

### Headwater Segment

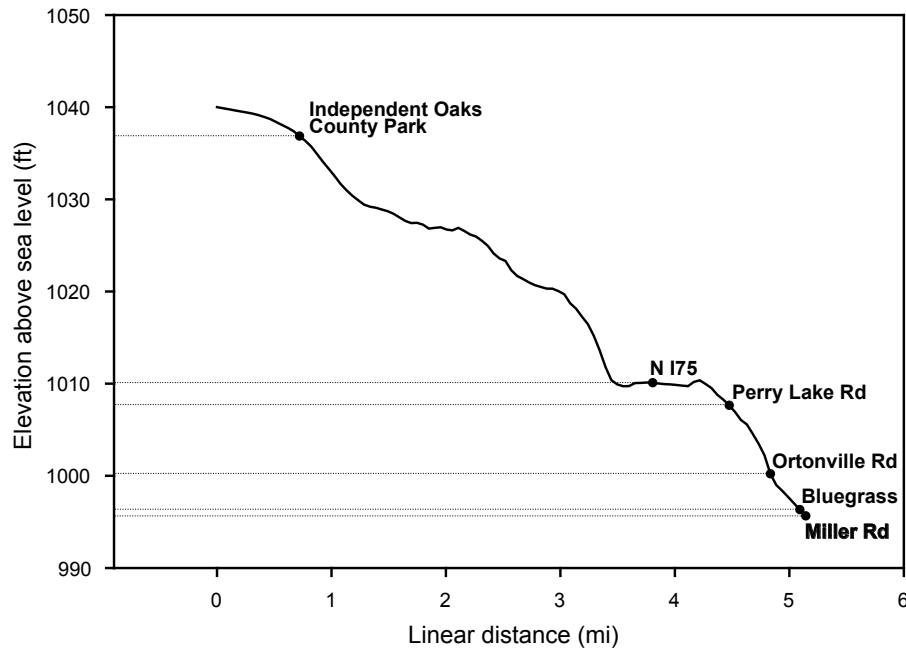
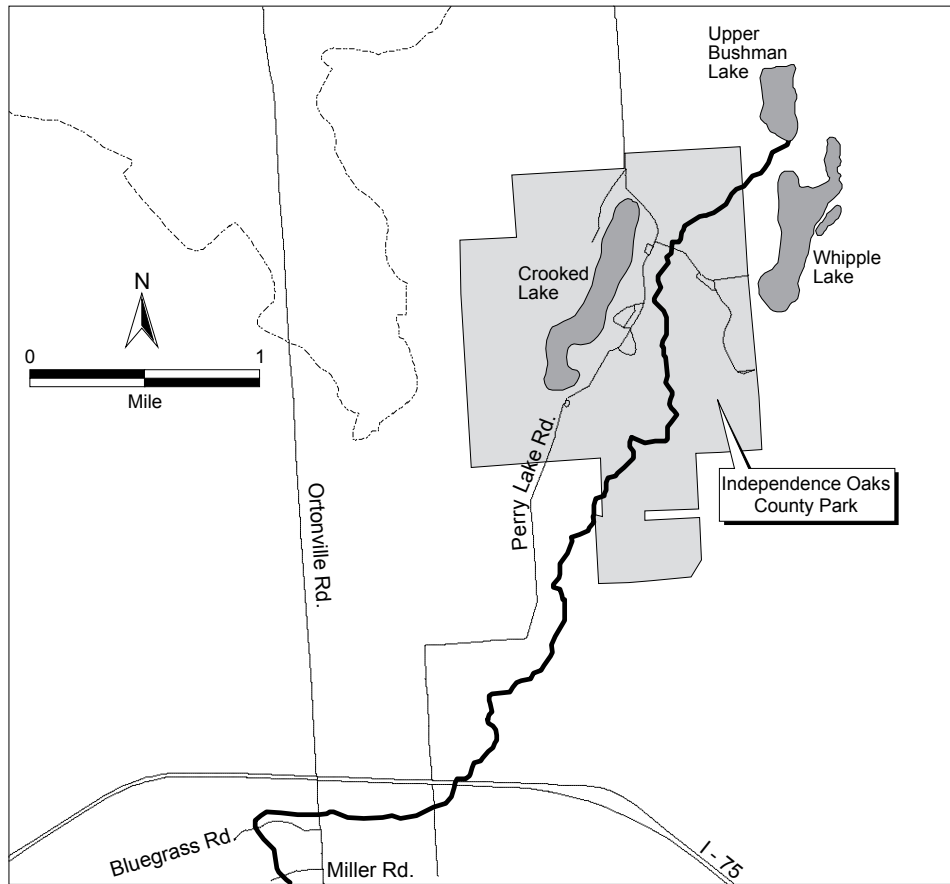


Figure 37.—Headwaters Segment of the Clinton River mainstem (upper figure) with several lakes, Independence Oaks Park, and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer rectangle covers 9,091 acres and the river segment is 5.0 miles. River flow is southwest. Lower graph shows elevation change along this river section.

