








Legend

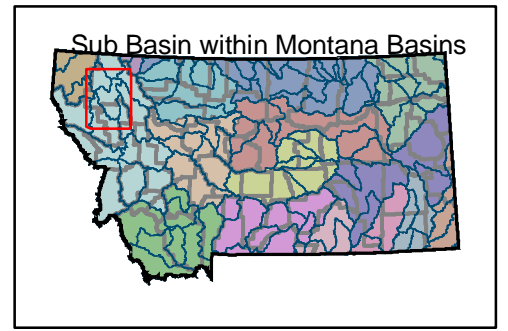
-  Lake - Reservoir
-  Perennial River
-  Intermittent Stream
-  Sub Watershed (Sixth Code)
-  County
-  Watershed (Fifth Code)
-  Sub Basin (Fourth Code)

Basin - A basin is a large-scale watershed, such as for the Montana, Missouri, Yellowstone and Clark Fork rivers. These are also referred to by a U.S. Geological Survey coding scheme called Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUCs). Each of these basins has a six-digit code called HUC6 watersheds. HUC6 watersheds cover an average of 2,525 square miles. Watersheds with more digits are smaller.

Subbasin - Subbasins are smaller scale basins, such as the Clark Fork Yellowstone River, Middle Fork Flathead River, Gallatin River, Lower Musselshell River or Little Bighorn River. These watersheds have eight-digit codes and may be called HUC8 watersheds. They average of 748 square miles.

Watershed - Technically speaking, this refers to all sizes of watersheds as defined above. However, it is common to use this term to refer to watersheds of a size smaller than a basin or subbasin. These watersheds have 10- digit codes and may be called HUC10 watersheds. HUC10 watersheds average 64 square miles.

Subwatershed - Subwatersheds are smaller watersheds, on the scale of a community. These watersheds have 12- digit codes and may be called HUC12 watersheds. HUC12 watersheds average 4.4 square miles.



Map Scale: 1:400,000

