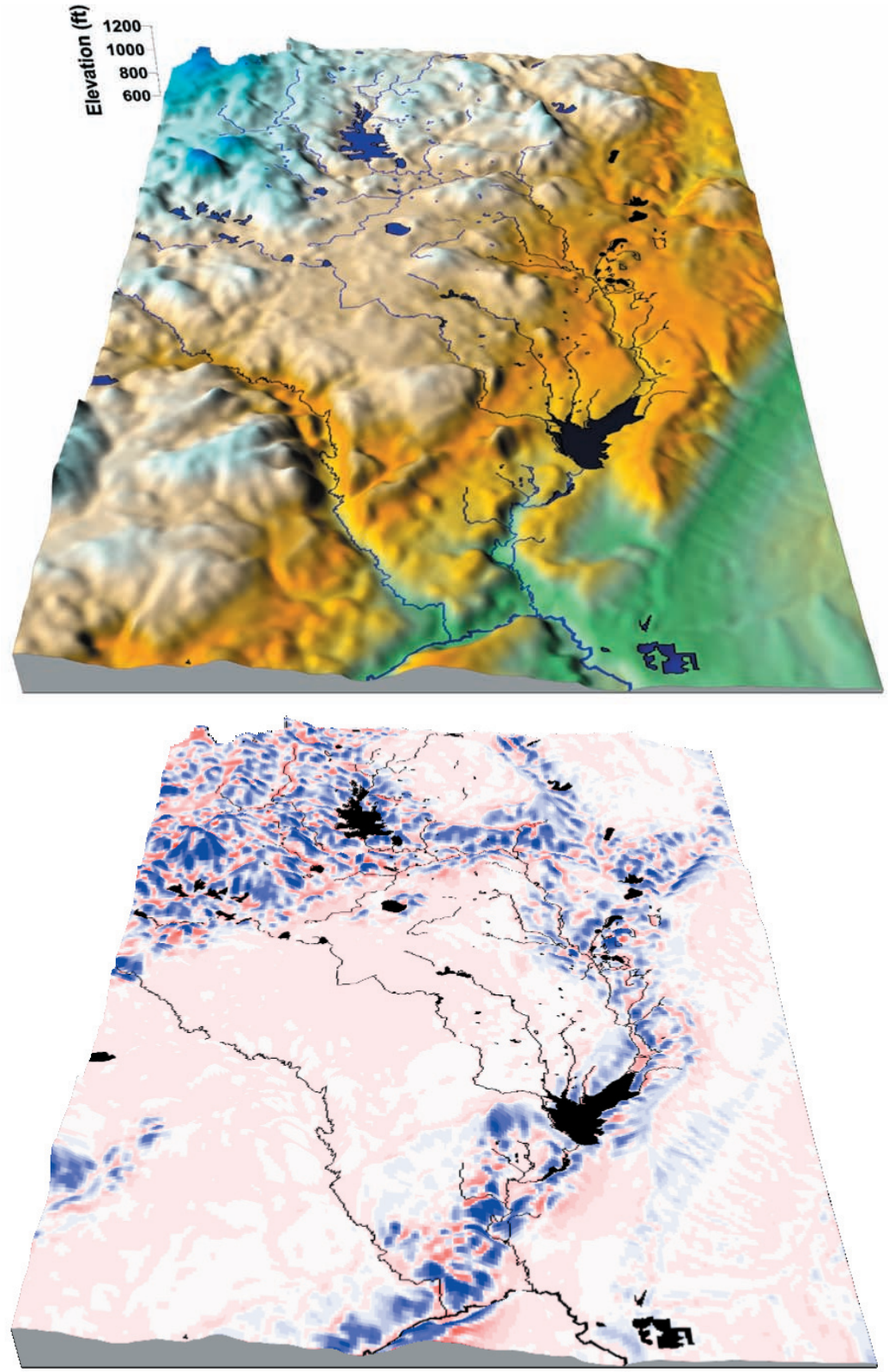
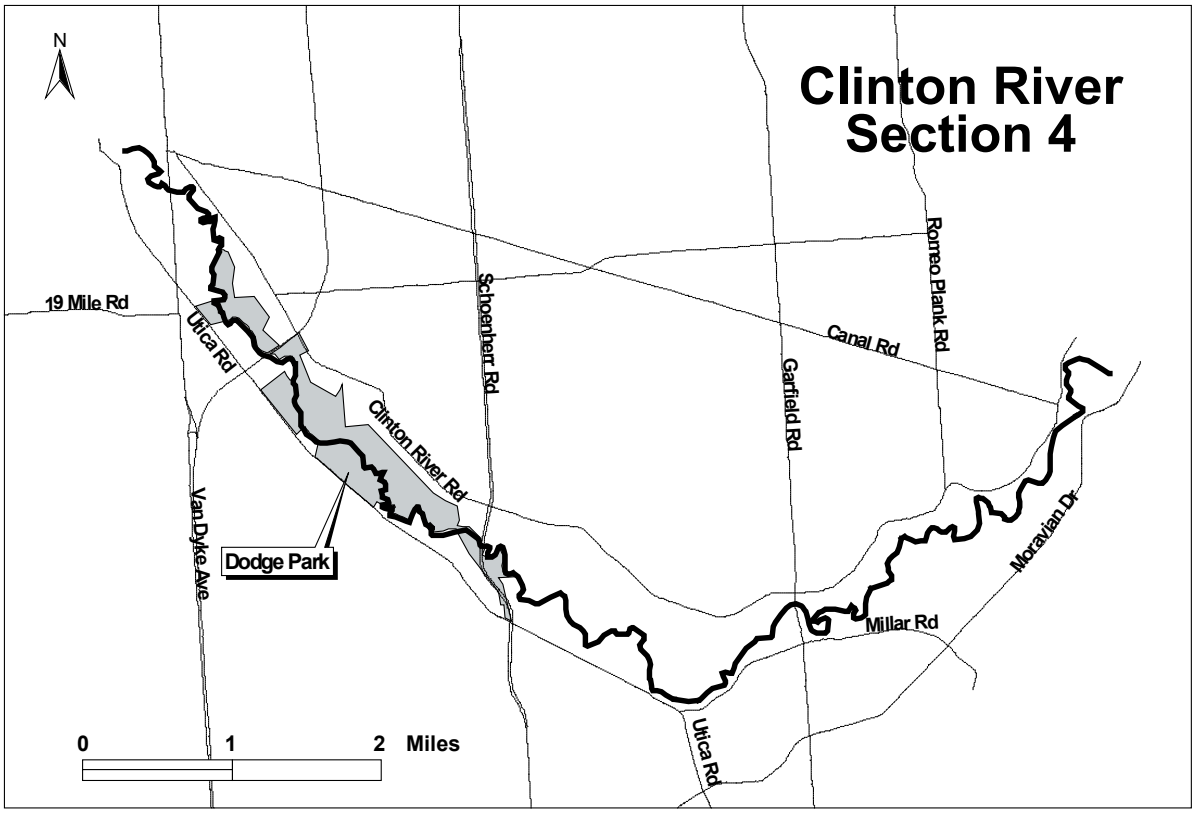


