DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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(SHEET 3 OF 6)

AQUIFER THICKNESS

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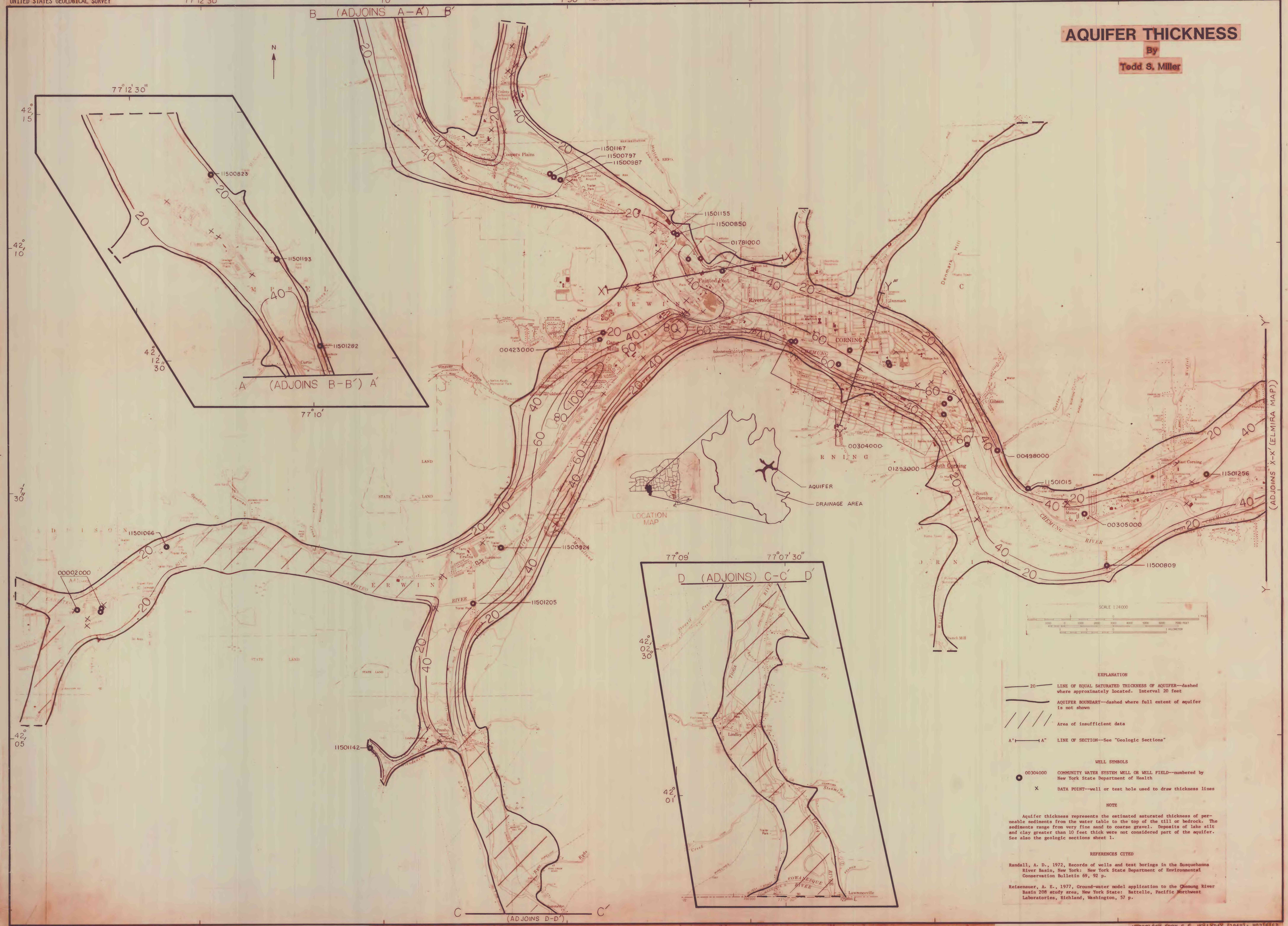

EXPLANATION

20 — LINE OF EQUAL SATURATED THICKNESS OF AQUIFER—dashed where approximately located. Interval 20 feet

AQUIFER BOUNDARY—dashed where full extent of aquifer is not shown

Area of insufficient data

A' —— A" LINE OF SECTION—See "Geologic Sections"

WELL SYMBOLS

00304000 COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM WELL OR WELL FIELD—numbered by New York State Department of Health

X DATA POINT—well or test hole used to draw thickness lines

NOTE

Aquifer thickness represents the estimated saturated thickness of permeable sediments from the water table to the top of the till or bedrock. The sediments range from very fine sand to coarse gravel. Deposits of lake silt and clay greater than 10 feet thick were not considered part of the aquifer. See also the geologic sections sheet 1.

REFERENCES CITED

Randall, A. D., 1972, Records of wells and test borings in the Susquehanna River Basin, New York: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Bulletin 69, 92 p.

Reisenauer, A. E., 1977, Ground-water model application to the Chemung River Basin 208 study area, New York State: Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Richland, Washington, 57 p.

BASE FROM NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ADDISON, N.Y., 1977; BIG FLATS, N.Y., 1978; CAMPBELL, N.Y., 1977; CATON, N.Y., 1977; CORNING, N.Y., 1977; SEELEY CREEK, N.Y., 1978. 1:24,000

GEOHYDROLOGY OF THE VALLEY-FILL AQUIFER IN THE CORNING AREA, STEUBEN COUNTY, NEW YORK

1982

HYDROLOGY FROM E.F. HOLLYDAY (1969); MODIFIED BY T.S. MILLER, 1981