



EXPLANATION

Map units indicate ranges in depth to bedrock (ledge) below land surface. The locations of bedrock outcrops were obtained directly from the geologic map (Hatch and others, 1970) which shows only those outcrops examined by the field geologists. The areal distribution of the map units 0-10 feet (0-3 metres) and 10-50 feet (3-15 metres) to bedrock is based on interpretation of the areal distribution of outcrops shown on the geologic map supplemented by data from logs of wells and test holes (Petersen and Maevsky, 1962). The areal distribution of additional depths to bedrock is based almost entirely on subsurface data.

Depths shown are a generalization of localized highly variable conditions and do not include any weathered (decomposed) bedrock. Therefore this map should not be used as a substitute for detailed site evaluation.

DEPTH TO BEDROCK, In feet (metres)



Bedrock outcrop  
(Ledge exposed at land surface)



0-10 (0-3)  
May include outcrops not observed by field geologists as well as small areas of greater than 10 feet (3 metres) to bedrock.



10-50 (3-15)  
May include small areas of less than 10 feet (3 metres) to bedrock.



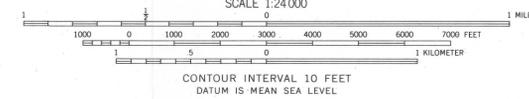
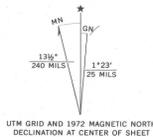
50-100 (15-30)

REFERENCES

Hatch, N.L., Jr., Norton, S.A., and Clark, R.G., Jr., 1970, Geologic map of the Chester quadrangle, Hampden and Hampshire Counties, Massachusetts: U.S. Geol. Survey Geol. Quad. Map GQ-858.

Petersen, R.G. and Maevsky, Anthony, 1962, Massachusetts basic-data report no.6, ground-water series, Western Massachusetts area: U.S. Geol. Survey open-file report 31 p.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1972, 10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system, maintained notes, with minor Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks zone 18 shown in black.



MAP SHOWING DEPTH TO BEDROCK,  
CHESTER QUADRANGLE,  
MASSACHUSETTS

By  
Clark J. Londquist

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