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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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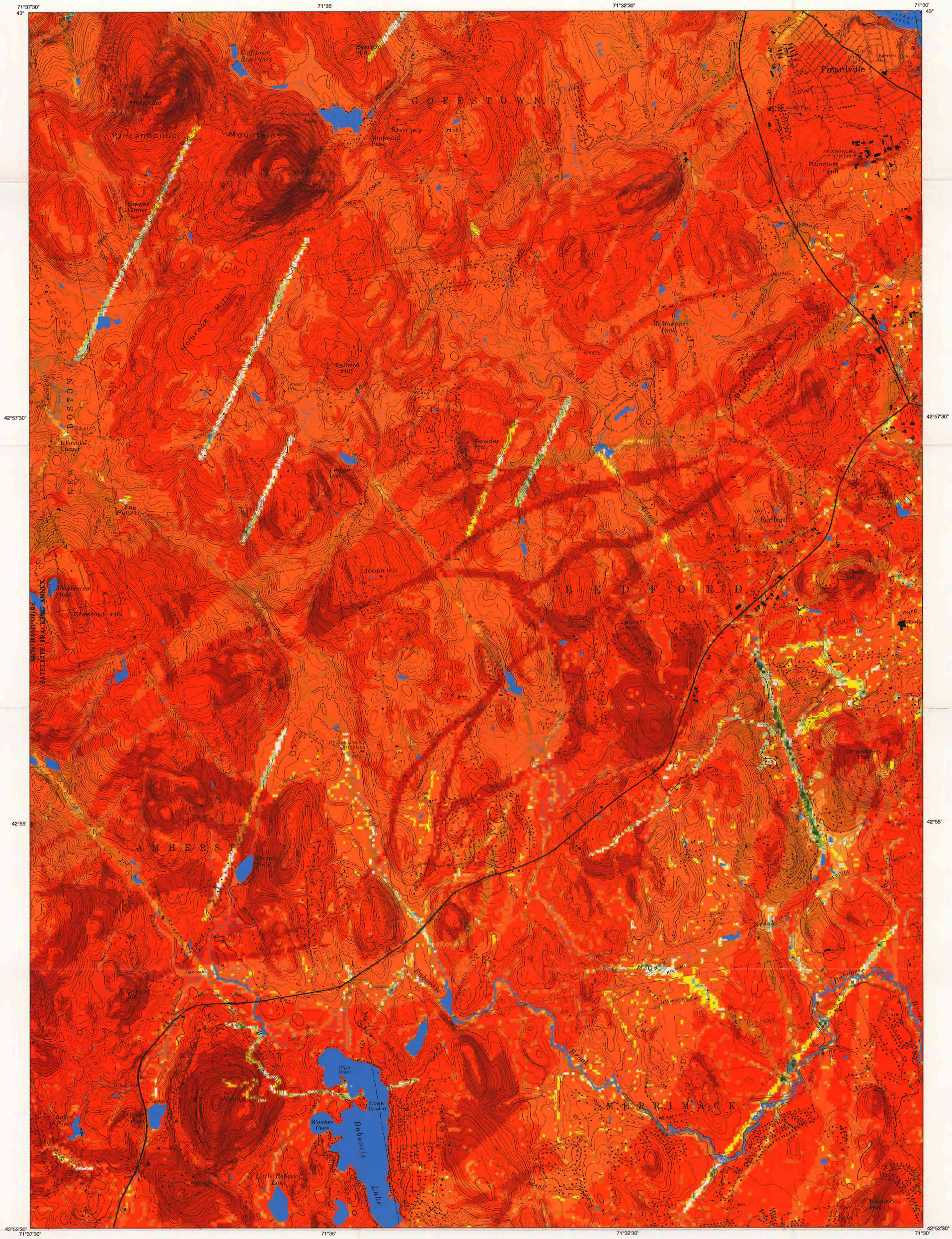
Well-yield probabilities in fractured bedrock, Pinardville quadrangle—PLATE 1
Moore, R.B., Schwarz, G.E., Clark, S.F., Jr., Walsh, G.J., and Degnan, J.R., 2002
Factors related to well yield in the fractured-bedrock aquifer of New Hampshire



LOCATION MAP

EXPLANATION

Probability of obtaining 40 gallons per minute or more by drilling a 400-foot-deep bedrock well, in percent

- 1.6 to 7
- 7.1 to 12
- 12.1 to 18
- 18.1 to 25
- 25.1 to 31
- 31.1 to 37
- 37.1 to 43
- 43.1 to 56
- 56.1 to 62
- 62.1 to 66
- 66.1 to 82.5
- Water

Note: The probabilities given on this map are estimated by use of a multivariate regression analysis. This model is discussed in detail in the text of the report, as are the limitations of the numerous data sets going into the model. Two such limitations of the model-input data are that lineament beginnings and endings may be somewhat arbitrary and that anthropogenic remnants, such as abandoned woods roads, may possibly be mistaken for lineaments assumed to be associated with bedrock fractures. A third example of a limitation is that the distribution of geologic units is determined from data at bedrock outcrops; the outcrop exposure is limited to less than 2 percent of the mapped area. Other caveats and tests of the model are given in the text.

MAP SHOWING WELL-YIELD PROBABILITIES IN FRACTURED BEDROCK OF THE PINARDVILLE QUADRANGLE, HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

By

Richard Bridge Moore, Gregory E. Schwarz, Stewart F. Clark, Jr., Gregory J. Walsh, and James R. Degnan

2002