

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



EXPLANATION

Contours show the altitude of the bed-rock surface. The position of the contours is based largely on data from wells and test holes (La Sala and Meikle, 1964; Mazzaferro, 1973) and the published geologic map (Simpson, 1961) supplemented by knowledge of the geologic history of the region.

The map shows the configuration of the bed-rock surface if all unconsolidated earth materials were removed.

250

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

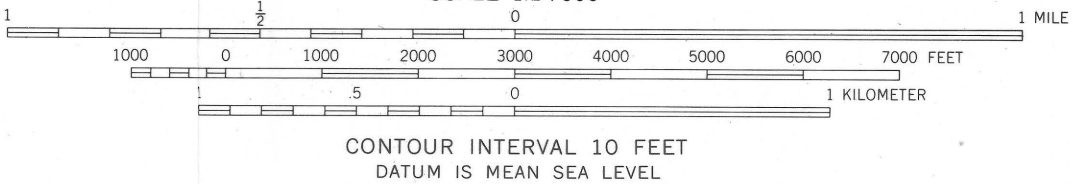
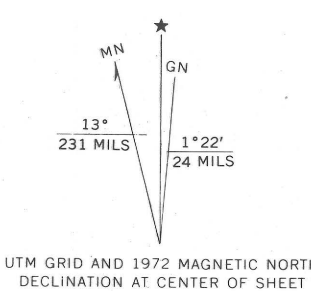
REFERENCES

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.

Simpson, H.E., 1961, Surficial geology of the Bristol quadrangle, Connecticut: U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-145.

Based from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966
Photorevision as of 1972
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,
BRISTOL QUADRANGLE,
CONNECTICUT

By
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