Figure 48.–Top surface map shows general land surface features adjacent to Stony Creek within same area as previous figure. River flow is in a southerly direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are considered to be discharging to surface water while blue areas are groundwater accumulation zones.



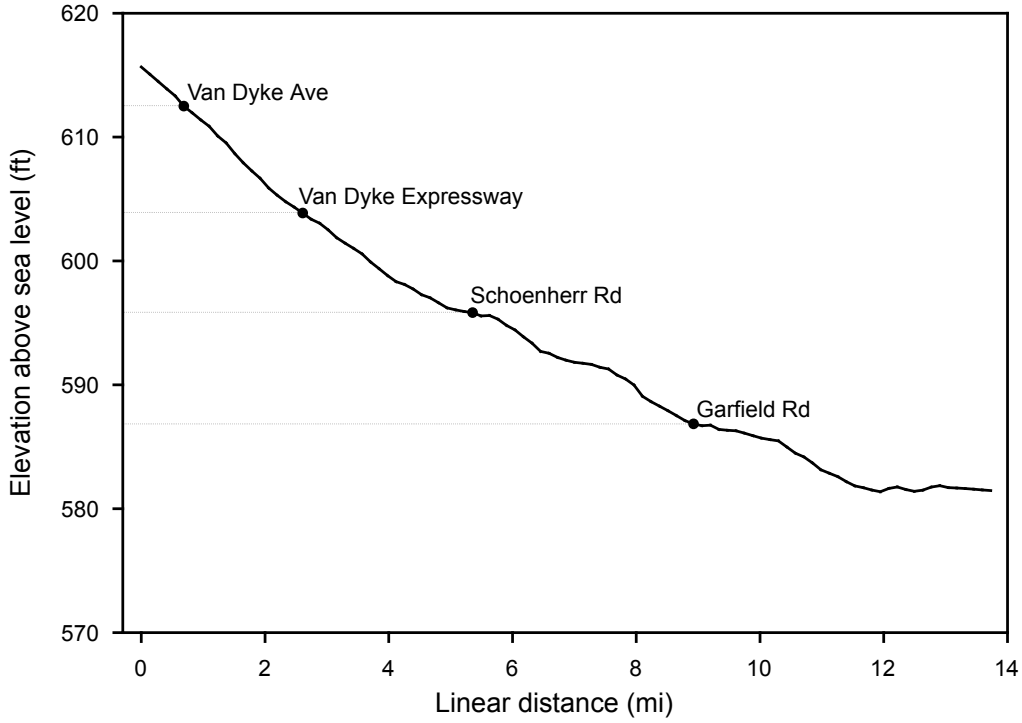


Figure 49.−The Lower Segment of the Clinton River mainstem showing Dodge Park in Sterling Heights and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer rectangle covers 27,357 acres and the river segment is 13.7 miles. River flow is in an easterly direction. Lower graph shows elevation change along this river section with road crossings identified.

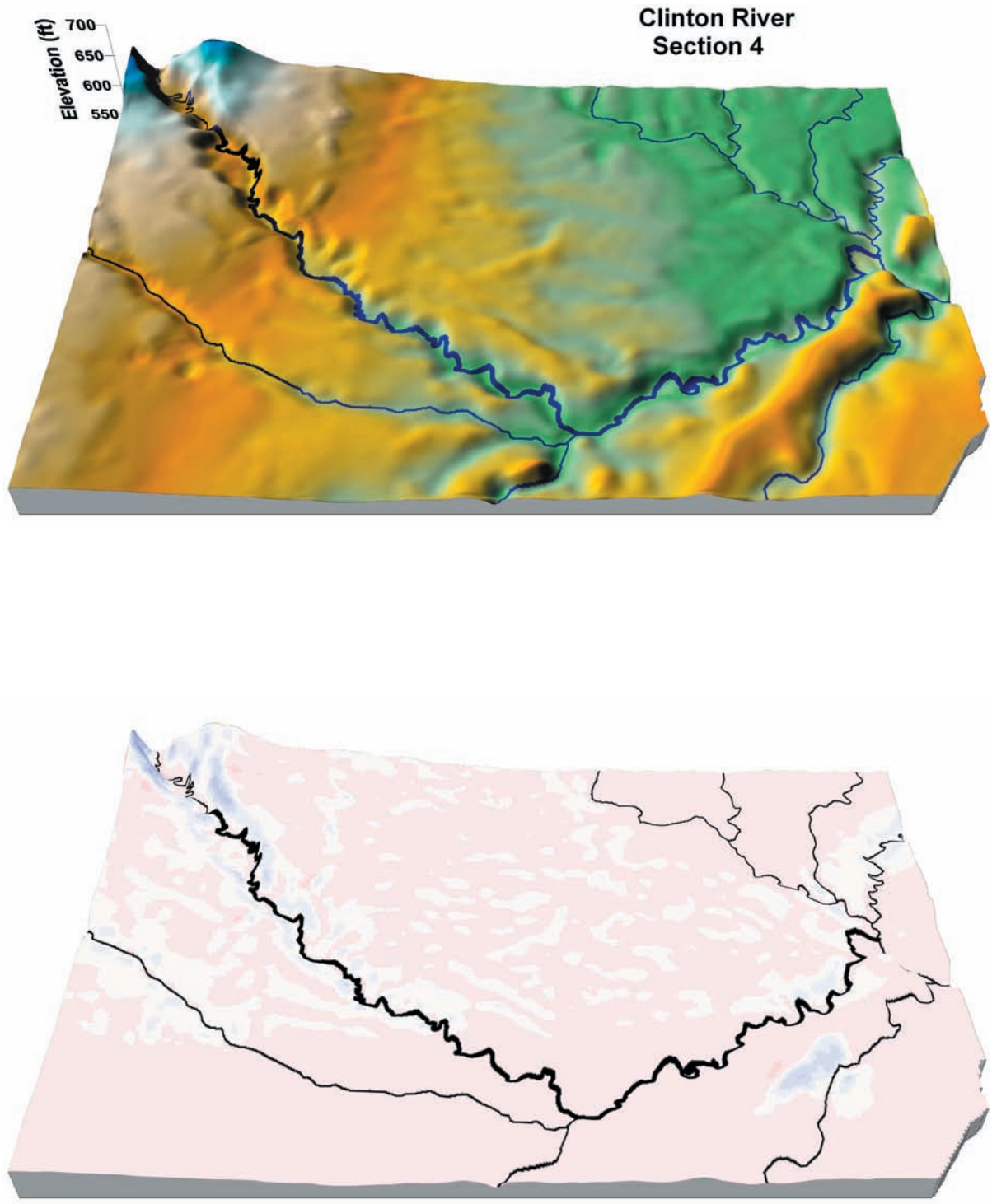


Figure 50.−Top surface map shows general land surface features of the Lower Segment of the Clinton River mainstem within same area as previous figure. River flow is in an easterly direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are considered to be discharging to surface water while blue areas are groundwater accumulation zones.

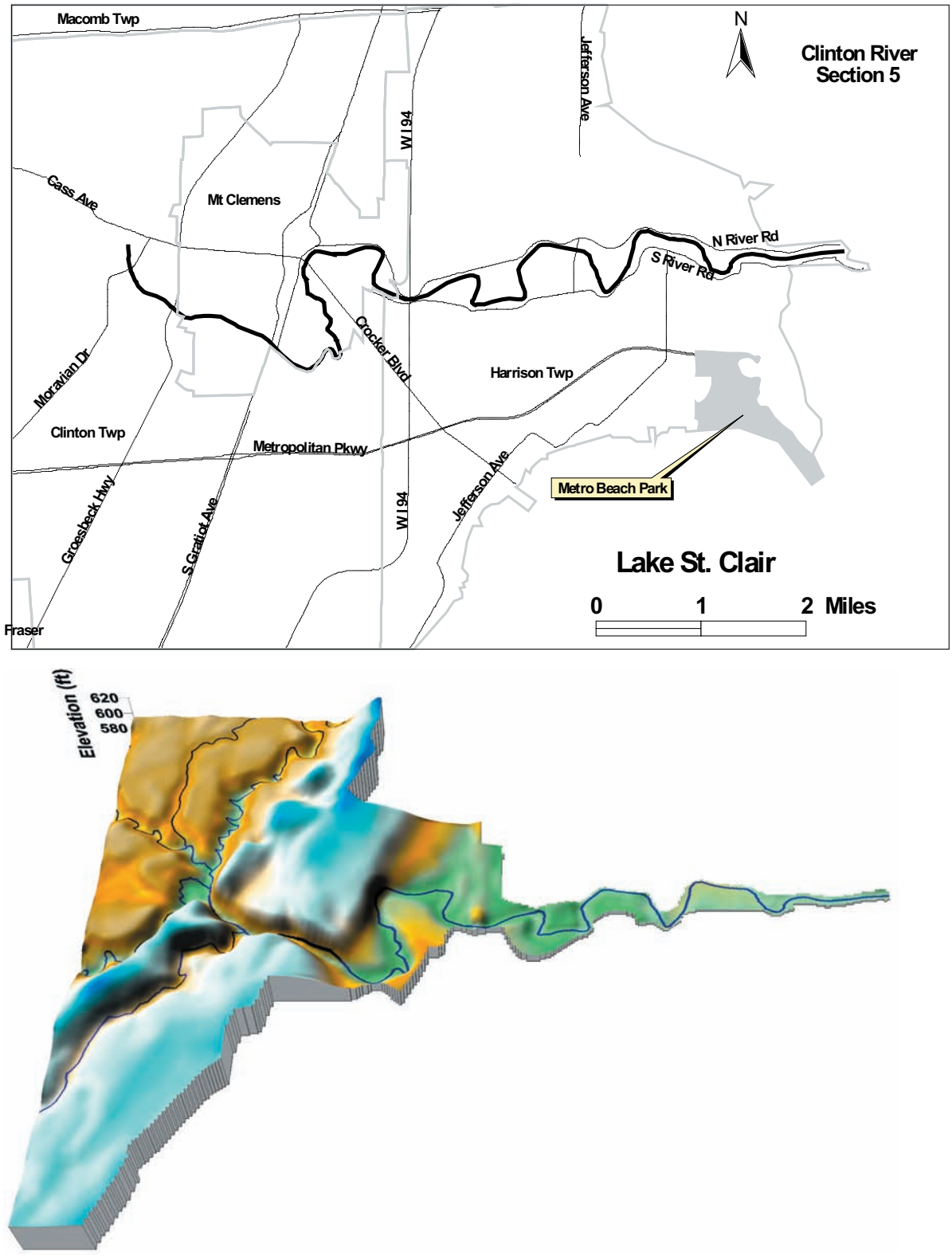


Figure 51.−The Mouth Segment of the Clinton River mainstem showing Huron-Clinton Metropark in Harrison Township and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer rectangle covers 34,860 acres and the river segment is 11.1 miles. River flow is in an easterly direction. The lower map shows general land surface features of section 5 clipped to the watershed boundary on the east.

