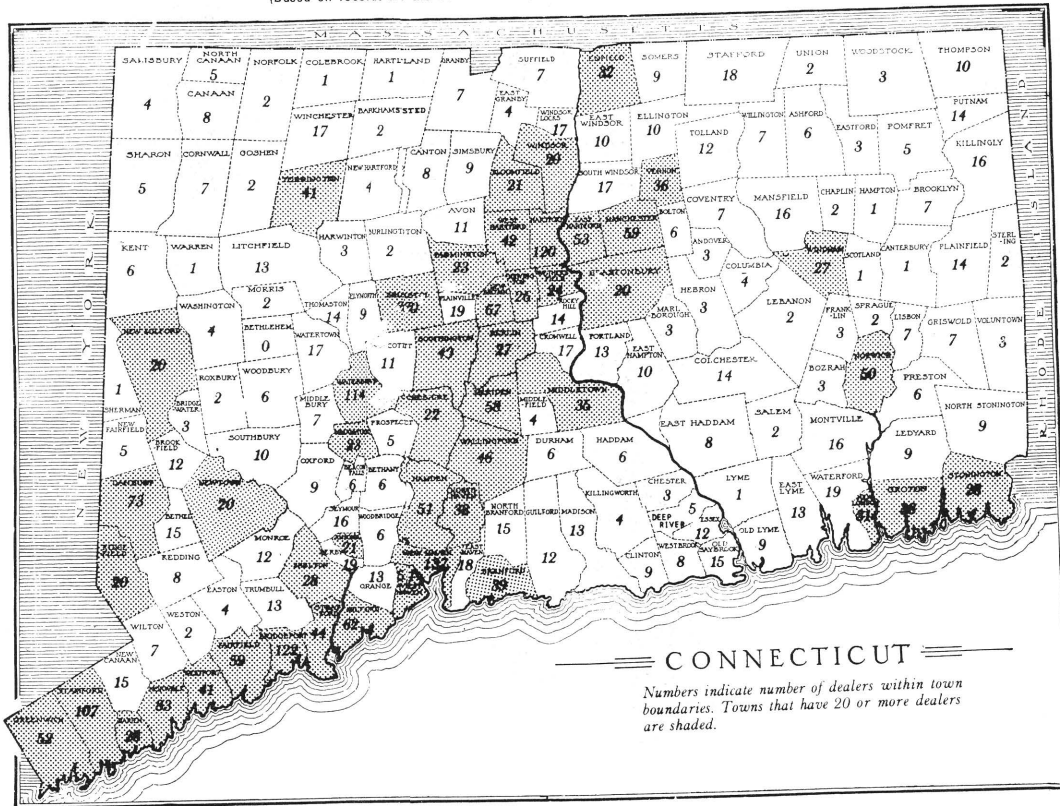


GASOLINE AND DIESEL-FUEL DEALERS IN CONNECTICUT
(Based on maps of the Connecticut Department of Public Safety, 1977)



PROXIMITY OF PIPELINES AND STORAGE FACILITIES FOR GAS
AND OIL TO MAJOR AQUIFERS IN CONNECTICUT

By
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EXPLANATION

Major aquifer: Aquifer having moderate to high yield, based on Meade (1978) without consideration of water quality. They include interglacial drift deposits that have one or more coarse-grained layers and that have a drift saturated thickness of 15 feet or more. They are known or inferred to be capable of yielding moderate to large amounts of water (50 to 2,000 gallons per minute) to individual wells. Areas underlain by such stratified-drift aquifers are most susceptible to ground-water contamination.

Major transmission pipeline: Does not include transmission lines for water or electricity.

Petroleum storage facility: Includes tanks, both above and below ground, capable of storing 20,000 gallons or more—primarily fuel oil, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel and aviation fuels. Does not include automobile service stations (See inset). Reported by the Water Compliance unit of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, 1978.

Based on published and unpublished data assembled for the Connecticut Assessment and Waste Treatment Management Planning Study by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Connecticut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

Reference: Meade, D. B., 1978, Ground-water availability in Connecticut, Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey, Natural Resources Atlas Series map, scale 1:125,000.

Scale 1:125,000
1 inch equals approximately 2 miles

