



LAND USE

By
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EXPLANATION

LAND-USE CATEGORIES

- 1 INDUSTRIAL AND EXTRACTIVE - light and heavy manufacturing, sand and gravel mining, junk yards, tailings ponds, and filtration ponds
- 2 COMMERCIAL AND SERVICES - business, landfills, sewage treatment plants, hospitals, schools, pipelines, relay stations, libraries, post offices, cemeteries, dikes, and all public-use land as classified by LUNR except for junk yards
- 3 TRANSPORTATION - highways, highway rest areas, railroads, and airports
- 4 FARMLAND - active and inactive farms
- 5 FORESTLAND - wooded public and private grounds, and recreational areas
- 6 RESIDENTIAL - urban and suburban residential areas, and clusters and strips of at least 4 residences
- 7 OPEN PUBLIC LAND - nonwooded parkland, golf courses, powerline right-of-ways, land filled for development, and inactive urban land
- 8 WATER AND WETLANDS - water bodies, wooded and nonwooded wetlands

LAND-USE BOUNDARY

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

305-625-1 COMMUNITY WATER-SYSTEM WELL OR INDUSTRIAL WELL - numbers are based upon latitude and longitude, after Kantowitz (1970)

NOTE

Land Use categories were generalized from the Land Use and Natural Resources Inventory (LUNRI) undertaken by Cornell University in 1968. Land Use information was developed from U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps photorevised in 1978 and from 1983 aerial photographs of the entire region. In general, there has been little change in land use since the LUNRI inventory. Most changes are on the fringes of communities where housing developments have been made in isolated parts of the rural areas. The user should clarify current land use where specifically needed.

Land use features too small to be adequately mapped were included in the classification unit of the surrounding or adjacent areas. Facilities which have extensive grounds were mapped and classified at the headquarters area; associated land use such as forestland, farmland, open land, wetland, etc., were mapped and classified separately.

REFERENCE

Kantowitz, I.H., 1970. Ground-water resources of the eastern Onondaga River basin, New York: New York State Water Resources Commission Basin Planning Report CBR-6, 120 p.