

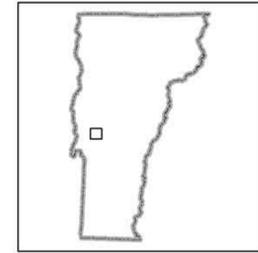
Legend

-  Town Boundaries
-  Surface Water
-  Piezometric surface, contour interval 50'

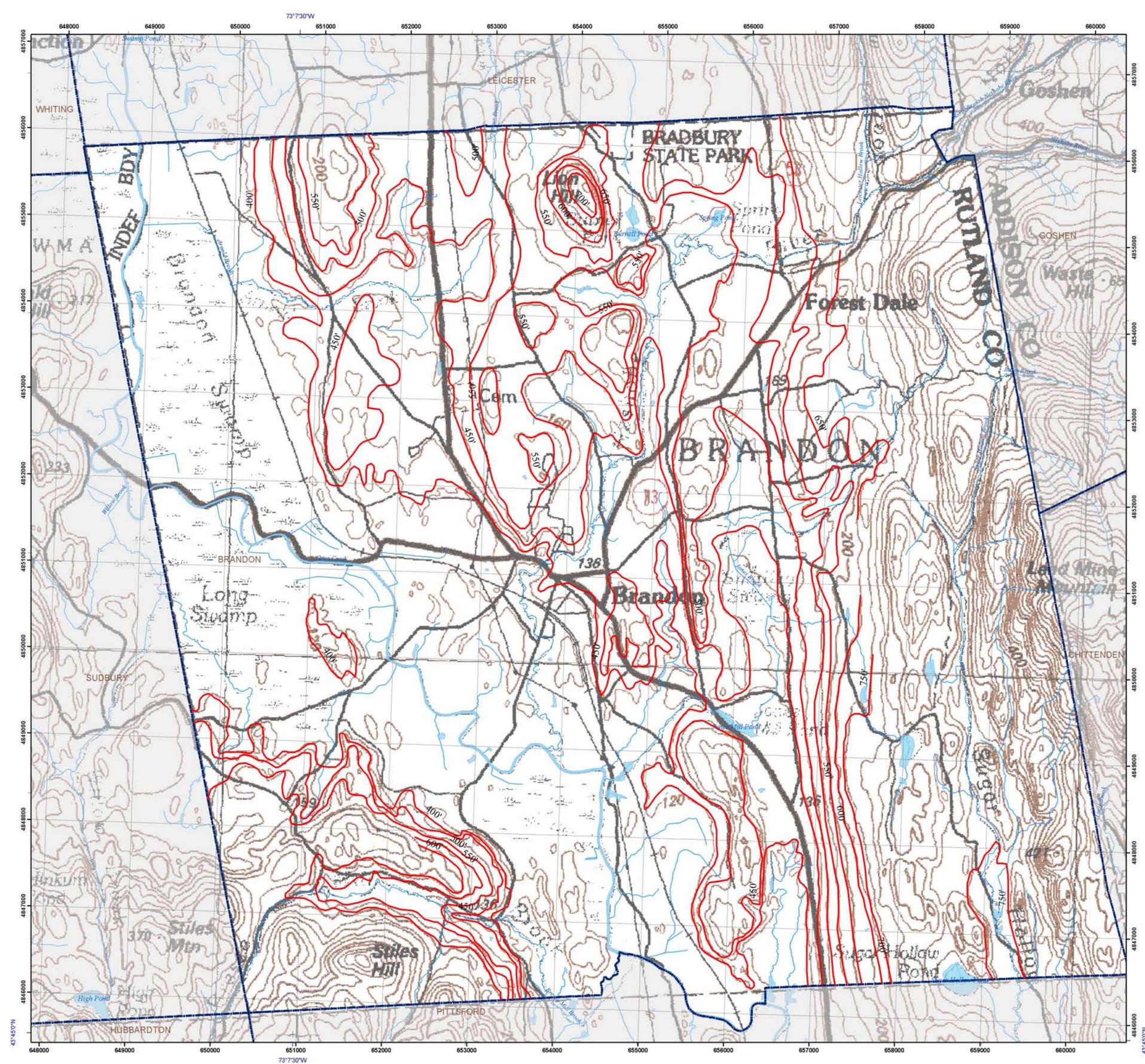
The static level of water in a well is a useful parameter as it is a factor in determining the amount of water that is stored in the well bore, and thus, available to be pumped into a house or other structure using the water. The elevation of the static water level in bedrock wells reported in the well log data was contoured using a 50ft contour interval. The contoured map shows the typical pattern of static levels that mimic the underlying topography.

Groundwater flows down the hydraulic gradient from a high potentiometric level to a low potentiometric level. Inferred directions or pathways of recharge would be from higher regions in an aquifer to regions of discharge in lower portions of an aquifer.

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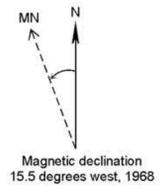
Base map from U.S. Geological Survey.
Quadrangle names printed in blue.
Coordinate System: Vermont State Plane, meters, NAD 83.
Geographic coordinates shown at topo corners are in NAD 83.
Grid overlay on map is Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18N, NAD 27.

Digital Cartography by Marci Young and Marjorie Gale
Date: September 2008

1:24,000



Contour Interval 20 Feet



PIEZOMETRIC SURFACE, BRANDON, VERMONT

by
Dave DeSimone
September 2008

