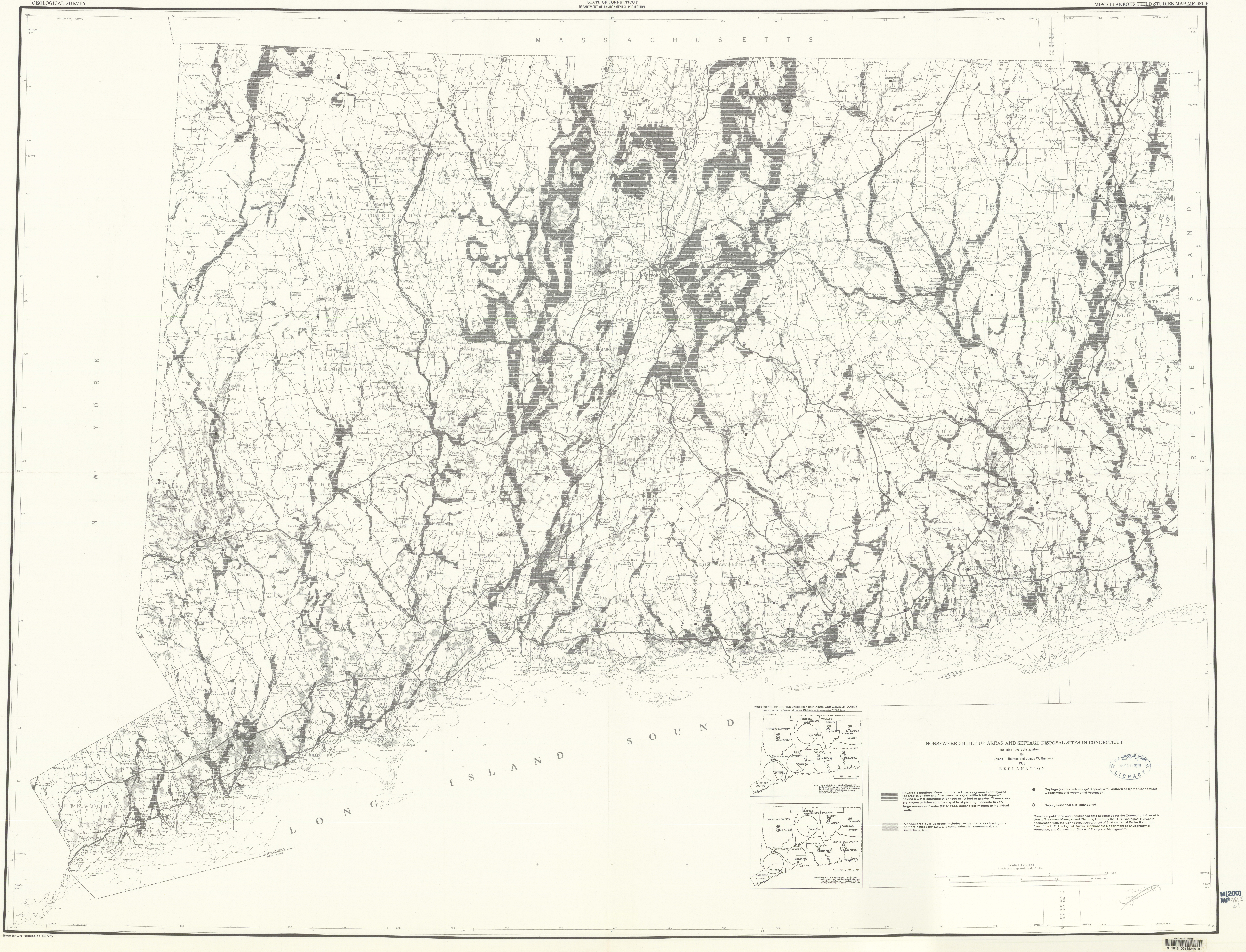
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD STUDIES MAP MF-981-E

