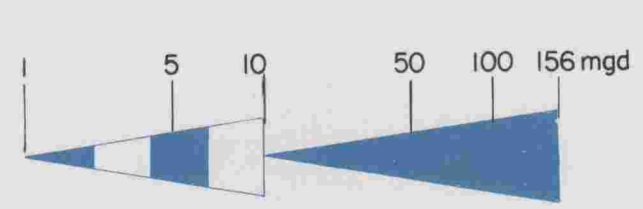


EXPLANATION



DRAINAGE DIVIDE



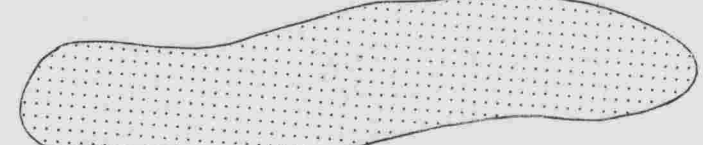
STREAMFLOW EQUALLED OR EXCEEDED 90 PERCENT OF THE TIME (APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO THE LOWEST 30-DAY AVERAGE FLOW HAVING A TWO-YEAR RECURRENCE INTERVAL). NO PATTERN SHOWN ALONG STREAMS WHOSE FLOW AT THE 90-PERCENT DURATION POINT IS LESS THAN 1mgd (MILLION GALLONS PER DAY).

12

MILLIONS OF GALLONS OF USABLE STORAGE IN LAKE OR POND



AREAS ESPECIALLY FAVORABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LARGE GROUND-WATER SUPPLIES FROM STRATIFIED DRIFT, DEPOSITS WITHIN THESE AREAS WILL YIELD MORE THAN 100GPM TO INDIVIDUAL WELLS. YIELD IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY. (DEPOSITS WITHIN THESE AREAS WOULD YIELD FROM ABOUT 100 TO 1,000 GPM TO INDIVIDUAL WELLS.)



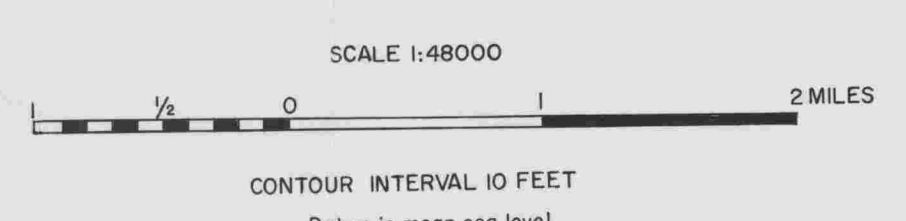
AREAS FAVORABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL TO MODERATELY LARGE GROUND-WATER SUPPLIES FROM STRATIFIED DRIFT, DEPOSITS WITHIN THESE AREAS WILL YIELD MORE THAN 100GPM TO INDIVIDUAL WELLS AT MANY PLACES BUT LOW PERMEABILITY OR SMALL SATURATED THICKNESS WILL LIMIT YIELDS AT MANY PLACES WITHIN THESE AREAS.



STREAM REACHES IN WHICH THE WATER CONTAINS LESS THAN 5PPM OF DISSOLVED OXYGEN AND/OR OBJECTIONABLE AMOUNTS OF DISSOLVED OR SUSPENDED MATTER OR COLIFORM BACTERIA, AT LEAST AT LOW FLOW, AS A RESULT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF MAN. CLASSIFICATIONS D AND E OF NEW ENGLAND INTERSTATE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION.



AREAS WHERE GROUND WATER CONTAINS OBJECTIONABLE QUANTITIES OF IRON OR MANGANESE.



SUMMARY OF WATER AVAILABLE IN THE QUINEBAUG RIVER BASIN