

EXPLANATION

Contours show the altitude of the bedrock surface. The position of the contours is based largely on data from wells and test holes (La Sala and Meikle, 1964; Mazzaferro, 1973) and published geologic maps (Hanshaw, 1962, 1968) supplemented by knowledge of the geologic history of the region.

The map shows the configuration of the bedrock surface if all unconsolidated earth materials were removed.

250

CONTOUR, In feet above or below (-) mean sea level. Hachures show closed depressions. Contour interval 50 feet (15 metres).

REFERENCES

Hanshaw, P.M., 1962, Surficial geology of the Meriden quadrangle, Connecticut: U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-150.

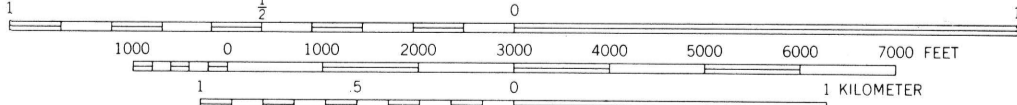
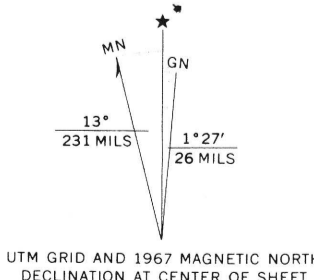
1968, Bedrock geologic map of the Meriden quadrangle, Connecticut: U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-738.

La Sala, A.M. Jr., and Meikle, R.L., 1964, Records and logs of selected wells and test borings and chemical analyses of water in the Bristol-Plainville-Southington area, Connecticut: Connecticut Water Resources Bull. 5, 18 p.

Mazzaferro, D.L., 1973, Hydrogeologic data for the Quinnipiac River basin, Connecticut: Connecticut Water Resources Bull. 26, 54 p.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967 10,000-foot grid based on Connecticut coordinate system 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18 shown in black



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



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

CONTOUR MAP OF THE BEDROCK SURFACE,  
MERIDEN QUADRANGLE,  
CONNECTICUT

By  
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