

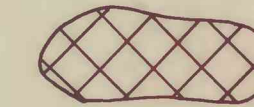
WELL YIELD

By
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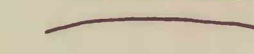
EXPLANATION

ESTIMATED WATER YIELD FROM A PROPERLY CONSTRUCTED WELL,
in gallons per minute

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | Less than 10 |
| 2 | 10 to 50 |
| 3 | 50 to 250 |
| 4 | Greater than 250 |



TILL HILL--surrounded by aquifer



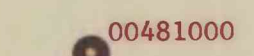
BOUNDARY OF WELL-YIELD UNITS--dashed where approximate



AQUIFER BOUNDARY--delineates aquifer material in study area; dashed where approximately located



DRAINAGE DIVIDE--approximates the ground-water divide



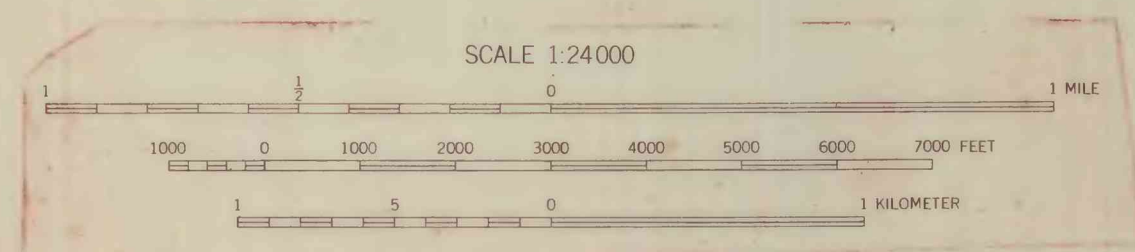
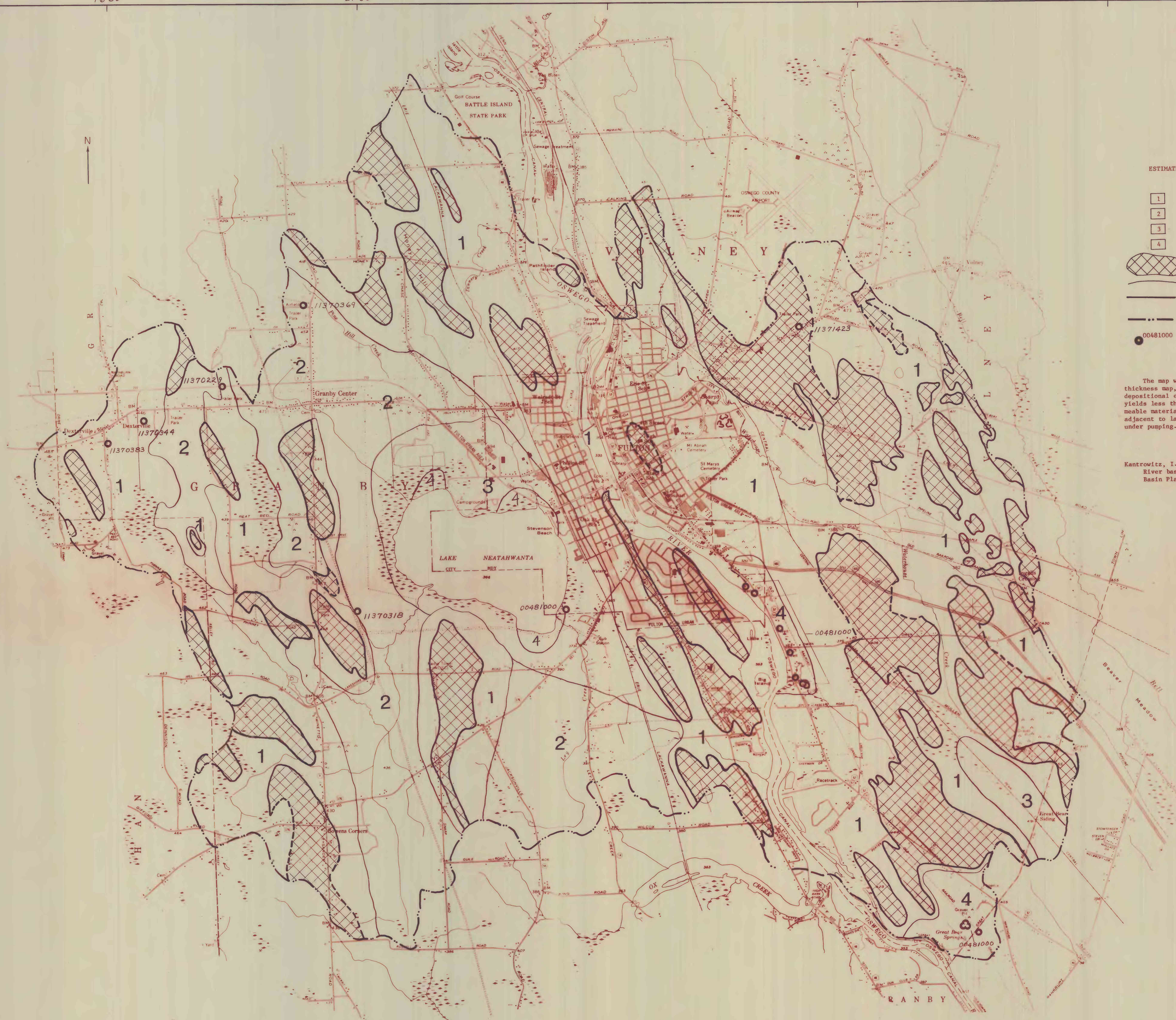
COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM WELL OR WELL FIELD--numbered by New York State Department of Health

NOTE

The map was drawn through the use of data from wells, a saturated-thickness map, and geohydrologic interpretations of glacial history and depositional environments. Most of the area is considered to have yields less than 250 gal/min because of the thinness of the more permeable material. Wells yielding more than 250 gal/min are generally adjacent to large streams, where water may be induced from the stream under pumping.

REFERENCE CITED

Kantowitz, I. H., 1970, Ground-water resources in the eastern Oswego River basin, New York: New York State Water Resources Commission Basin Planning Report ORB-2, 129 p.



LOCATION OF AREA

