WATER TABLE ON LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, MARCH 1979

by

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Each year the hydrologic situation on Long Island is evaluated as new water-level data are obtained. April 1979 water-level measurements from 96 wells across the island were used to prepare this map. Measurements were made by the water tap method to the nearest hundredth of a foot. The water-table configuration has changed little since 1975 (Kaiser and Erlenbach, 1977) except for increases as great as 5 feet in central Nassau County and 3 feet in central Suffolk County.

The general configuration of the water table is as east-west sound that coincides with the glacial moraines along the center of the island, with an isolated high in central Nassau County and another in the central part of the southern Penninsula of eastern Suffolk County. These highs are a product of the low hydraulic conductivity of the glacial sediments. The lowest recorded water level on the island in March 1979 was 1.5 feet above the ocean in central Nassau County at a depth of 60 feet and in central Suffolk County at 10 feet. The highest recorded water level was 91 feet above the ocean in central Nassau County. The 100-foot contour in northeastern Nassau County represents the probable water level around the site of an abandoned well that consistently had water levels in excess of 100 feet above the ocean.

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REFERENCES

