Bedrock Well Yield

Explanation
Well yield in gallons per minute
- 0-1 gpm
- 1-2 gpm
- 2-4 gpm
- 4-8 gpm
- 8-10 gpm
- 10-15 gpm
- 15-20 gpm
- 20-25 gpm
- 25-50 gpm
- 50-100 gpm
- >100 gpm

Presque Isle 10x10-minute Quadrangle

Maine Geological Survey

YIELD OF BEDROCK WELLS
Bedrock wells, as defined here, are all relatively small quantities of water. The wells are drilled to the bedrock surface and are subject to the pressure (head) exerted by the water in the formation to which the well is connected. The pressure head is usually due to the water table at the surface of the land. The pressure head is the force that causes the water to flow from the formation to the well. The yield of a well is a measure of the amount of water that can be pumped from the well in a given time. The yield of a well is determined by the characteristics of the formation, the size of the well bore, and the number of pumps used. The yield of a well can be increased by increasing the number of pumps, the size of the well bore, or the pressure head. The yield of a well can be decreased by decreasing the number of pumps, the size of the well bore, or the pressure head.