

DRIFT THICKNESS OF SCHUYLER COUNTY, NEW YORK

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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. Schuyler County, in the Finger Lakes Region of New York, is bound from west to east by Steuben, Yates, Chemung, Seneca and Tompkins Counties. It is also mostly bisected by Seneca Lake. 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 Schuyler 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 1,046 bedrock control points were used to delineate bedrock topography in Schuylar County. These points consisted of 887 water wells, 91 bedrock outcrops, 41 field sample locations, 24 engineering boreholes and three 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. Lastly, the "Raster Calculator" tool is used to subtract the surface elevation from the bedrock elevation to determine the thickness of the drift in the county.

Summary

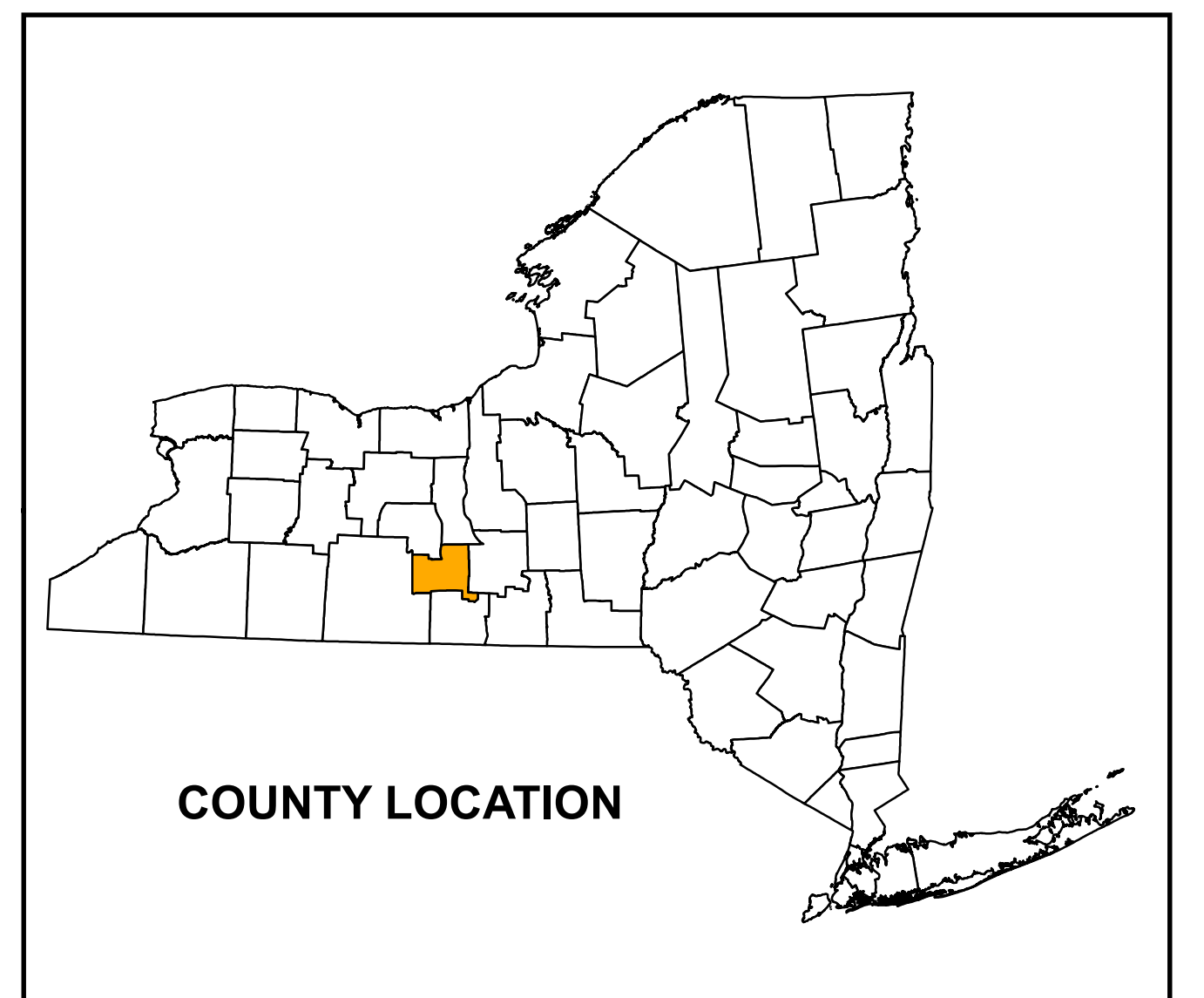
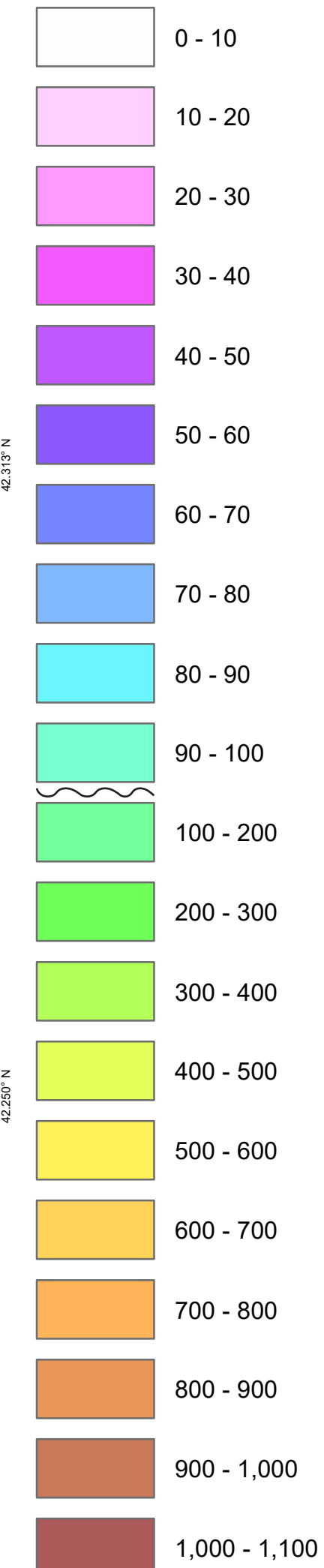
The New York State Museum – Geological Survey has developed a detailed Drift Thickness Map for Schuyler County. This map represents a compilation of various surficial and subsurface bedrock data sources, analytical methods, and

