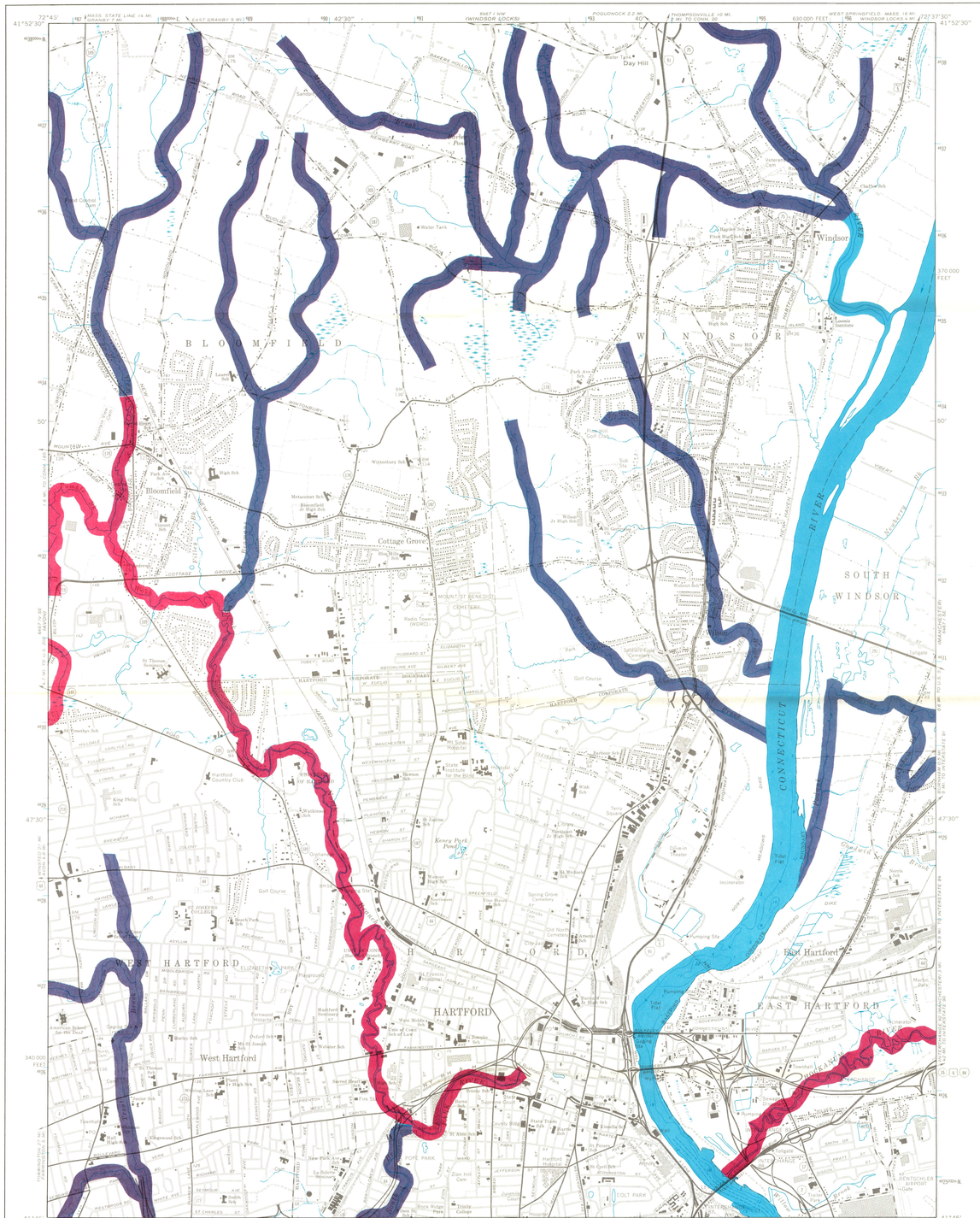

EXPLANATION

Dissolved-solids content is based on field measurements of specific conductivity and laboratory analyses of water samples taken during low streamflow in 1966.

During low flow, dissolved solids are at or near maximum values for the year. Dissolved-solid content less than shown can be expected during periods of higher streamflow.

Water containing more than 1,000 mg/l (milligrams per liter) dissolved solids is unsuitable for many purposes. The U.S. Public Health Service recommends a limit of 500 mg/l for drinking water. However, its use is also governed by concentrations of other constituents.

1 mg/l dissolved solids is approximately equal to one part of dissolved solids per 1 million parts of water

RANGE IN MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS, MILLIGRAMS PER LITER

- 0-100
- 100-300
- 300-500
- GREATER THAN 500

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

1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 0 1 KILOMETER

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

MN GN
13° 293 MILS
1°33' 28 MILS
UTM GRID AND 1964 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

CONNECTICUT
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

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

MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION OF DISSOLVED SOLIDS IN SURFACE WATER, HARTFORD NORTH QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

By
L. A. Weiss

1972

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1972—W72707

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