GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The saturated thickness data was automated from maps generated as part of a larger study of groundwater resources in the state. The study was conducted under a cooperative agreement between the US Geological Survey, Pembroke, NH and the NH Department of Environmental Services, Water Resources Division. It included an assessment of the aquifers within stratified sand and gravel deposits, including physical characteristics of the deposits. The project divided the state into thirteen study areas, as shown on the status map.

The saturated thickness of an unconsolidated aquifer is the depth from the water table to the bottom of the aquifer. In most cases, saturated thickness has been contoured to a 20-foot interval.

A number of related data layers have been mapped and automated in conjunction with the saturated thickness. These include:

1) Aquifers, or AQUbb - Stratified drift aquifer delineations.
2) Low Flow Stream Measurements, or LFbb - Stored as a point coverage.
3) Seismic Lines, or SElbb - Stored as a line coverage.
4) Transmissivity, or TRAbb - Transmissivity quantifies the ability of an aquifer to transmit water, measured in feet squared per day. Transmissivity is a polygon coverage.
5) Wells, Boring and Spring Sites, or WBSbb - Stored as a point coverage.
6) Water Table, or WTbb - The water table measures generalized water level altitudes, contoured at 10- or 20-foot intervals, depending upon data availability and the contour interval of the base maps. The data is stored as a line coverage.

Note that not all related data layers are available for each study area.

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