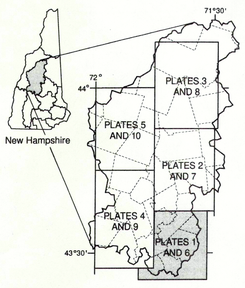
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

WATER-RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS REPORT 94-4083
Saturated thickness and transmissivity, southern area—PLATE 6
Cotton, J.E., and Olimpio, J.R., 1996, Geohydrology and water quality of stratified-drift aquifers in the Pemigewasset River Basin, central New Hampshire



Index of study area showing plate area (shaded) and town boundaries (dashed)

EXPLANATION

STRATIFIED-DRIFT AQUIFER—Sand or sand and gravel; simple dot pattern within aquifer is area where available information indicates that sand is typically medium and finer grained

STRATIFIED-DRIFT AQUIFER OVERLYING GLACIAL-LAKE-BOTTOM DEPOSITS—Typically thinly saturated sand or sand and gravel overlying lake-bottom deposits of layered silt, clay, and very fine sand

TILL-COVERED BEDROCK OR BEDROCK

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

- Less than 2000
- 2000 to 4000
- 4000 to 8000
- Greater than 8000

AQUIFER BOUNDARY—Approximately located; dashed where inferred

— 40 — SATURATED THICKNESS CONTOUR—Line of equal saturated thickness of stratified drift. Contour interval is 40 feet

PEMIGEWASSET DRAINAGE- OR SUBDRAINAGE-BASIN DIVIDE

R BEDROCK EXPOSED AT SURFACE—Within or adjacent to stratified-drift aquifer

SCALE 1:24 000

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

1 .5 0 1 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Andover, Bristol, Franklin, Northfield, Winnisquam Lake, provisional edition, 1987; 1:24,000 scale

Hydrogeology by J.E. Cotton and J.R. Olimpio, 1988-90

SATURATED THICKNESS AND TRANSMISSIVITY OF STRATIFIED DRIFT IN THE PEMIGEWASSET RIVER BASIN, CENTRAL NEW HAMPSHIRE, SOUTHERN AREA

By
John E. Cotton and Joseph R. Olimpio
1996