### Headwater Segment

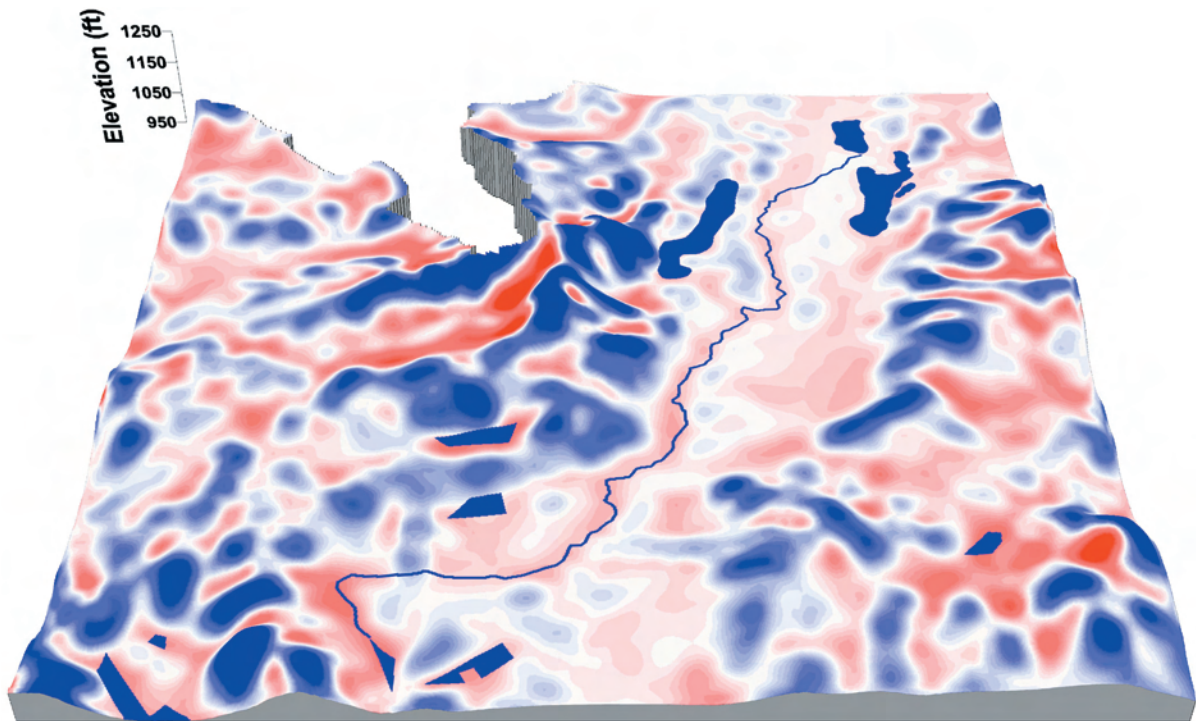
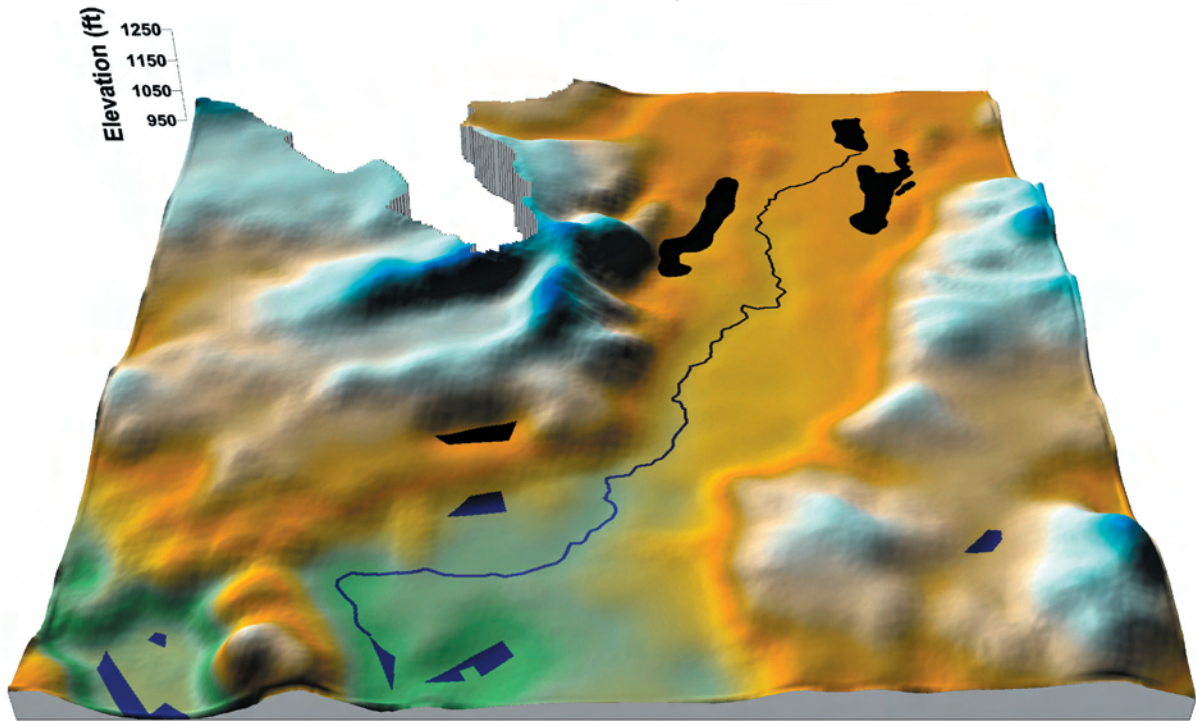


