DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OPEN-FILE REPORT 82-110
(SHEET 7 OF 7)

LAND USE

By

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76°57'30" 76°55' 76°50' 76°47'30"

42°10' 42°07'30" 42°05'

X ADJOINS Y-Y' (CORNING MAP) X'

Y ADJOINS Y' (CORNING MAP)

EXPLANATION

LAND-USE CATEGORIES

1. INDUSTRIAL AND EXTRACTIVE--light and heavy industry, sand and gravel mining
2. COMMERCIAL AND SERVICES--business; services such as landfills, sewage treatment plants, and hospitals
3. TRANSPORTATION--highways, railroads, and airports
4. FARMLAND--active and inactive farms
5. FORESTLAND--forested public and private grounds and recreational areas
6. RESIDENTIAL--rural hamlets, urban and suburban residential areas
7. OPEN PUBLIC LAND--open parkland, golf courses, and powerline right-of-ways
8. WATER AND WETLANDS--water bodies, wooded and unwooded wetlands

LAND-USE BOUNDARY

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

00414000 COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS WELL OR WELL FIELD--numbered by New York State Department of Health to one or more systems

NOTE

Land use may affect the quality of the ground water within the aquifer. Forest, open public lands, and wetlands have the least potential for ground-water contamination, whereas industrial, commercial, farmland, residential, and transportation each represent different types of potential for contamination.

Land-use categories are modified from the Land Use and Natural Resources Inventory (LUNR) undertaken in 1968 by Cornell University and updated by the Southern Tier Regional Planning and Development Board in 1976. The LUNR maps were made from aerial photography done in the late 1960's under a New York State Department of Transportation contract. Revised (1979) U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles for Horseheads were used to update forested, wetlands and extractive areas.

Land uses that do not conform to these categories are classified on an individual basis. Public facilities having extensive grounds were classified under the categories of Forestland or Open Public Land. The classification Open Public Lands is used only for public facilities having unforested grounds. Landfills and sewage disposal sites are identified as Commercial and Services. Small churches, libraries, museums, and landmarks are identified as Open Public Land unless these sites are too small to be adequately identified on the base maps. If too small, these areas are included in the same classification as the encompassing land use. Where pipelines and powerlines constituted the major land use, the area is marked Commercial and Services and Open Public Land, respectively.

DRAINAGE AREA TO AQUIFER

AQUIFER

INDEX MAP

SCALE 1:24000

1 MILE

1 KILOMETER

BASE FROM NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BIG FLATS, N.Y., 1978; ELMIRA, N.Y., 1978; SEELEY CREEK, N.Y.-PA., 1978; HORSEHEADS, N.Y., 1978. 1:24,000

CLASSIFICATION FROM LAND USE AND NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY (LUNR) MAPS, CORNELL UNIVERSITY (1967), AND SOUTHERN PIER REG PLN & DIV BD (1976); MODIFIED BY JULIA BELLI MIER (1981)

GEOHYDROLOGY OF THE VALLEY-FILL AQUIFER IN THE ELMIRA AREA, CHEMUNG COUNTY, NEW YORK

1982