DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OPEN-FILE REPORT 82-268
(SHEET 5 OF 5)

76°05′ 52′30″ 76°00′ 57′30″ 55′ 52′30″ 75°50′

42°10′ 07′30″ 42°05′

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, hospitals, and schools

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-UNIT BOUNDARY

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

00685000 COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS WELL OR WELL FIELD--numbered by New York State Department of Health; may apply to one or more systems

NOTE

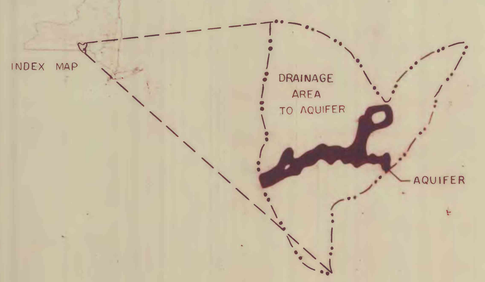
Land use may affect the quality of the water within the aquifer. Forest, open public lands, and wetlands have the least potential for ground-water contamination, whereas industrial, commercial, farmland, residential, and transportation each represent different types of potential for contamination. The land-use categories are modified from the Land Use and Natural Resources Inventory (LUNR) undertaken in 1968 by Cornell University and from Broome County Planning Department (1977). The LUNR maps were made from aerial photographs taken in the late 1960's under a New York State Department of Transportation contract.

The following modifications are made for specific cases where LUNR maps do not conform to the above land-use categories. Public facilities having extensive grounds are classified under the categories of Forestland or Open Public Land. The classification Open Public Lands is used only for public facilities having unforested grounds. 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; as such, these areas are included in the same classification as the encompassing land use. Landfills and sewage-disposal sites are identified as Commercial and Services. Where pipelines and powerlines constituted the major land use of an area, the area is marked Commercial and Services and Open Public Land, respectively.

REFERENCE CITED

Broome County Planning Department, 1977, Broome County Land-Use Plan: Binghamton, Broome County Planning Dept., map.

INDEX MAP

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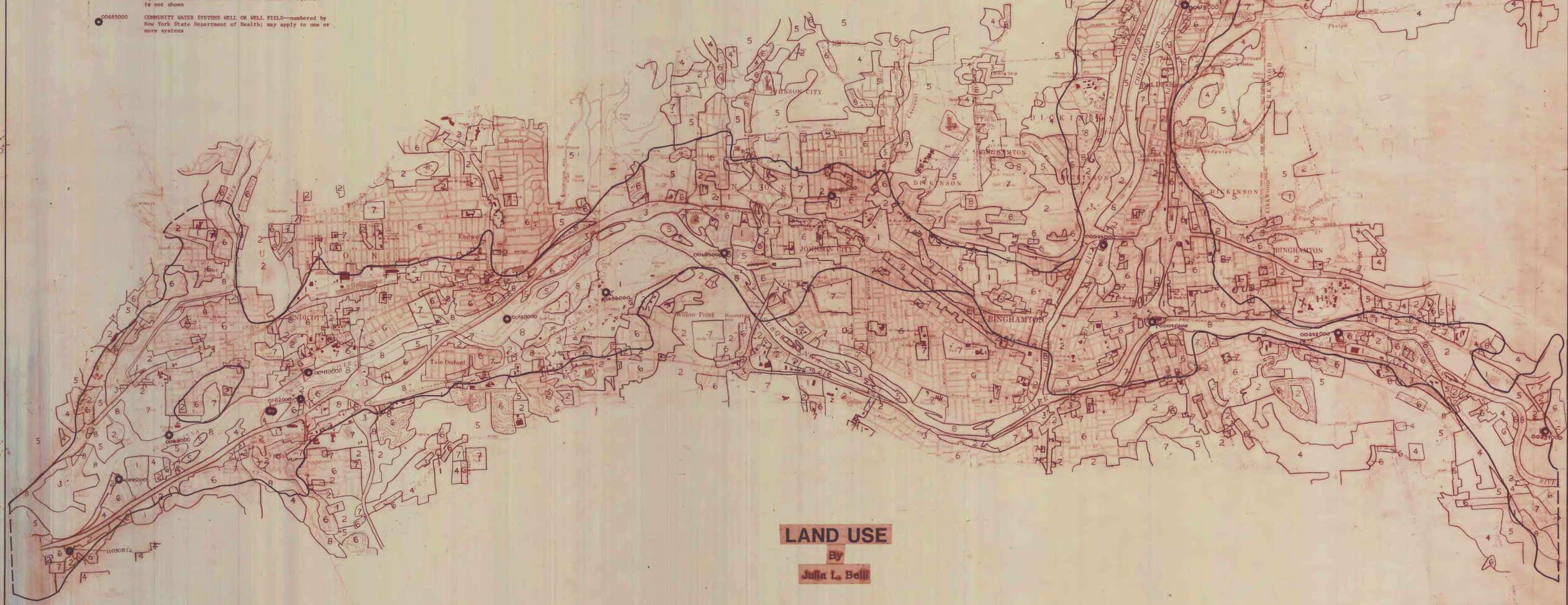


# LAND USE

By

Julia L. Belli

BASE FROM NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BINGHAMTON EAST, N.Y., 1973; BINGHAMTON WEST, N.Y., 1973; CASTLE CREEK, N.Y., 1973; CHENANGO FORKS, N.Y., 1973; ENDICOTT, N.Y., 1973; MAINE, N.Y., 1973. 1:24,000

## GEOHYDROLOGY OF THE VALLEY-FILL AQUIFER IN THE ENDICOTT-JOHNSON CITY AREA, BROOME COUNTY, NEW YORK

1982

MODIFIED IN 1981 FROM LAND USE AND NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY (LUNR) MAPS CORNELL UNIVERSITY (1968) AND BROOME COUNTY LAND-USE PLAN, BROOME COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT (1977)