Figure 38.—Surface map (upper figure) shows general land surface features of the Headwaters Segment of the Clinton River mainstem within same area as previous figure. River flow is in a southwest direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas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

### Upper Segment

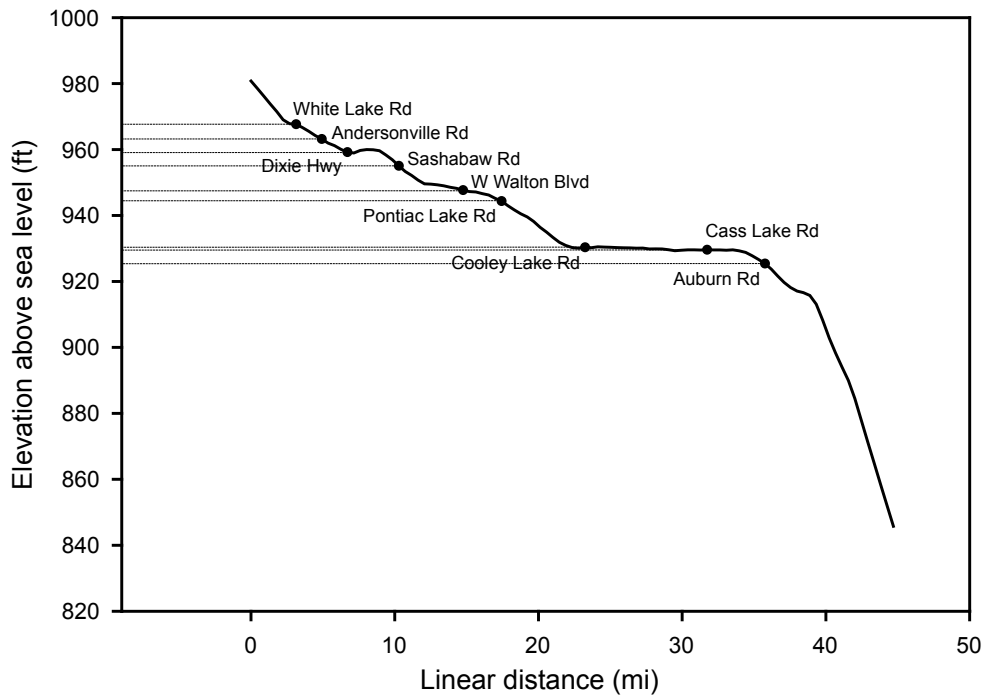
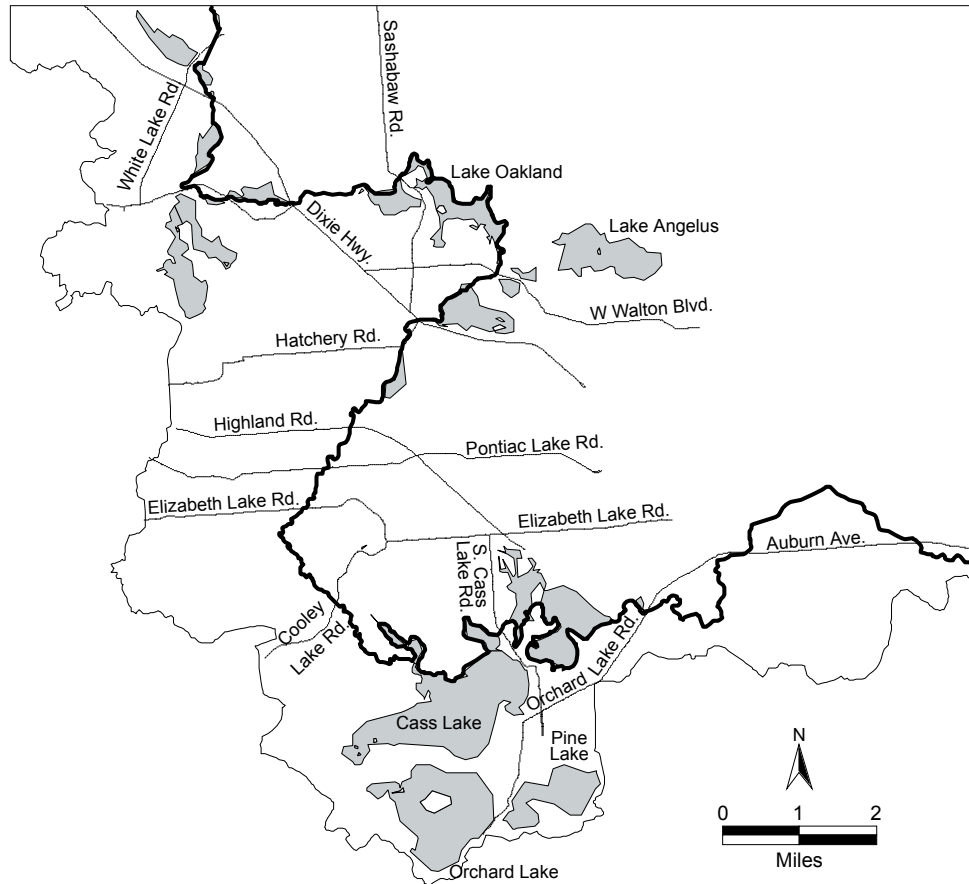


Figure 39.—Upper Segment of the Clinton River mainstem showing some lakes and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer polygon, clipped to the watershed south boundary, covers 64,809 acres and the river segment is 30.0 miles. River flow is south and east. Lower graph shows elevation change along this river section with road crossings identified.

### Upper Segment

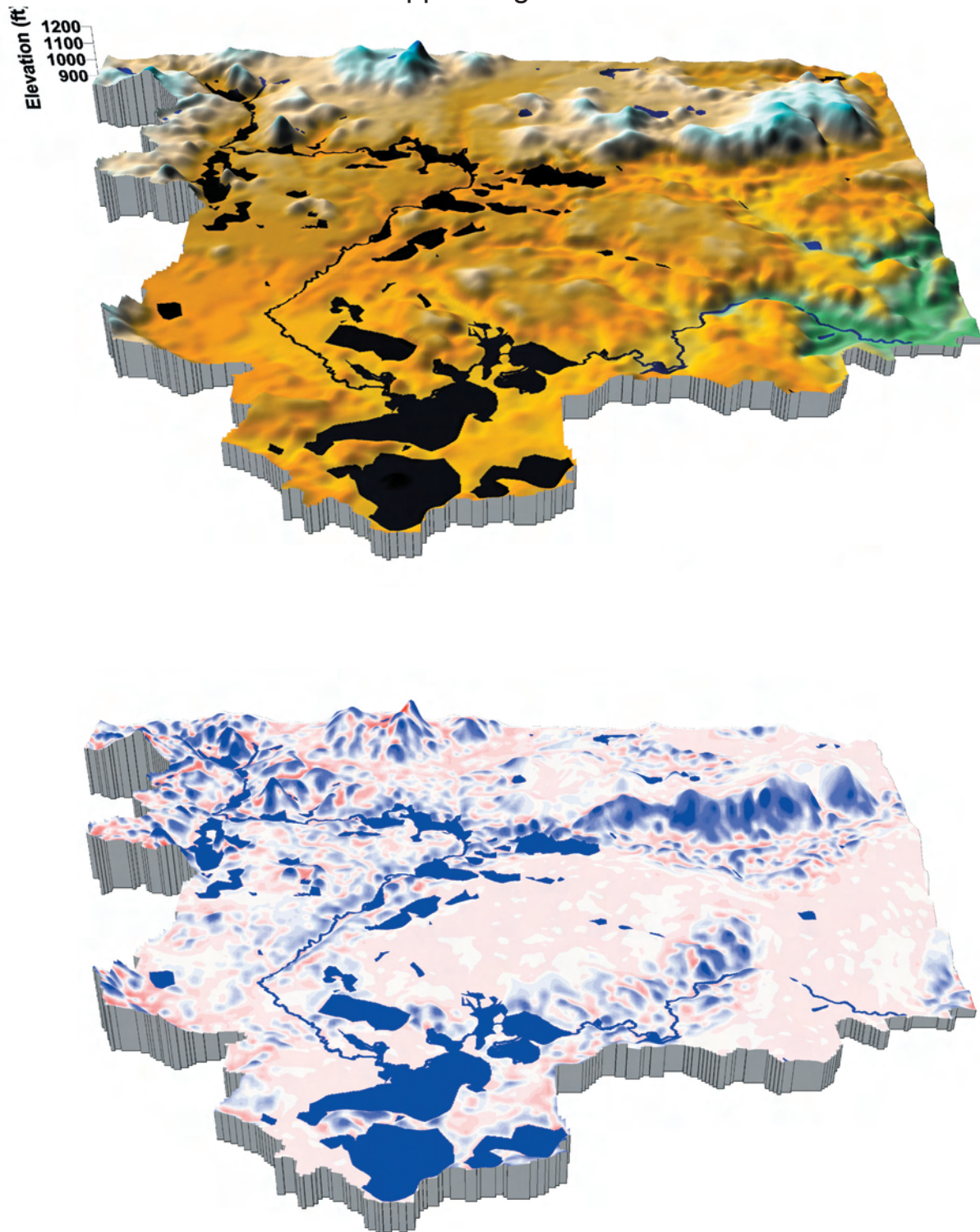


