



EXPLANATION

AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER FROM UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

Areas in which most individual wells can be expected to yield less than 10 gpm (gallons per minute). Deposits include till, very fine sand, silt, and clay as well as sand, gravel, and interbedded sand and gravel with a water-saturated thickness of less than 10 feet

Areas in which most properly developed individual wells can be expected to yield between 10 and 200 gpm. Deposits are mostly coarse to fine sand

AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER FROM BEDROCK

Unconsolidated deposits are everywhere underlain by sedimentary bedrock. Properly developed individual bedrock wells can be expected to yield as much as 600 gpm. Locally, it may be necessary to drill through less than 500 feet of low-yielding basalt (traprock) to reach underlying, higher yielding sedimentary bedrock, particularly in the south-central map area

REFERENCES

Cushman, R.V., 1963, Geology of the Hartford North quadrangle, Connecticut: U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-23.

—, 1964, Ground-water resources of north-central Connecticut: U.S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 1752, 96 p.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1964
10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue

SCALE 1:24,000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETER

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
DOTTED LINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 1.7 FEET

UTM GRID AND 1964 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Compiled from data gathered in cooperation with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection

AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER, HARTFORD NORTH QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

By
Robert B. Ryder
1972