Prepared in cooperation with the
PUTNAM COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THICKNESS OF THE STRATIFIED DEPOSITS

The thickness of a stratified deposit was either determined from well logs of sand and gravel deposits (including any interstratified till) or calculated as the difference in elevation between the surface of the deposit and bedrock, as determined from logs of nearby wells. This latter technique was used in a few areas within the valley-fill stratified deposit between the town of Patterson and the East Branch Reservoir, where sand was deposited as kames, kame terraces, and glacial outwash.

A thickness of less than 30 feet is assumed where no well logs were available; this value is relatively high for recent accumulations in local depressions but conservative for deposits in the glacially enlarged valleys.

DEPOSIT THICKNESS (in feet)

7	>180
6	151-180
5	121-150
4	91-120
3	61-90
2	31-60
1	<30
	Till

AQUIFER BOUNDARY

BASIN BOUNDARY

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 AND 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Base from New York State Department of Transportation, Brewster, 1973; Croton Falls, 1982; Hopewell Junction, 1973; Lake Carmel, 1973; Mohegan Lake, 1982; Pawling, 1973; Peach Lake, 1982; Poughquag, 1973; and Oscawana Lake, 1973; 1:24,000 scale

Copies of this map can be purchased from: U.S. Geological Survey, Books and Open-File Reports Section
Federal Center, Box 25425, Denver, Colorado 80225

THICKNESS AND POTENTIAL WELL YIELD OF THE STRATIFIED DEPOSITS IN THE CROTON RIVER BASIN, PUTNAM COUNTY, NEW YORK

By
Don J. Irwin

Plate 2. Aquifer Thickness

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