

74° 40'

37° 30'

35'

32° 30'

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

By

Robert J. Dineen

(New York State Geological Survey)

INTRODUCTION

The mapping was undertaken to compile, from available information, the limits and characteristics of one of the highly-used valley-fill aquifers in upstate New York. The valley-fill aquifer in the South Fallsburgh-Woodbourne area, underlies a 10-square-mile area in Sullivan County in southeastern New York. It is a primary source of water for rural residents, industry, and community water systems in the eastern part of the county.

Findings relating to the aquifer are presented in this series of maps to provide water managers with current knowledge to aid in protecting and managing this aquifer. The hydrologic data used in preparing these maps are available in the cited references and in the New York District Office of the U.S. Geological Survey in Albany, New York.

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SCALE 1:24,000

INDEX MAP

DRAINAGE AREA

AQUIFER

EXPLANATION

- | | |
|------|---|
| af | Artificial fill |
| w | Open-water area |
| al | Alluvial silt, sand, and gravel; postglacial stream deposits; unconsolidated; generally moderate permeability |
| pm | Peat, muck, and clay; postglacial bog deposits; low permeability |
| dsg | Deltaic sand and gravel; stratified sand to cobble gravel; moderate to good sorting; high permeability |
| osg | Outwash sand and gravel; well sorted coarse sand and cobbly gravel; high permeability |
| ksg | Kame sand and gravel; a hill of stratified coarse sand and bouldery gravel; high permeability |
| at | Ablation till; mixture of silt, gravel, and boulders; noncompact; variable permeability |
| lt | Lodgement till; nonsorted, compact mixture of silt, gravel, and boulders; low permeability |
| at/r | Ablation till over undifferentiated bedrock; till is less than 30 feet thick; variable permeability |
| lt/r | Lodgement till overlying undifferentiated bedrock; till is less than 30 feet thick; low permeability |
| r | Bedrock; sandstone and shale; locally permeable in fractures or joints |

— GEOLOGIC CONTACT—dashed where approximately located
— LINE OF SECTION—see sheet 2, "Geologic Sections and Aquifer Thickness"

— AQUIFER BOUNDARY—dashed where approximately located

— BOUNDARY BETWEEN MAJOR AND MINOR AQUIFER—major aquifer of valleys is saturated year round, whereas adjacent generally high-permeability material (or minor aquifer) on hillsides may be only seasonally saturated

NOTE

Geologic mapping by R. J. Dineen, New York State Geological Survey, under contract, 1981.