Explanation

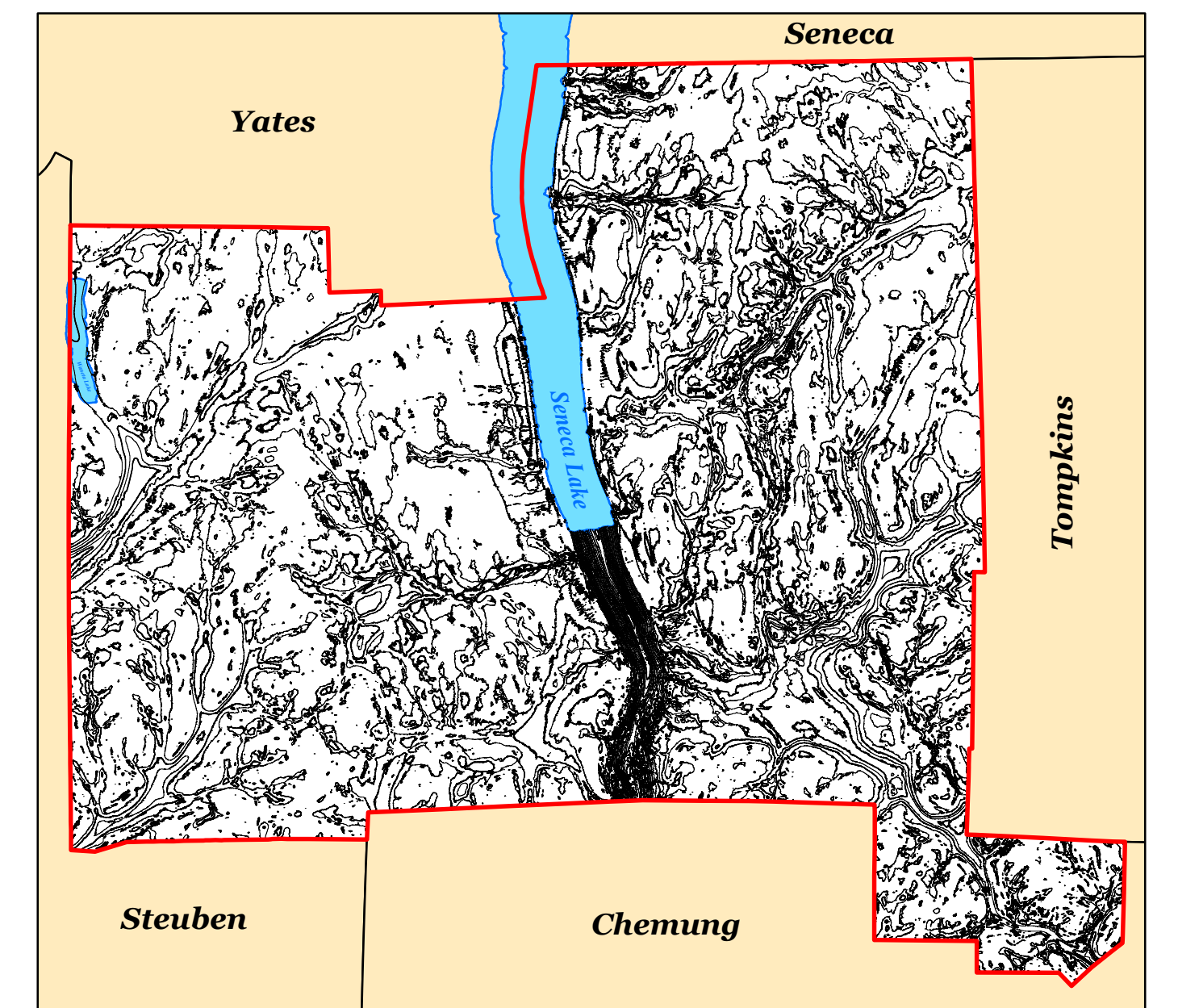
-  Data Point
 50ft Drift Thickness Contour
 100ft Drift Thickness Contour
 Highway
 Schuyler County Line
 Adjacent County
 Water Body

Drift Thickness

Feet Thick



DRIFT THICKNESS CONTOUR MAP



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