Figure 40.—Surface map (upper figure) shows general land surface features of Upper Segment of the Clinton River mainstem within same area as previous figure. River flow is in a south and east direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are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

Middle Segment

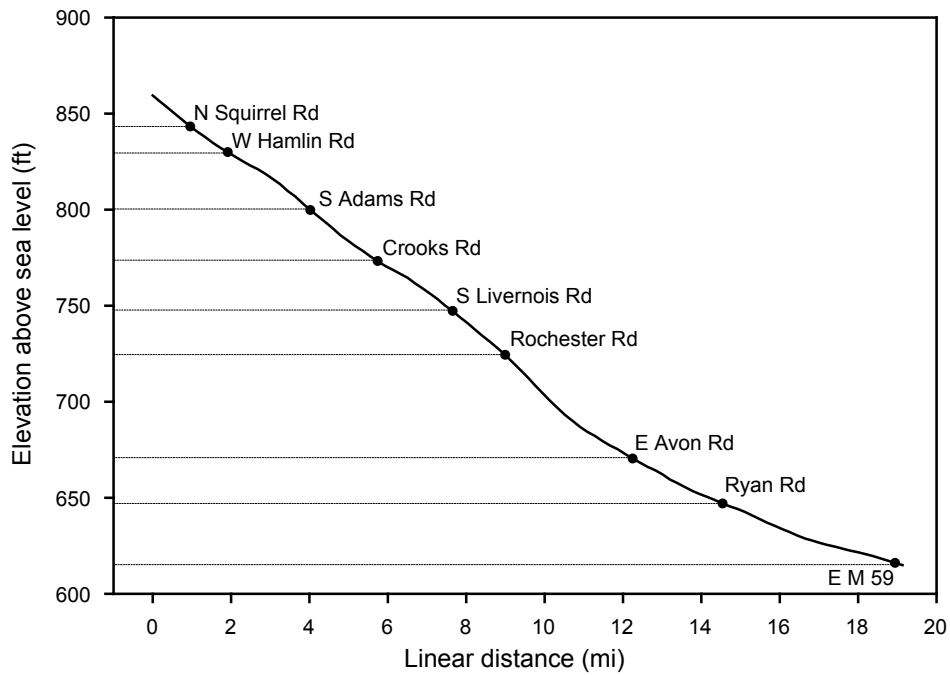
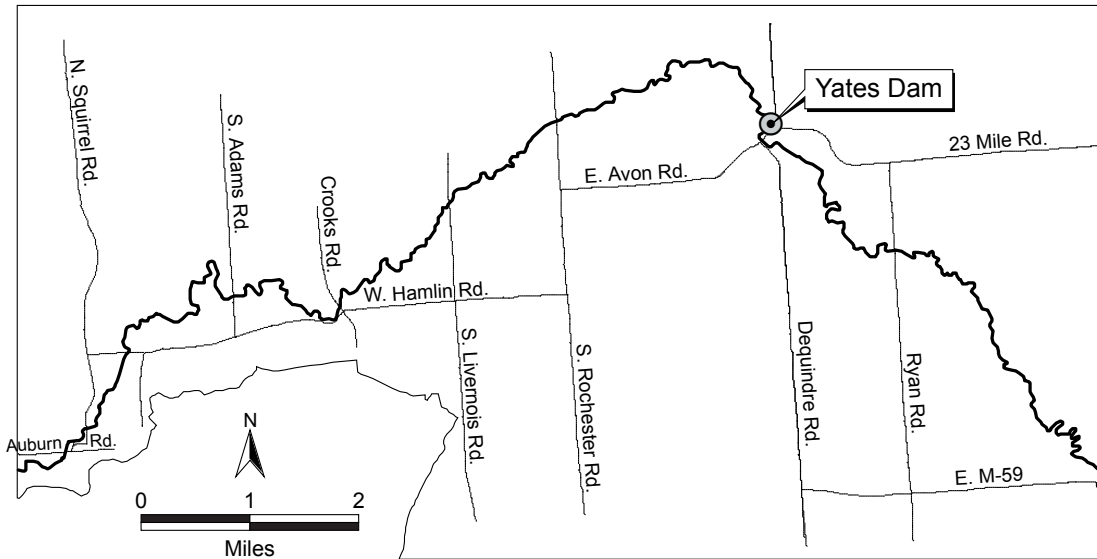