W2 M5001


MASSACHUSETTS
NEW YORK
RHODE ISLAND
LONG ISLAND SOUND
CONNECTICUT
NEW YORK
HARTFORD
NEW BRITAIN
WATERBURY
MERIDEN
NEW HAVEN
BRIDGEPORT
NORWALK
STAMFORD
GREENWICH
FAIRFIELD
DANBURY
NEW LONDON
NORWICH
MIDDLETOWN
WILLIMANTIC
SALISBURY
NORTH CANAAN
NORFOLK
COLEBROOK
HARTLAND
GRANBY
SUFFIELD
ENFIELD
SOMERS
STAFFORD
UNION
WOODSTOCK
THOMPSON
PUTNAM
KILLINGLY
STERLING
PLAINFIELD
VOLUNTOWN
NORTH STONINGTON
STONINGTON
GROTON
LEDYARD
PRESTON
MONTVILLE
WATERFORD
EAST LYME
OLD LYME
OLD SAYBROOK
WESTBROOK
CLINTON
MADISON
GUILFORD
BRANFORD
SHARON
CORNWALL
GOSHEN
KENT
WARREN
LITCHFIELD
WASHINGTON
NEW MILFORD
BRIDGEWATER
ROXBURY
WOODBURY
SOUTHBURY
NEWTOWN
BETHEL
REDDING
RIDGEFIELD
WILTON
WESTON
EASTON
TRUMBULL
SHELTON
NEW CANAAN
DARIEN
73°45′
72°
71°45′
42°
41°
350 000 FEET
850 000 FEET
450 000 FEET
50 000 FEET
UTM GRID ZONE 18
UTM GRID ZONE 19
LITCHFIELD COUNTY
49
23 (46%)
HARTFORD COUNTY
262
26 (10%)
TOLLAND COUNTY
29
16 (57%)
WINDHAM COUNTY
28
13 (49%)
MIDDLESEX COUNTY
37
15 (42%)
NEW LONDON COUNTY
72
25 (35%)
NEW HAVEN COUNTY
241
30 (13%)
FAIRFIELD COUNTY
252
45 (18%)
0
100
200
300
LITCHFIELD COUNTY
49
26 (53%)
HARTFORD COUNTY
262
58 (22%)
TOLLAND COUNTY
29
21 (73%)
WINDHAM COUNTY
28
15 (56%)
MIDDLESEX COUNTY
37
25 (69%)
NEW LONDON COUNTY
72
41 (57%)
NEW HAVEN COUNTY
241
69 (29%)
FAIRFIELD COUNTY
252
99 (39%)
0
100
200
300

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING UNITS, SEPTIC SYSTEMS, AND WELLS, BY COUNTY

Based on data from U. S. Department of Commerce, 1972, Detailed housing characteristics: 1970 U.S. Census

Scale: Diameter of circle, in thousands of housing units. Smaller number represents thousands of units served by individual septic systems. Number in parentheses indicates percentage of housing units served by individual septic systems

Scale: Diameter of circle, in thousands of housing units. Smaller number represents thousands of units served by individual wells. Number in parentheses indicates percentage of housing units served by individual wells

NONSEWERED BUILT-UP AREAS AND SEPTAGE DISPOSAL SITES IN CONNECTICUT

Includes favorable aquifers.

By

James L. Rolston and James W. Bingham

1978

EXPLANATION

▤ Favorable aquifers: Known or inferred coarse-grained and layered (coarse-over-fine and fine-over-coarse) stratified-drift deposits having a water saturated thickness of 10 feet or greater. These areas are known or inferred to be capable of yielding moderate to very large amounts of water (50 to 2000 gallons per minute) to individual wells.

▨ Nonsewered built-up areas: Includes residential areas having one or more houses per acre, and some industrial, commercial, and institutional land.

● Septage (septic-tank sludge) disposal site, authorized by the Connecticut Department of Enviromental Protection

○ Septage-disposal site, abandoned

Based on published and unpublished data assembled for the Connecticut Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning Board by the U. S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Connecticut Department of Enviornmental Protection, from files of the U. S. Geological Survey, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, and Connecticut Office of Policy and Management.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
RESTON, VA.
APR 10 1979
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Scale 1:125,000

1 inch equals approximately 2 miles

5 0 5 10 MILES

5 0 5 10 15 KILOMETRES

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1978
c.1

M(200)
MF 981E
c1

Base by U.S. Geological Survey

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