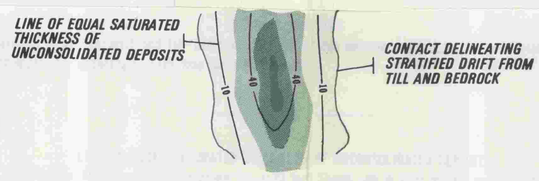
# EXPLANATION

DRAINAGE DIVIDE
LOWER HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN

SUB-BASIN DRAINAGE DIVIDE




**STRATIFIED-DRIFT AQUIFER**

The only aquifer in the basin generally capable of supplying large amounts of water for public supply or industrial use. Yields of a few individual wells tapping this aquifer exceed 1,000 gallons per minute. Lines of equal saturated thickness of unconsolidated deposits show only in areas mapped as stratified drift and include any till underlying stratified drift. Interval 40 feet, with supplementary line at 10 feet

**TRANSMISSIVITY OF STRATIFIED-DRIFT AQUIFER**
(feet squared per day)

0-2700
2700-10,500
10,500-20,000
GREATER THAN 20,000

D

**PRINCIPAL GROUND-WATER RESERVOIRS**

Bracket shows approximate extent. Letter designations are keyed to discussions in text and to figure 33 and table 19. Figure 33 shows detailed location and conditions assumed for hydrologic model. Table 19 summarizes analysis of potential yields.

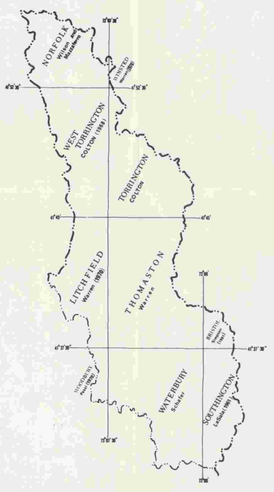
**TILL AND BEDROCK**

Till, an ice-deposited mixture of clay, silt, sand, gravel and boulders is capable of yielding small supplies of water for for domestic or stock uses at favorable locations. Bedrock underlies the entire basin and is the source of on-site water supply for many homes. Approximately 90 percent of the wells tapping this aquifer reportedly yield at least 2 gallons per minute.


**AREA OF TILL THICKNESS AT LEAST 40 FEET**
Extent based on landform and logs of wells. Symbols indicate locations of wells used for control.

x77 Well location approximate
o80 Well location precise; well not inventoried
•60 Well location precise; well inventoried

Numbers indicate thickness reported in drillers' logs. > Preceding number indicates thickness at least that shown; well was not drilled to bedrock.

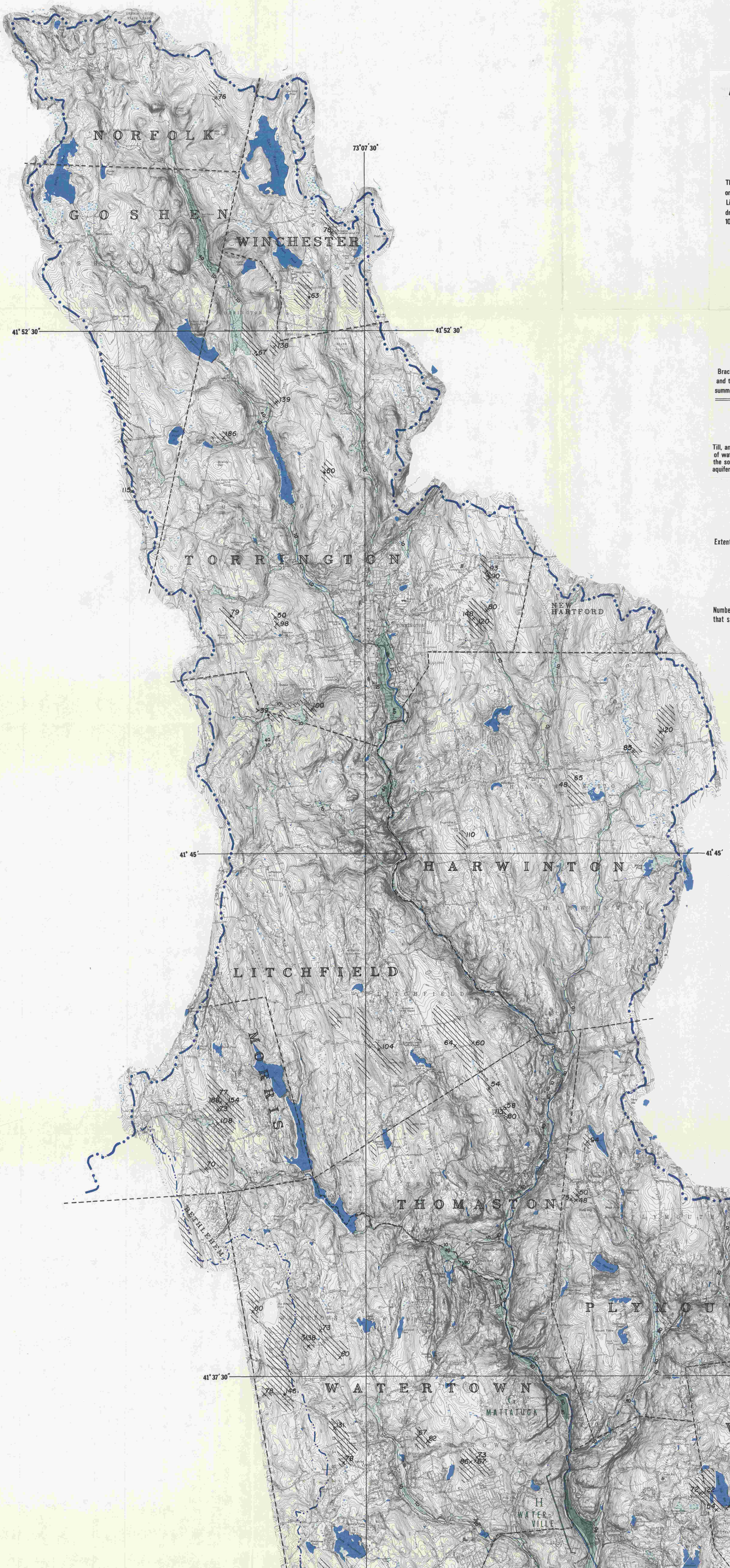



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAPPED IN EACH QUADRANGLE AS INDICATED

SCALE 1:48000

1 ½ 0 1 2 MILES

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET Datum is mean sea level
BASE BY U.S.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY




# HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE LOWER HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN