Tompkins

BEDROCK TOPOGRAPHY OF TIOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

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Introduction

Cortland

Beginning in 2019, under the guidance and funding provided by the United States Geological Survey - Great Lakes Geological Mapping Coalition (award G20AC00418), the New York State Museum - Geological Survey began a statewide effort to conduct geologic mapping of bedrock elevations throughout New York. Tioga County, of Southern Tier region of New York, lies entirely in the Appalachian Plateau physiographic province. The county is bounded by Broome, Chemung, Cortland, Schuyler and Tompkins Counties in New York and Bradford and Susquehanna Counties in Pennsylvnia. 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 Tioga 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.

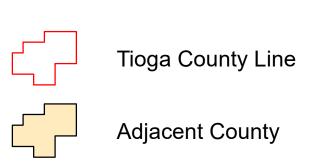
Methodology

A total of 1,814 bedrock control points were used to delineate bedrock topography in Tioga County. These points consisted of 1,738 water wells, 42 field sampling locations, 29 engineering boreholes, and five waterfall locations. These data were compiled from a variety of public sources and imported into ESRI's ArcMap 10.8 & ArcGIS Pro 3.2.2 software platform. Ground surface elevations for all control points were extracted from a compilation of three separate digital elevation models (DEM) which were resampled to match a 1-meter LIDAR DEM cell size. Bedrock elevations were calculated at each location by subtracting the depth-to-bedrock from the ground surface elevation. 50-foot bedrock elevation contours were auto-generated and manually refined through a

Explanation

Data Point 50ft Bedrock Elevation Contour

100ft Bedrock Elevation Contour



Bedrock Topography

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

1,600 - 1,700

1,700 - 1,800

1,800 - 1,900

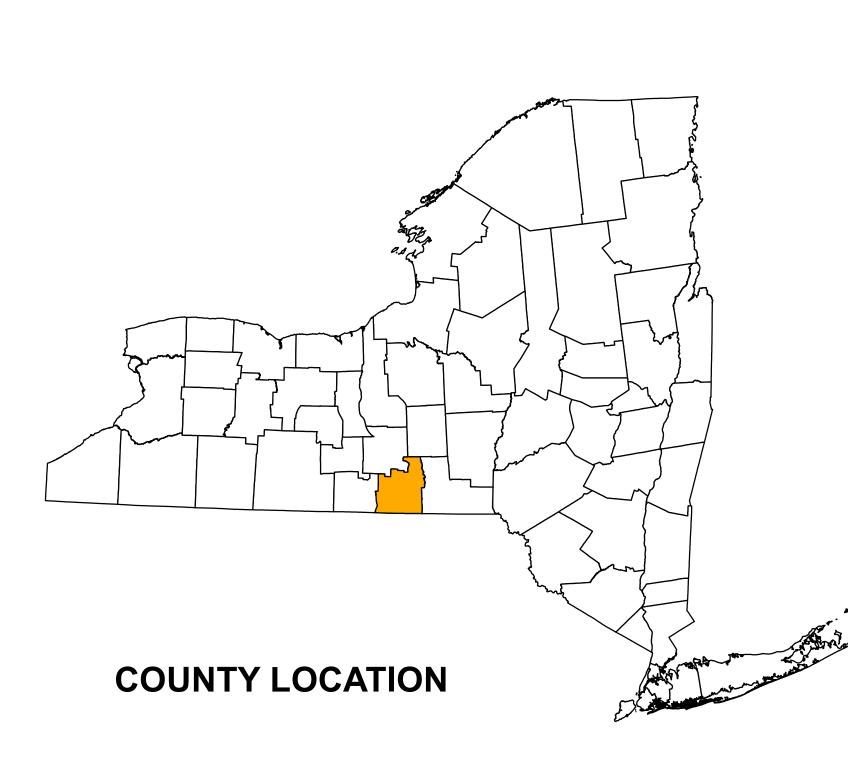
1,900 - 2,000

interpolation errors. The finalized contours were converted into a 1-meter raster, using the "Topo to Raster" tool, that represents county-wide bedrock topography.

multi-step quality control process to resolve any

Summary

The New York State Museum – Geological Survey has developed a detailed Bedrock Topography Map for Tioga 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.



Broome Chemung Bradford Susquehanna 76.313° W 76.250° W SCALE 1:62,500 Digital Data and Cartography by K. Backhaus, H. Forgeng and J. Rogerson, 2022-24

Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18 N North American Datum of 1983 Geographic data obtained from the NYSGIS Clearinghouse (https://gis.ny.gov/)

New York State Museum Map & Chart No. 215 ISSN:0097-3793 ; ISBN:978-1-55557-469-7