Figure 41.—Middle Segment of the Clinton River mainstem showing Yates Dam and major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer polygon covers 29,088 acres and the river segment is 19.3 miles. The boundary polygon is not rectangular because the southwest corner would fall outside the Clinton River watershed. River flow is in an easterly direction. Lower graph shows elevation change along this river section with road crossings identified.

### Middle Segment

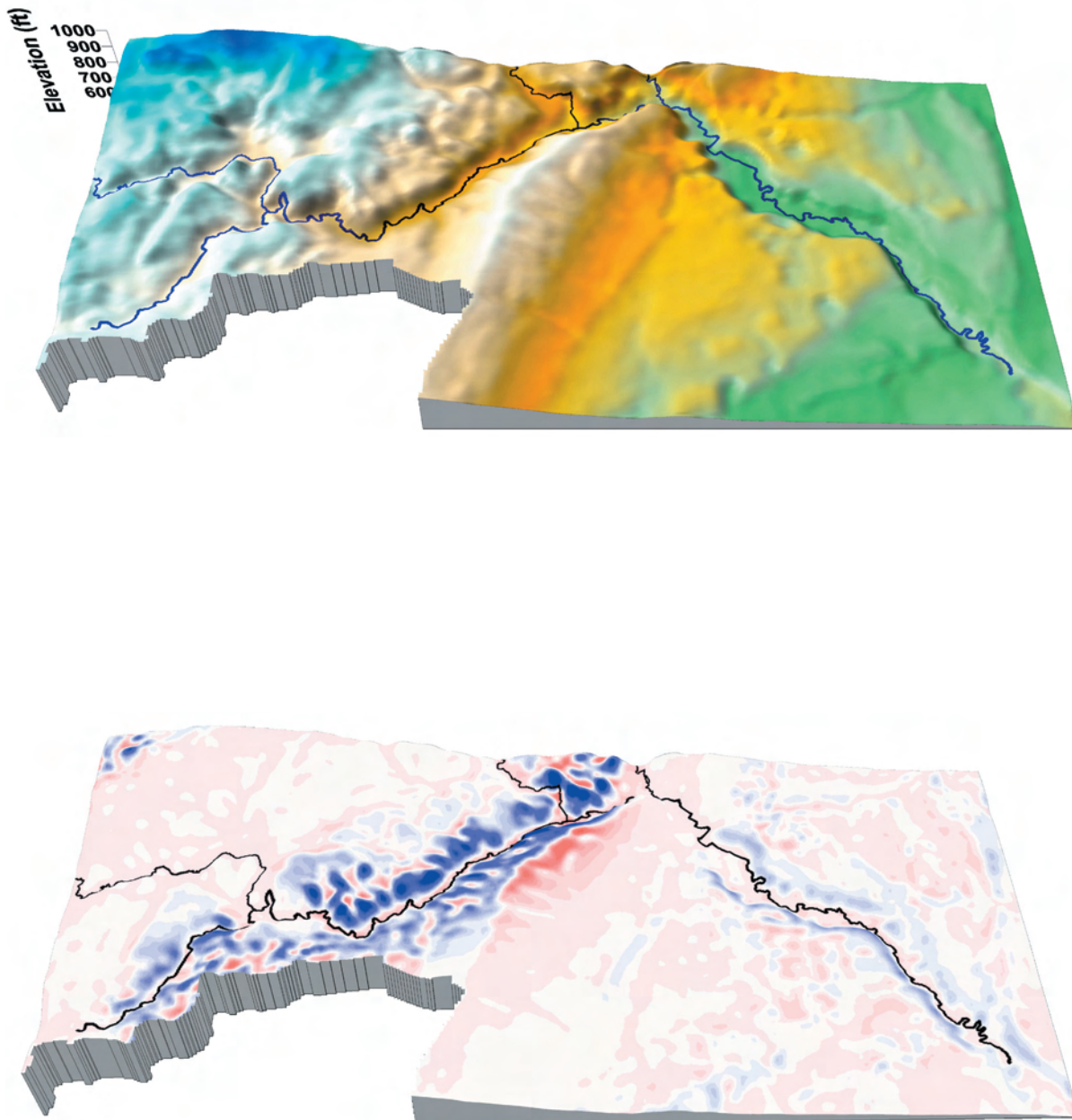


Figure 42.—Surface map (upper figure) shows general land surface features of Middle Segment of the Clinton River mainstem within same area as previous figure. River flow is in an easterly direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are considered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

