



EXPLANATION

Qaf
Artificial fill
Made land; mostly sand and gravel but includes some cinders and rubble

Qsm
Salt-marsh deposits
Chiefly organic mud, some silt and sand, generally less than 10 feet thick. Saturated with salty water. Not a source of water

Qsh
Shore deposits
Mainly beach and eolian sand, medium- to coarse-grained; scattered shell fragments. Contains thin lenses of fresh water underlain by salt water, relatively permeable but only small water supplies developed locally

UPPER PLEISTOCENE DEPOSITS

Qt
Till
Clay, sand, gravel, and boulders. Permeability generally low. Not a source of water

Qo
Outwash
Includes Recent alluvium along stream channels. Chiefly medium- to coarse-grained sand and some gravel deposited by glacial melt water; well stratified, crossbedding common. Highly permeable, yields large supplies to individual wells. Contains mostly fresh water but near the shore contains salt water

Contact, approximately located

○724
Domestic, industrial, agricultural, or institutional well, and well number

○1997
Public-supply well

●1163
Water-level observation well

▲1127
Outpost well

■
Stream-gaging station

Infiltration gallery owned by New York City

A-----A'
Line of geologic section

Y-----Y'
Line of flow section

More than one number at well symbol indicates wells at same locality. Prefix Q, Queens County and N, Nassau County omitted from well numbers on map. Letter T after well number signifies test well

Base from topographic maps by Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, and U. S. Geological Survey, 1954-56

Geology largely from M. L. Fuller, modified on basis of topographic maps and field observations, 1954

MAP OF SOUTHERN NASSAU AND SOUTHEASTERN QUEENS COUNTIES, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, SHOWING SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND LOCATION OF WELLS AND STREAM-GAGING STATIONS

