Bedrock Well Yield

Explanation
Well yield in gallons per minute:
- 0-1 gpm
- 1-2 gpm
- 2-4 gpm
- 4-6 gpm
- 6-10 gpm
- 10-15 gpm
- 15-20 gpm
- 20-25 gpm
- 25-50 gpm
- 50-100 gpm
- >100 gpm

Bedrock formation and occurrence:
Bedrock formations are developed in Precambrian to early Paleozoic protoliths. The beds are predominantly sandstone and siltstone, with some shale, sandstone and conglomerate lenses. The geology within the quadrangle is characterized by a gentle to moderate eastward tilt. The basin is bordered by the Kennebec River to the east and the Androscoggin River to the west, with the Androscoggin River also providing a source of water for the basin. The geology within the quadrangle is characterized by a gentle to moderate westward tilt. The basin is bordered by the Kennebec River to the west and the Androscoggin River to the east, with the Androscoggin River also providing a source of water for the basin.

Geology:
The geology within the quadrangle is characterized by a gentle to moderate eastward tilt. The basin is bordered by the Kennebec River to the east and the Androscoggin River to the west, with the Androscoggin River also providing a source of water for the basin. The geology within the quadrangle is characterized by a gentle to moderate westward tilt. The basin is bordered by the Kennebec River to the west and the Androscoggin River to the east, with the Androscoggin River also providing a source of water for the basin.

Source of Information:
- Maine Geological Survey
- U.S. Geological Survey
- Massachusetts Maritime Academy

Yield of Bedrock Wells
Bedrock wells in the quadrangle are located on land without a significant percentage of water. The map shows the location of bedrock wells within the quadrangle and the yield of bedrock wells for each bedrock well. The map also shows the location of bedrock wells within the quadrangle and the yield of bedrock wells for each bedrock well.