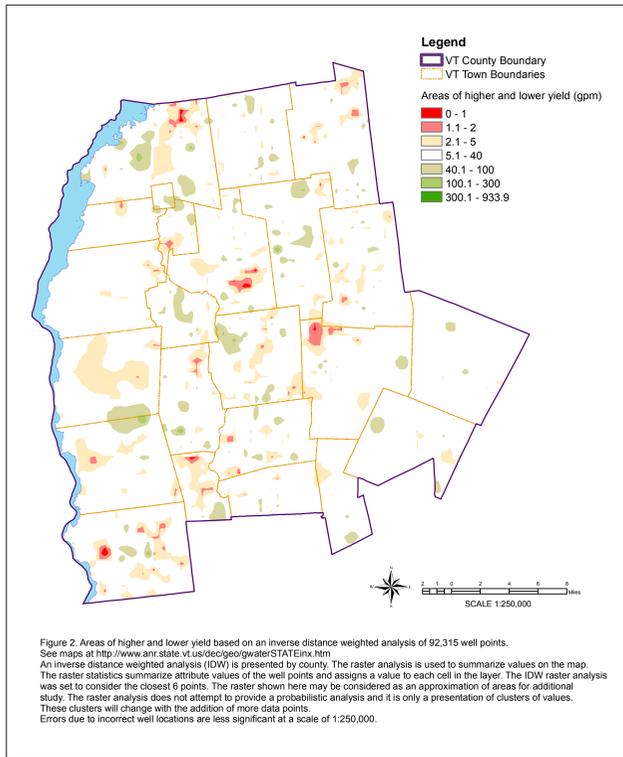
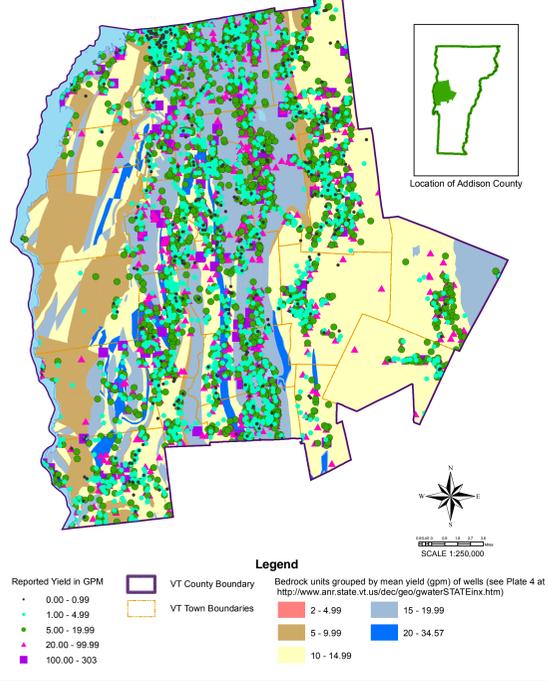


Figure 1. All Addison County Bedrock Wells (points) and Bedrock Units Grouped by Yield. The map is the Addison County portion (4870 wells) of the statewide analyses of 92,315 wells. Map scale is 1:250,000. Refer to the statewide groundwater resource maps on the VGS web site for a discussion of this data and map. Web: <http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/geo/gwater/STATEinX.htm>



**GROUNDWATER RESOURCES BY COUNTY**

This county map is part of a map series used to evaluate Vermont's groundwater resources using existing data. The Addison County maps show yield (gallons per minute) data for bedrock wells as reported in the VT DEC Water Supply Division database. A total of 92,315 wells in the State of Vermont were analyzed in the accompanying statewide study. Data were divided into counties for presentation (Figs. 1, 2). Well locations in the database are from well driller descriptions and sketches. In Addison County, 798 out of 4870 wells or 16% have an E911 or GPS address (Figure 3). The majority of wells, as shown on Figure 1, have suspect locations although errors due to incorrect well locations are less significant at a scale of 1:250,000.

Well yield (gpm) is generally estimated in the field with a bucket and timer. The time period is usually short and measurements are not meant to be precise. Comparisons of the mean and median values for all wells and the mean and median values for wells in Addison County are shown in Table 1.

