DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OPEN-FILE REPORT 82-85
(SHEET 5 OF 6)

WELL YIELD

By

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EXPLANATION

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

- 1 — Less than 50
- 2 — 50 to 500
- 3 — 500 to 1,000
- 4 — Greater than 1,000

BOUNDARY OF WELL-YIELD UNITS--approximately located

AQUIFER BOUNDARY--dashed where full extent of aquifer is not shown

Area of insufficient data

00304000 — COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM WELL OR WELL FIELD--numbered by New York State Department of Health

X — DATA POINT

LOCATION MAP

AQUIFER

DRAINAGE AREA

SCALE 1:24 000

NOTE

Map is based on well data (Randall, 1972), 23 pumping tests, specific capacity data from engineering consultants for public water and industrial water supplies, and from a transmissivity map by Reisenauer (1977). Most of the area in the vicinity of the city of Corning is considered high yield because of the relatively thick section of saturated of permeable material. High yields generally occur adjacent to large streams where water is recharged from the stream in response to pumping. Well yields shown are only estimates of the maximum long-term yields of individual wells completed in the aquifers.

REFERENCES CITED

Randall, A. D., 1972, Records of wells and test borings in the Susquehanna River Basin, New York: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Bulletin 69, 92 p.

Reisenauer, A. E., 1977, Ground-water model application to the Chemung River Basin 208 study area, New York State: Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Richland, Washington, 57 p.

BASE FROM NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ADDISON, N.Y., 1972; BIG FLATS, N.Y., 1978; CAMPBELL, N.Y., 1977; CANON, N.Y., 1977; CORNING, N.Y., 1977; SELLEY CREEK, N.Y., 1978. 1:24,000

GEOHYDROLOGY OF THE VALLEY-FILL AQUIFER IN THE CORNING AREA, STEUBEN COUNTY, NEW YORK

1982

HYDROLOGY MAPPED IN 1981