

EXPLANATION

- STRATIFIED-DRIFT AQUIFER
- STRATIFIED-DRIFT AQUIFER OVERLAYING GLACIAL-LAKE BOTTOM DEPOSITS—Saturated sands or sands and gravels over lake-bottom deposits of layered silts, clays, and very fine sand
- STRATIFIED-DRIFT AQUIFER WITHIN OR BENEATH GLACIAL-LAKE BOTTOM DEPOSITS—Typically with stratified-drift aquifer material above as well as within or beneath lake-bottom deposits of layered silts, clays, and very fine sand
- STRATIFIED-DRIFT AQUIFER BENEATH TILL
- TILL-COVERED BEDROCK OR BEDROCK

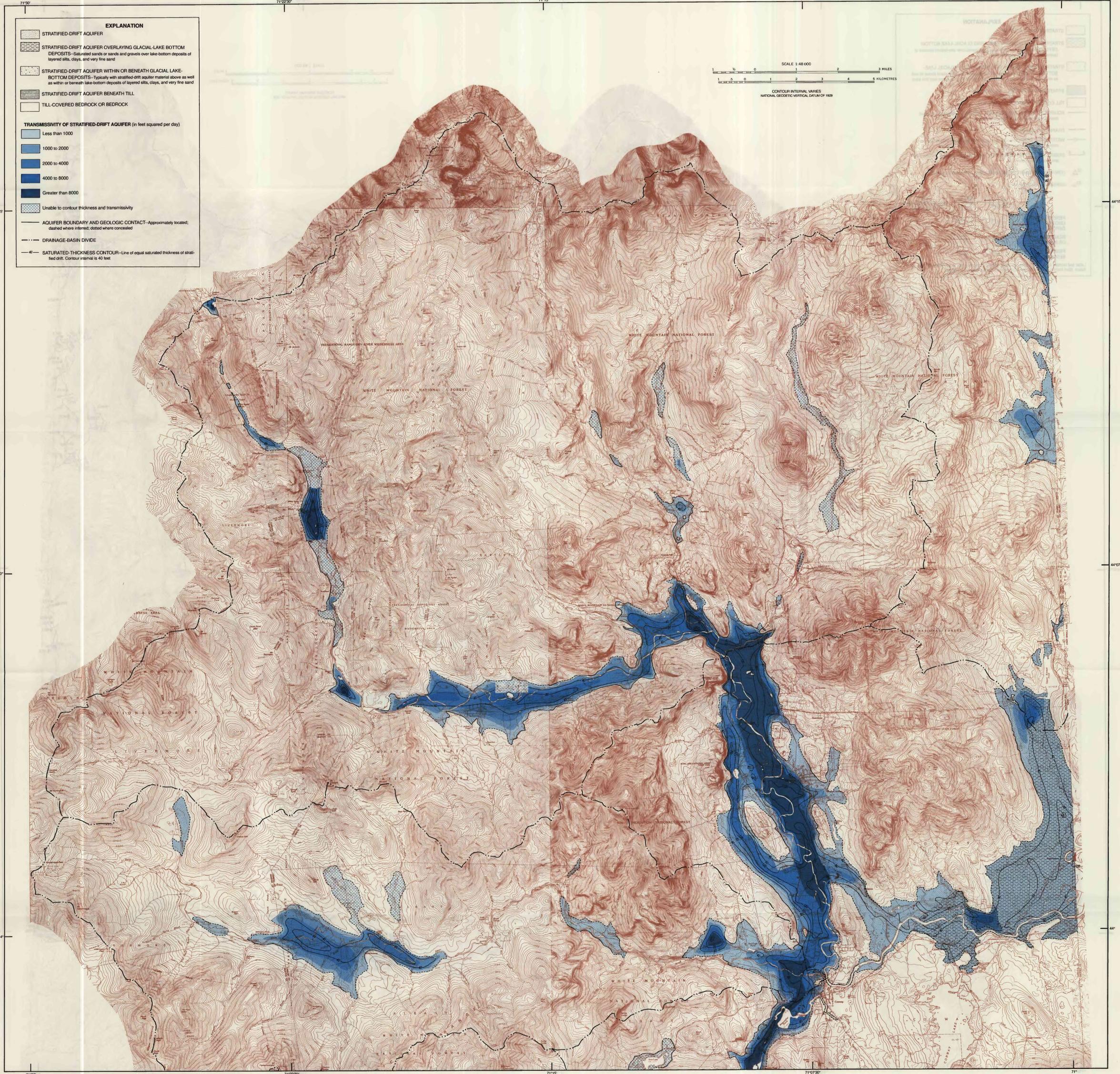
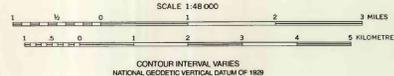
TRANSMISSIVITY OF STRATIFIED-DRIFT AQUIFER (in feet squared per day)

- Less than 1000
- 1000 to 2000
- 2000 to 4000
- 4000 to 8000
- Greater than 8000
- Unable to contour thickness and transmissivity

— AQUIFER BOUNDARY AND GEOLOGIC CONTACT—Approximately located; dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed

--- DRAINAGE-BASIN DIVIDE

— SATURATED-THICKNESS CONTOUR—Line of equal saturated thickness of stratified drift. Contour interval is 40 feet



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Bartlett, N.H., 1987; Brownfield, Me., 1964; Chatham, N.H., 1987; Conway, N.H., 1987;
Crawford Notch, N.H., 1987; Fryeburg, Me., 1963; Jackson, N.H., 1987;
Mount Carrigan, N.H., 1987; Mount Chocoma, N.H., 1987; Mount Tripynamid, N.H., 1987;
North Conway East, N.H., 1987; North Conway West, N.H., 1987; Silver Lake, N.H., 1987;
Stairs Mtn., N.H., 1987; Waterville Valley, N.H., 1987; Wild River, N.H.—Me., 1970; 1:24,000 scale
Mount Washington, N.H., 1982; 1:25,000

**SATURATED THICKNESS AND TRANSMISSIVITY OF STRATIFIED DRIFT IN THE SACO
AND OSSIEPEE RIVER BASINS, EAST-CENTRAL NEW HAMPSHIRE, NORTHERN PLATE**

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1995

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