



**EXPLANATION**

-  Thick permeable deposits; screened wells will yield 100 to 150 gpm
-  Thick generally permeable deposits; screened wells will yield 100 to 700 gpm at many sites. Deposits containing a relatively high content of Triassic detritus somewhat less favorable than the rest.
-  Saturated thickness generally less than 30 feet, but deposits generally coarse grained and permeable; yields of a few hundred gpm supported by induced recharge from surface streams may be obtainable at some sites from suitable installations; small saturated thickness may limit yields to a few gpm at some sites.
-  Lithology and (or) bedrock topography poorly known; yields of several hundred gpm may be possible.
-  Lithology and (or) bedrock topography poorly known; water-yielding potential thought to be small.
-  Saturated thickness may be less than 30 feet; yields of as much as 150 gpm may be obtainable at some sites.
-  Stratified deposits largely above the water table or very thin; locally may yield a few gpm to wells.
-  Yields of 5 to 50 gpm (as much as 75 gpm south of Avon center) commonly obtainable from moderately coarse upper layer 30 to 40 feet thick; 60 to 50 feet thick south of Farmington Station). Fine-grained deposits below, non-water-yielding except locally containing coarse-grained lenses that may yield as much as 100 gpm at a few sites south of Avon center and north of Granbrook Park.
-  Stratified drift and alluvium absent; wells must tap bedrock, or ground moraine or drumlin deposits.

HARTLAND FORMATION  
NEWARK GROUP  
Contact between major bedrock units, dashed where approximately located

**GROUND-WATER AVAILABILITY IN THE STRATIFIED DRIFT AND ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS OF THE FARMINGTON-GRANBY AREA, CONNECTICUT**