### Galloway Creek

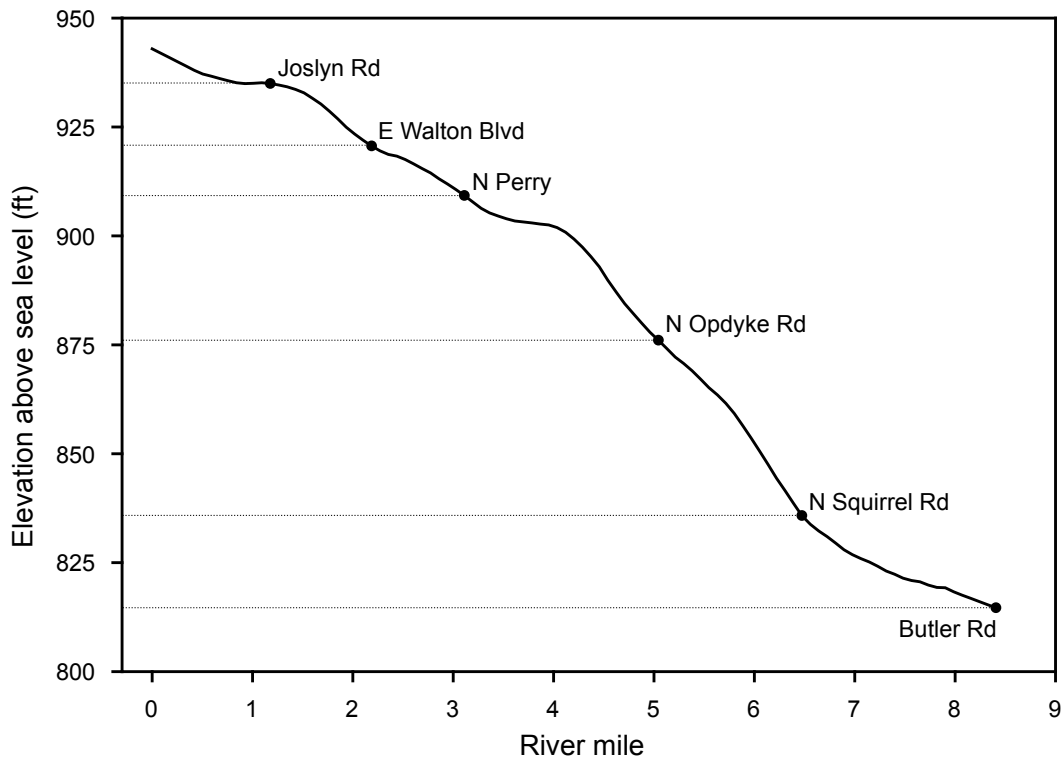
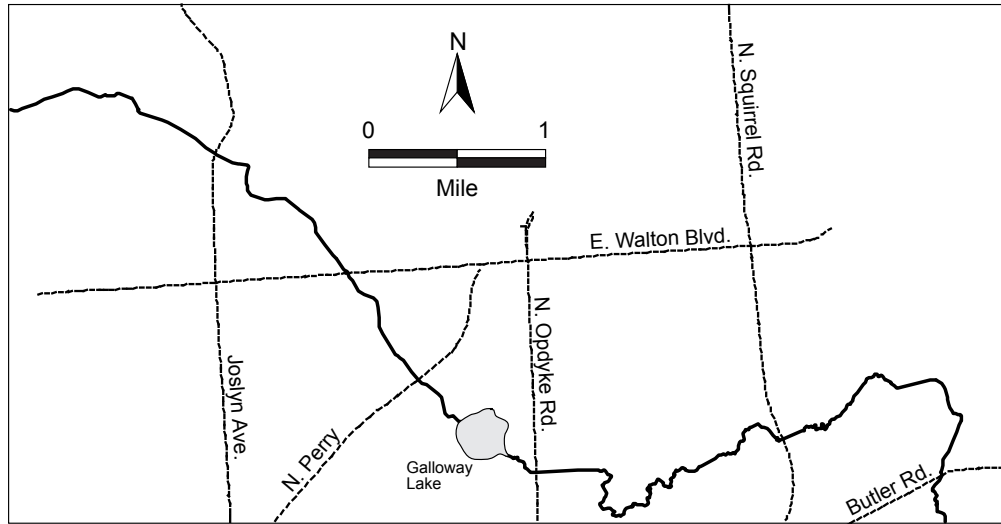


Figure 43.—Map of Galloway Creek showing major road crossings for geographic reference. The outer rectangle covers 10,507 acres and the river is 8.3 miles. River flow is southeast. Lower graph shows elevation change along Galloway Creek with road crossings identified.

## Galloway Creek

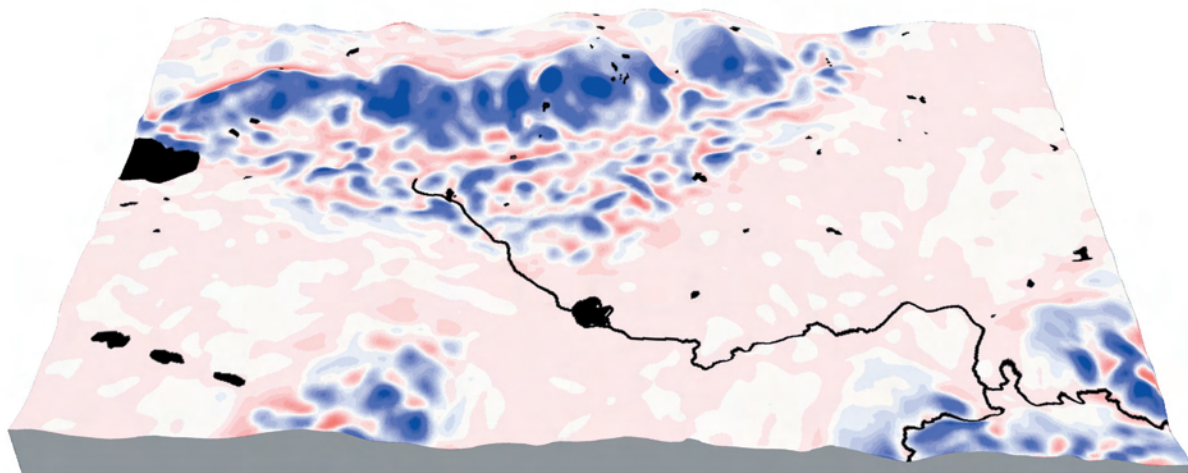
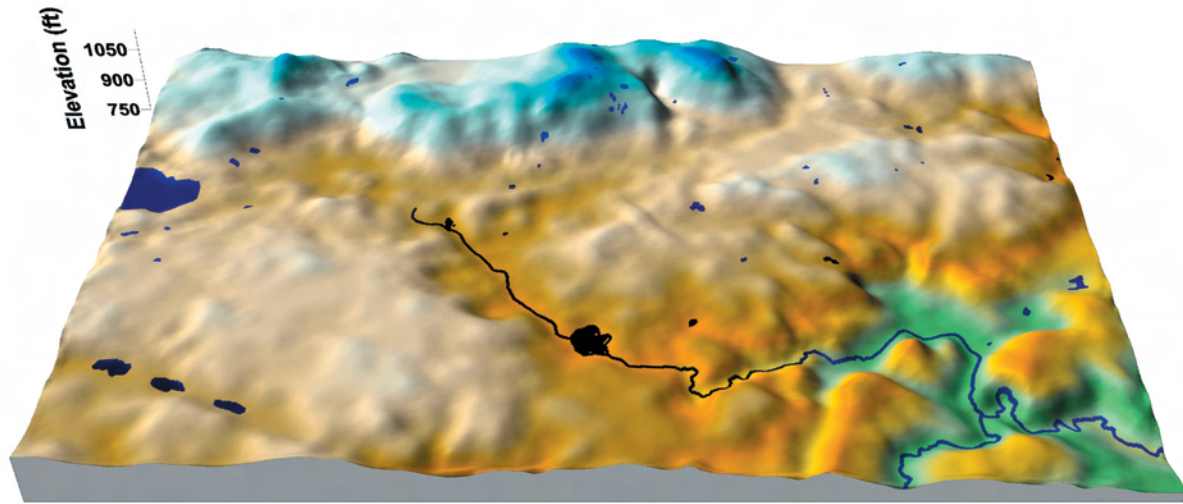


Figure 44.—Surface map (upper figure) shows general land surface features adjacent to Galloway Creek within same area as previous figure. River flow is in an southeasterly direction. The lower map shows potential groundwater flux (Darcy image) draped over the surface. Red areas are considered to be discharging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