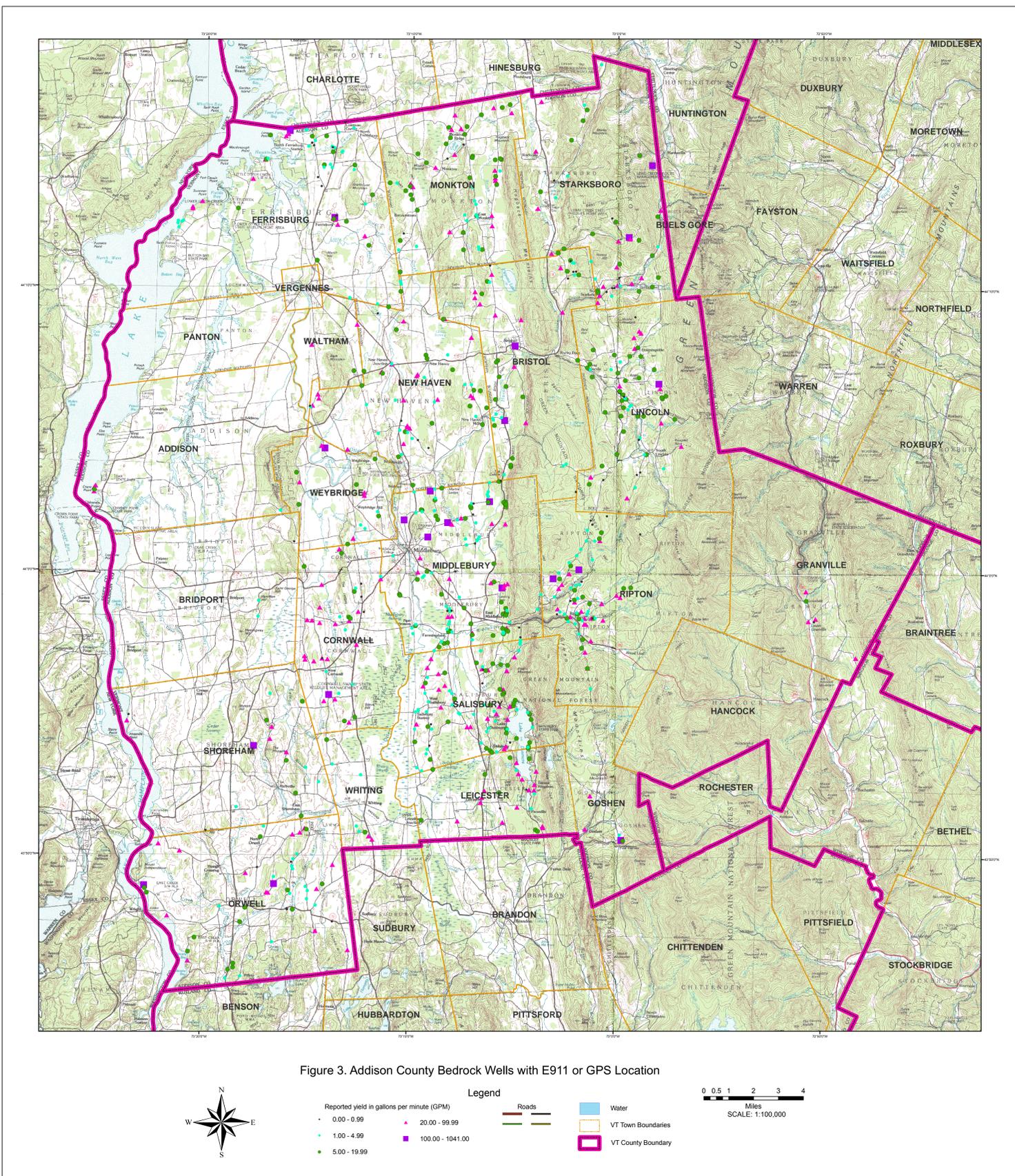
Wells are grouped into yield categories on the map presented here. Depth and yield vary due to many factors, including non-geologic factors. For example, a homeowner may drill until the desired yield is obtained. The factors are not indicative of capacity. Moore et. al., 2002\*, published "Factors Related to Well Yield in the Fractured-Bedrock Aquifer of the New Hampshire" in which they discussed a number of factors correlated positively or negatively to well yield. Among these factors are year drilled, median household income, drilling method, up gradient drainage area, thickness of overburden, depth drilled, proximity to streams/water bodies, type of bedrock, steepness of slope, elevation, fractures, and geologic structures.

The map presented is designed to be used in conjunction with other data and analyses. Groundwater flow in the crystalline bedrock of Vermont is mainly along planar features such as fractures, cleavage, faults, and bedding. These planar features may be interconnected and groundwater flow within this system is complex.

\* 1. Moore, R.B., Schwarz, G.E., Clark, S.F., Jr., Walsh, G.J., and Degan, J.R., 2002. Factors related to well yield in the fractured-bedrock aquifer of New Hampshire. USGS Professional Paper 1660.

TABLE 1

	State of Vermont	Addison County
# of wells	92315	4870
# of located wells	15389	978
Mean yield, GPM	13.76	16
Median yield	6	6
Maximum reported yield	1200	303
Standard Deviation	23	25
Mean depth, FT	293	346
Median depth, FT	260	301
Maximum reported depth	1765	1450
Standard deviation	158	187
% wells with yield <= mean	70%	3569/4870 or 73%
% wells with yield >= mean	30%	1301/4870 or 27%
% wells with depth <= mean	56%	2814/4870 or 58%
% wells with depth >= mean	44%	2056/4870 or 42%



**Reported Well Yields in Bedrock Wells, Addison County, Vermont**

by  
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