

74° 40'

37° 30'

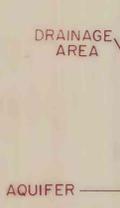
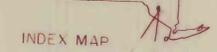
35'

32° 30'

74° 30'

# WELL YIELD

By  
**Henry R. Anderson**



**EXPLANATION**

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

- 1 0 to 25
- 2 25 to 50
- 3 50 to 100
- 4 100 to 400

--- BOUNDARY OF WELL YIELD UNITS--dashed where approximate

TILL/BEDROCK HILL--surrounded by aquifer

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

00437000 COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM WELL OR WELL FIELD--numbered by New York State Department of Health; used as data point

X DATA POINT

**NOTE**

The map was drawn using data from wells (Soren, 1961), saturated-thickness map, and interpretations in areas where little information was available. Well yields are estimates of the maximum long-term yields of public supply type wells that fully penetrate the aquifer. The yields are strongly influenced by the thickness of the permeable material. Higher yields occur adjacent to streams where water is recharged from the stream under pumping conditions. Yield declines at low streamflow, or under confined conditions which hydraulically separate the stream from the aquifer being pumped.

Well yields shown are only indicators of the maximum long-term yields of individual wells completed in the aquifers. Maximum long-term yields may be larger or smaller than those shown because yields are affected by many hydrologic factors, such as well design and proximity to other pumping wells.

**REFERENCE CITED**

Soren Julian, 1961, The ground-water resources of Sullivan County, New York: New York State Water Resources Commission Bulletin GW-46, 66 p.