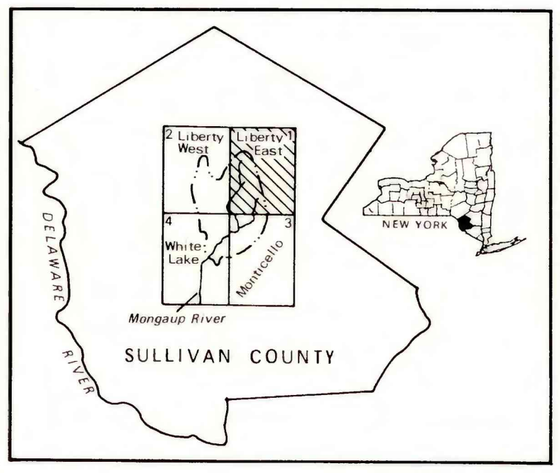
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
SULLIVAN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OPEN-FILE REPORT 87-114
SHEET 1 - LIBERTY EAST QUADRANGLE



INTRODUCTION

The population of the Mongaup River basin upstream from the community of Mongaup Valley in Sullivan County, N.Y. (see inset map) is growing rapidly and is largely dependent upon ground water. A basic requirement for ground-water management is a data base of well information for use in future interpretive studies of ground-water resources.

Purpose and Scope

To facilitate ground-water-management decisions, the U.S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Sullivan County Department of Planning and Economic Development, prepared this set of four 7.5-minute quadrangle maps of the upper Mongaup River basin and adjacent areas to depict available data on ground water in the basin. These maps show the locations of wells (and their depths), test holes and springs, and the yield, water use, owner, and date of ownership of each, if known. The data were obtained from a countywide ground-water-resources report (Soren, 1961) and from the files of the U.S. Geological Survey in Albany, N.Y. The maps provide basic ground-water data that will help State and local agencies to manage and protect their aquifers.

UPPER MONGAUP RIVER BASIN

The Mongaup River basin upstream from the community of Mongaup Valley contains many stratified-drift (unconsolidated) deposits in the river valleys (Soren, 1961). The remaining area consists of gently rolling bedrock hills of sandstone and shale of Upper Devonian age that are covered by a thin layer of till. The drainage basin area covers 74.7 square miles and includes the Middle Mongaup, East Mongaup, and the West Branch Mongaup Rivers, which all flow into the Mongaup River.

LOCATION OF WELLS, TEST HOLES AND SPRINGS

The latitude and longitude of most sites were obtained from the original 15-minute-quadrangle work maps of Soren (1961, 1:62,500 scale). The locations of wells, test holes and springs were field checked by the Geological Survey in the 1950's. Latitude and longitude were used to plot the data sites on these four (1:24,000 scale) maps.

Most wells that tap unconsolidated deposits are of two kinds--domestic dug wells in till that either yield little water or are not in use, or highly productive wells that are finished in stratified-drift deposits within the river valleys and are used for public water supply. Yields of these public-supply wells range from 50 to 300 gallons per minute. Wells that tap bedrock have generally lower yields and are used for domestic supply or for small seasonal commercial establishments such as resorts. Most are more than 200 feet deep.

Other information, such as drillers' logs, well-yield data, and directions for reaching the wells or springs, is available from the U.S. Geological Survey's computerized ground-water site inventory (GWSI) data base. Data from the GWSI are available from the U.S. Geological Survey office in Albany, N.Y.

REFERENCE CITED

Soren, J., 1961, The ground-water resources of Sullivan County, New York: New York State Department of Conservation, Water Resources Commission, Bulletin GW-50, 59 p.

EXPLANATION

WELL OR TEST HOLE THAT TAPS UNCONSOLIDATED AQUIFER

508	USGS local identification number	
250	Well yield, gallons per minute (dashed if unavailable)	
16.5	Well depth, feet (not applicable for springs)	
C	Water use.	H = domestic; U = unused; S = stock; T = institution; C = commercial; Z = test hole
GROSSINGERS HOTEL (58)	Owner. Number is last two digits of year of ownership.	

WELL OR TEST HOLE THAT TAPS BEDROCK AQUIFER (numbers and letters explained above)

250
--
125
H
HAUSEN (57)

UPPER MONGAUP RIVER BASIN DIVIDE

Base from New York State Department of Transportation
Liberty East, 1:24,000, 1976

1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

SELECTED GROUND-WATER DATA IN THE UPPER MONGAUP RIVER BASIN, SULLIVAN COUNTY, NEW YORK

By

Stephen W. Wolcott

LIBERTY EAST QUADRANGLE