Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifers

WHAT IS AN AQUIFER?

Groundwater is the water that lies beneath the land surface. Aquifers are underground reservoirs that store and supply groundwater. They consist of rock and unconsolidated materials that are permeable to water. Aquifers can be found in many types of rock, such as sandstone, gravel, and clay. Groundwater is important for drinking water, irrigation, and industrial processes. The presence of an aquifer is crucial for the sustainability of water resources.

HOW ARE AQUIFERS MAPED?

Surveys and mapping provide information on the location and size of groundwater aquifers. These aquifers provide water to domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses. Groundwater aquifers are mapped using various techniques, such as aerial photography, remote sensing, and geophysical surveys. These surveys help identify areas with high water availability and help in the management of water resources.

GROUND-WATER FLOW AND CONTAMINATION

Groundwater flows through an aquifer due to the pressure of water in the aquifer. The movement of groundwater can be influenced by the permeability of the soil and the presence of obstacles, such as rocks or other materials. Contamination of groundwater can occur when pollutants are introduced into the aquifer, which can impact water quality. Regular monitoring of groundwater quality is necessary to ensure the safety and sustainability of water resources.

MALONE GEOLICAL SURVEY

Open-File No. 98-223

1998

Lake Auburn West Quadrangle, Maine

Geological and Groundwater Information

SEDIMENT SYSTEM INFORMATION

- Depth to bedrock, in feet below land surface
- Percent of depth below land surface at minimum depth to bedrock, based on boring depth in each well
- Percent of depth to bedrock by land surface (adjusted to well, spring, or headwater, per at various locations)
- Contour maps indicate depth to bedrock and bedrock contact from the topographic map

GEOLOGIC AND WELL INFORMATION

- Depth to bedrock, in feet below land surface
- Percent of depth below land surface at minimum depth to bedrock, based on boring depth in each well
- Percent of depth to bedrock by land surface (adjusted to well, spring, or headwater, per at various locations)
- Contour maps indicate depth to bedrock and bedrock contact from the topographic map

OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION


