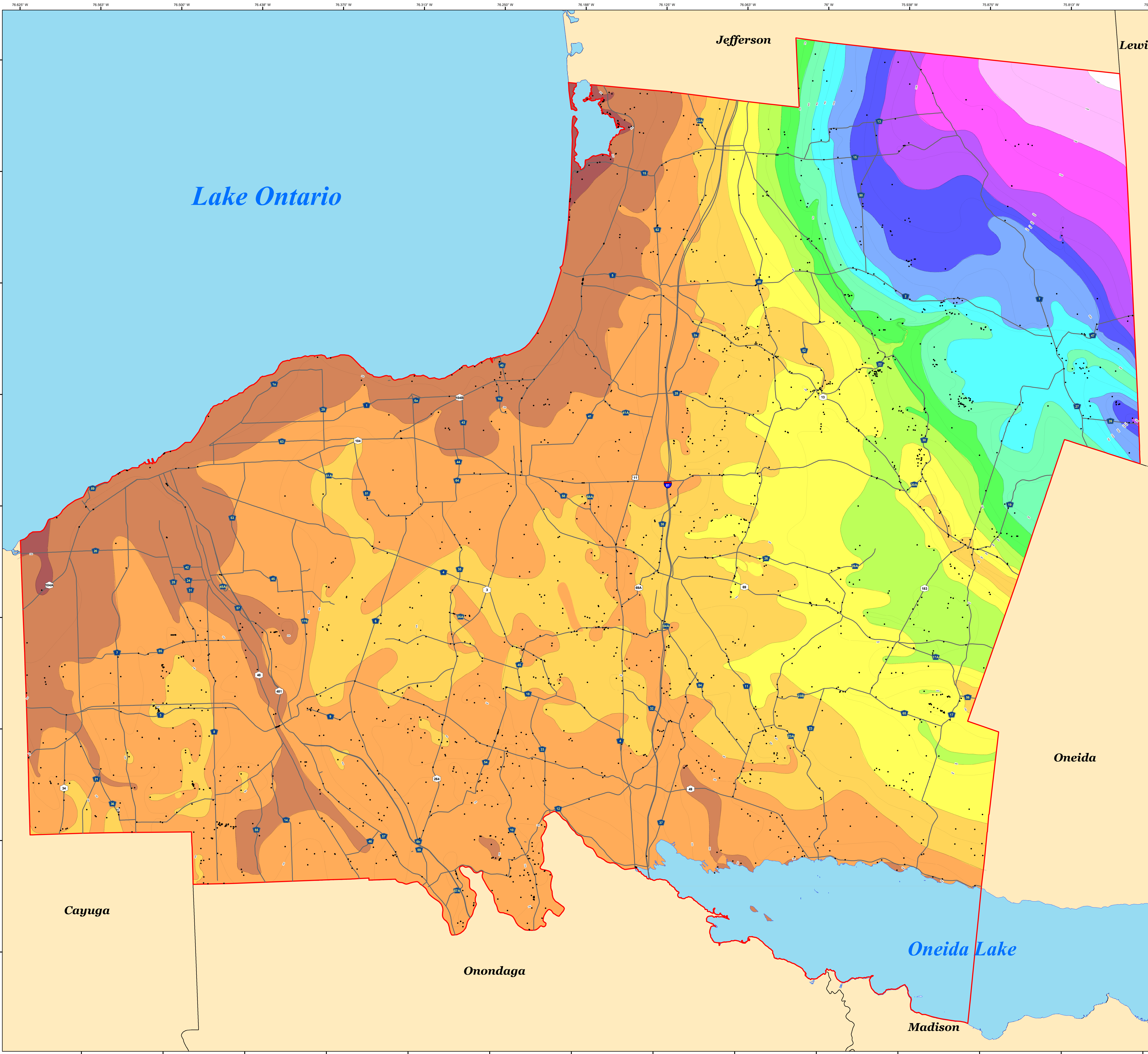


BEDROCK TOPOGRAPHY OF OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Karl J. Backhaus

2024



Introduction

Beginning in 2019, under the guidance and funding provided by the United States Geological Survey - Great Lakes Geological Mapping Coalition (award G20AC00401), the New York State Museum - Geological Survey began a statewide effort to conduct geologic mapping of bedrock elevations throughout New York. Oswego County is in the glaciated terrain that spans from the Erie-Ontario Lowlands to the Tug Hill Plateau physiographic provinces and nestled between Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Onondaga and Cayuga Counties to the North, East, South and West, respectively. The county is also bounded by two large water bodies, Lake Ontario to the north and Oneida Lake to the South. Surficial and subsurface bedrock point data and maps were compiled from publicly available sources, vetted, and organized into a comprehensive geospatial database. A technical workflow was developed to categorize the overall geology and differentiate between the underlying bedrock and overlying unconsolidated sediments. The resulting bedrock elevation map provides a detailed representation of bedrock topography across Oswego County. This map is useful for various applications, including geological studies, engineering and construction, natural resource management (such as water or mineral resources), and environmental studies.

Methodology

A total of 2,027 bedrock control points were used to delineate bedrock topography in Oswego County. 2,095 water wells, 87 engineering boreholes, nine remediation wells, seven known bedrock outcrops seven waterfall locations and two oil and gas wells. These data were compiled from a variety of public sources and imported into ESRI's ArcMap 10.8 software platform. Ground surface elevations for all control points were extracted from the highest available resolution LIDAR DEM data available and subsequently resampled to a cell size/resolution of 1m x 1m. Bedrock elevations were calculated at each location by subtracting the depth-to-bedrock from the ground surface elevation. Bedrock elevation contours generated by ArcMap at a 50-foot interval were manually refined through a multi-step quality control process to resolve any interpolation errors. The finalized contours were converted into a 1-meter raster, using the "Topo to Raster" tool, the product of which is the county-wide bedrock topography map.

Explanation

- Data Point
- 50ft Bedrock Elevation Contour
- 100ft Bedrock Elevation Contour
- Highway
- Oswego County Line
- Adjacent County
- Water Body

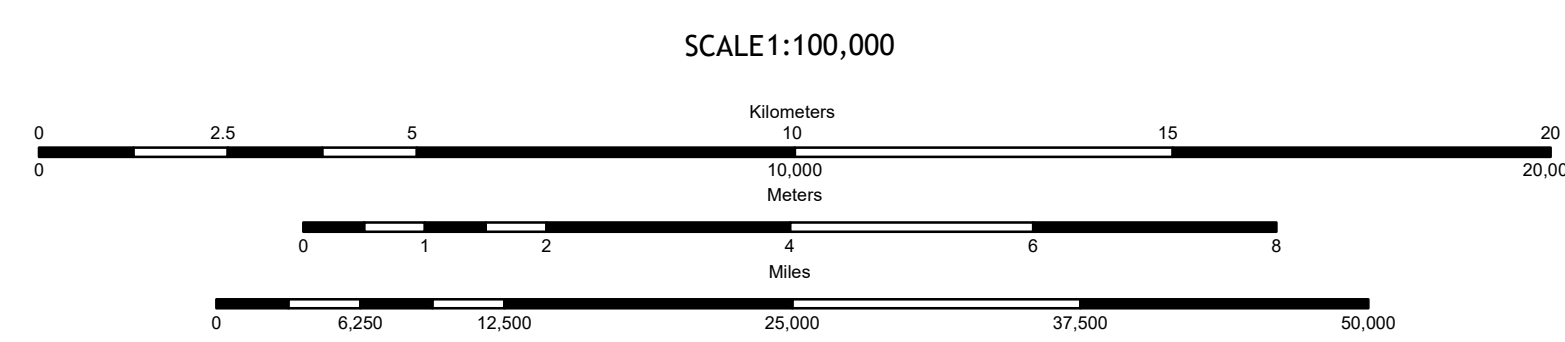
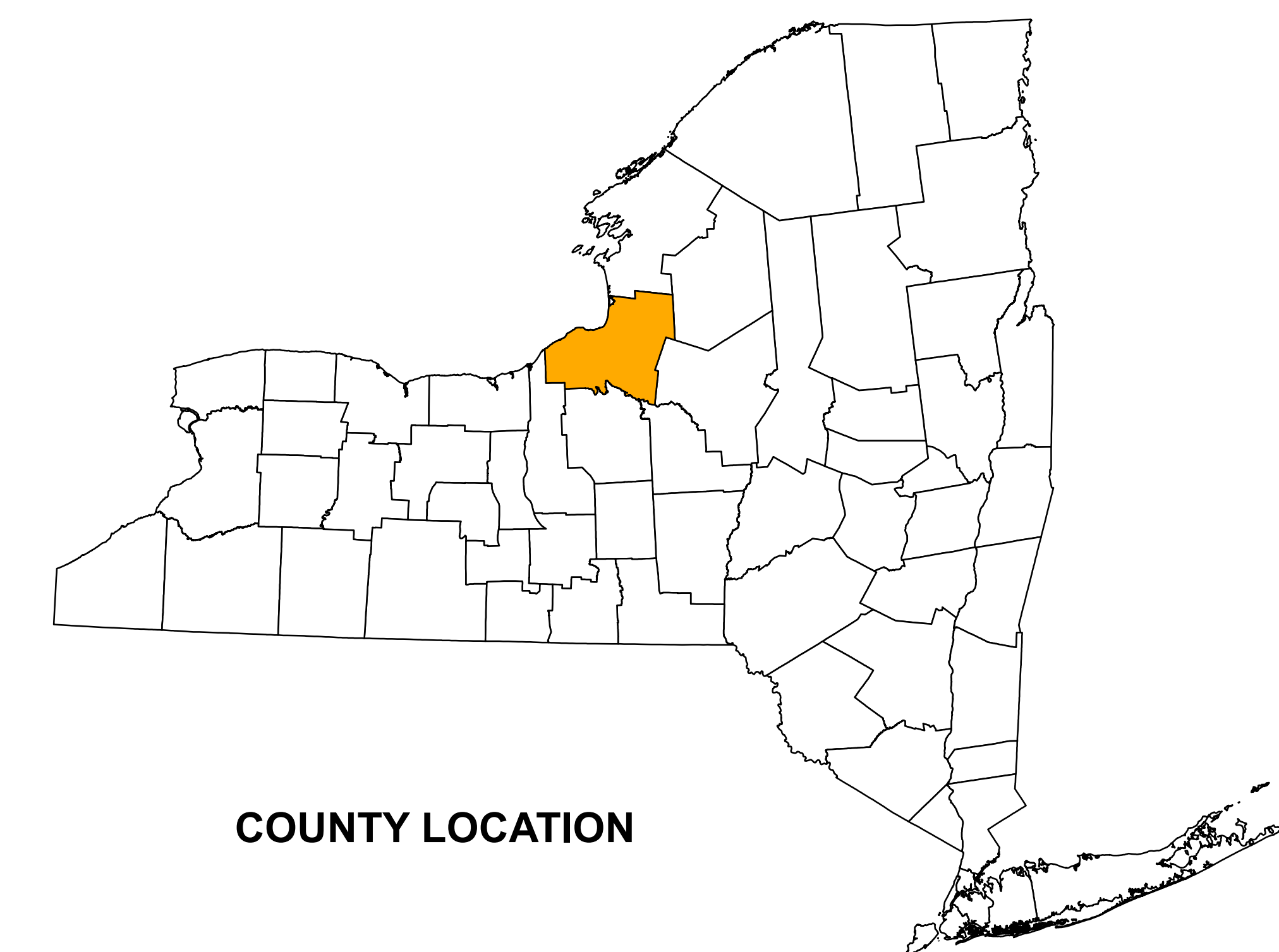
Bedrock Topography

Feet-a.s.l.

- 100 - 200
- 200 - 300
- 300 - 400
- 400 - 500
- 500 - 600
- 600 - 700
- 700 - 800
- 800 - 900
- 900 - 1,000
- 1,000 - 1,100
- 1,100 - 1,200
- 1,200 - 1,300
- 1,300 - 1,400
- 1,400 - 1,500
- 1,500 - 1,600

Summary

The New York State Museum - Geological Survey has developed a detailed Bedrock Topography Map for Oswego County. This map represents a compilation of various surficial and subsurface bedrock data sources, analytical methods, and quality control procedures. The resulting bedrock elevations reveal a range of distinct geological features including a variety of Paleozoic bedrock erosional profiles, and evidence of past glaciation. These characteristics are likely the result of a variety of functions including bedrock stratigraphy, structural deformation, and erosional processes such as past glaciation and fluvial geomorphology. This map is significant for applications in geological research, engineering, natural resource management, and environmental studies. Continued research and work on subsurface geology will provide additional data and insight and enhance the geologic framework of bedrock geology throughout New York State.



NOTICE
This geologic map was created in part by the USGS National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program (NCGMP) award number G20AC00401 in the year 2021. The names of geographic features on this geologic map and the names of the authors are listed on the map. It is intended as a reference to the original data sources. The names of the authors are listed on the map. It is intended as a reference to the original data sources. The names of the authors are listed on the map. It is intended as a reference to the original data sources.