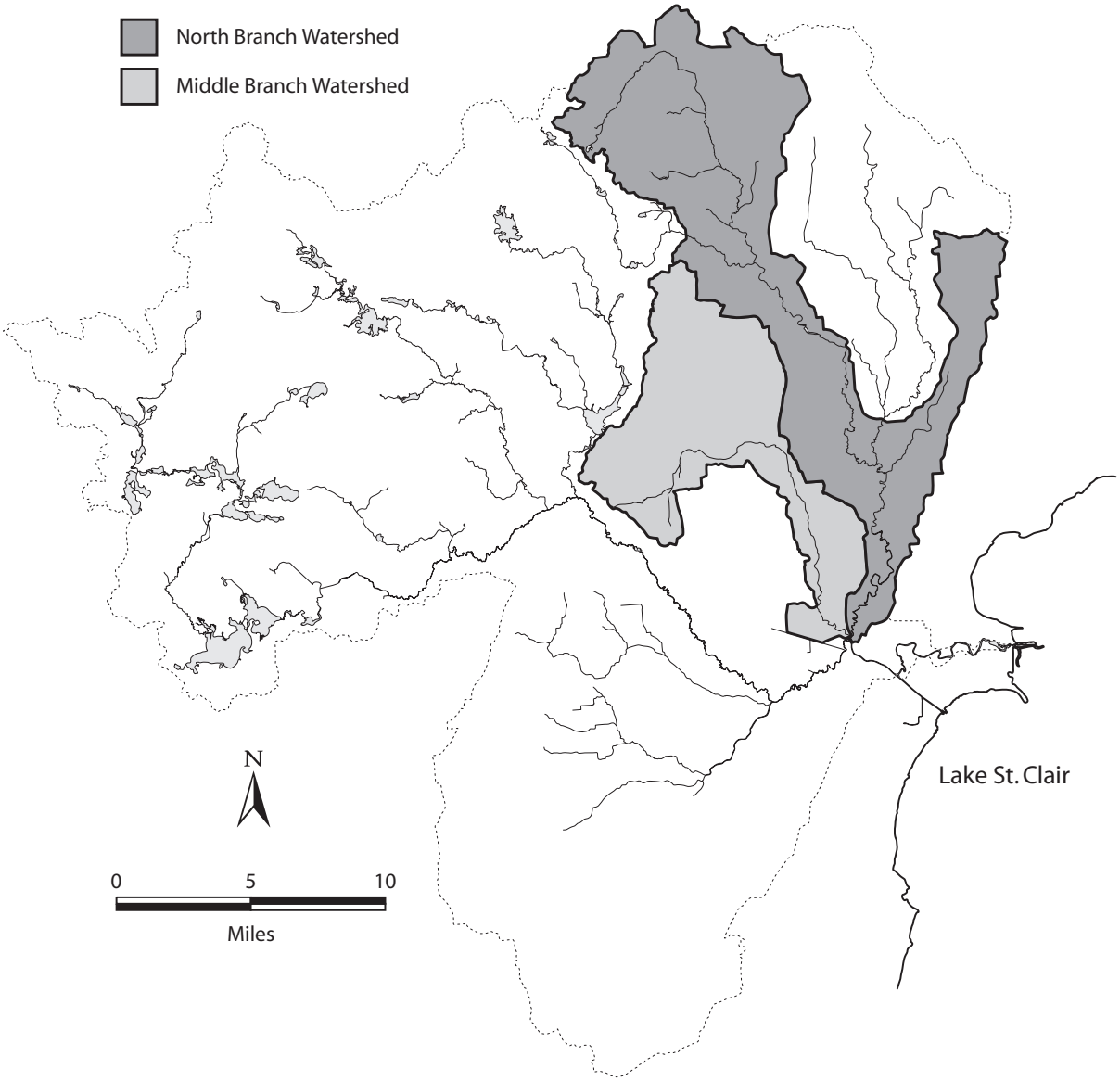


Figure 52.–Map shows the watershed for the Middle and North Branch of the Clinton River. River flow is in a southerly direction.