



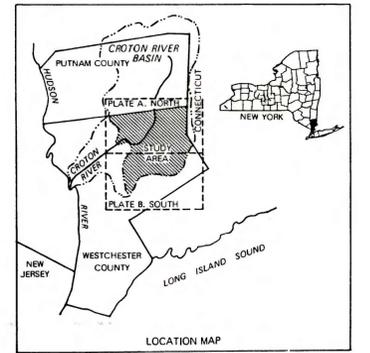
**ESTIMATED POTENTIAL WELL YIELD**

Only stratified-drift deposits that are tapped by a well with a reported yield are assigned a potential well-yield value; otherwise an F or "insufficient data" is given. Boundaries between potential well-yield zones are approximately located because the yield data are sparse. Many of the valleys have extensive areas where potential yield is unknown but could be significant. Most small, isolated deposits in local depressions have not been assigned a yield value but probably could yield 1 to 5 gallons per minute to wells. Stratified-drift deposits in glacially scoured valleys that have not been assigned a value probably have potential well yields greater than 5 gallons per minute. The aquifer boundaries and potential well-yield designations are generalized and may be subject to modification.

**EXPLANATION**

Estimated potential well yield, in gallons per minute.

- A Greater than 250
- B 100 to 250
- C 50 to 100
- D 10 to 50
- E Less than 10
- F Insufficient data
- Areas where stratified-drift deposits are absent
- Basin boundary
- Well-yield boundary



Base from New York State Department of Transportation  
Mohegan Lake, 1982; Croton Falls, 1982; Peach Lake, 1982. 1:24,000 series

Hydrogeology by Stephen W. Wolcott and Don J. Irwin

**ESTIMATED THICKNESS AND POTENTIAL WELL YIELD OF STRATIFIED-DRIFT DEPOSITS IN THE UPPER CROTON RIVER BASIN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK**

By  
Stephen W. Wolcott and Don J. Irwin  
Plate 3A. Estimated Potential Well Yield  
1988