

AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF MORE THAN 100 GALLONS PER MINUTE CAN BE DEVELOPED

- Best ground-water areas in Medina County. Permeable sand and gravel deposits traversed by major streams, but of limited areal extent. Proven yields of 500 to 1000 gallons per minute have been developed, adequate for specific municipal well field development.
- Permeable sand and gravel deposits not traversed by major streams. Sustained yields may range from 100 to 500 gallons per minute. Domestic supplies for private dwellings are readily available at depths of less than 100 feet. Yields greater than 5 to 20 gallons per minute for public supplies, may require test drilling to locate the more permeable deposits.

AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF 25 TO 100 GALLONS PER MINUTE CAN BE DEVELOPED

- Ground water obtained from deposits of sand and gravel beneath thick clay and/or silt and fine sand. Farm and domestic supplies (3 to 10 gallons per minute) may be available from relatively shallow wells less than 90 feet deep. However, coarse permeable deposits are known to exist at depths ranging from 180 to 430, or more, feet. Properly designed and managed well fields may supply satisfactory requirements for small subdivision (less than 100 home) developments.
- Ground water obtained from the Sharon conglomerate, encountered at depths of less than 100 feet beneath the land surface. Drilled wells yield as much as 50 gallons per minute. Greater yields in excess of 350 gallons per minute, may be available during short periods of intermittent pumping.
- Ground water obtained from sandstone and shale in the Pottsville formations. Yields of 3 to 10 gallons per minute, adequate for farm and domestic use, are available at depths of less than 95 feet. The Sharon conglomerate is more than 100 feet beneath the surface, and industrial wells may yield as much as 50 gallons per minute.

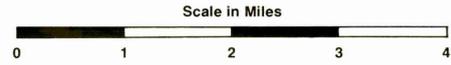
AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS OF LESS THAN 25 GALLONS PER MINUTE CAN BE DEVELOPED

- Ground water developed from the sandstone and shale formations of the Cuyahoga Group. Yields of 3 to 15 gallons per minute, adequate for private domestic supplies, are available. Drillers may encounter thick deposits of clayey till interbedded with thin lenses of sand and gravel in morainal areas. Sand and gravel may yield 3 to 10 gallons per minute or wells are drilled into the underlying bedrock.
- Ground water obtained from the thin, not extensive, sand and gravel deposits interbedded with thick clayey till. Well yields range from 3 to 10 gallons per minute, although the depth may exceed 300 feet. If permeable deposits are not encountered wells may be drilled into the underlying bedrock in search of a potable supply.

AREAS IN WHICH YIELDS SELDOM EXCEED 3 GALLONS PER MINUTE

- Relatively shallow wells developed in the glacial deposits yield less than 3 gallons per minute, and dry wells are not uncommon. Deeper drilling into the underlying sandstone and shale bedrock may produce brackish water. If potable supplies are developed, storage is necessary to supply peak daily demands.
- Areas in which many wells have encountered brackish and salt water. Oil residue and salt water resulting from petroleum exploration is especially noted in Chatham and Spencer Townships.

GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF MEDINA COUNTY



- water well
- salty water
- CL clay
- SG sand & gravel
- SS sandstone
- S sand
- G gravel
- SH shale

total depth (ft) – water-bearing formation – yield (gpm)
depth to bedrock (ft)

published by
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF WATER
JAMES J. SCHMIDT
1978

