DRIFT THICKNESS OF New York State Museum & Science Service New York State Geological Survey SENECA COUNTY, NEW YORK Dr. Andrew L. Kozlowski, Mapping Program Director Mark Schaming, Director Karl J. Backhaus Wayne 2023 Introduction Beginning in 2019, under the guidance and funding provided by the United between Cayuga, Ontario, Schuyler, Tompkins and Wayne counties. Seneca County is also located along two large bodies of water, Cayuga and Seneca ronmental studies. Methodology in Seneca County. These points consist of 936 water wells, 21 waterfall locary boreholes. These data were compiled from a variety of public sources and for all control points were extracted from a compilation of three separate digital depth-to-bedrock from the ground surface elevation. 50-foot bedrock elevation county-wide bedrock topography. Lastly, the "Raster Calculator" tool is used to ness of the drift in the county. Cayuga Summary 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 the geologic framework of bedrock geology throughout New York State. **Explanation Data Point** Highway Seneca County Line **Adjacent County COUNTY LOCATION** Water Body **Drift Thickness Feet Thick** 0 - 10 10 - 20 20 - 30 **Yates** 30 - 40 40 - 50 **Tompkins** 50 - 60 60 - 70 70 - 80 80 - 90 90 - 100 100 - 150 150 - 200 Schuyler 200 - 250 SCALE 1:62,500 Digital Data and Cartography by K. Backhaus and B. Bird, 2016-23 Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18 N North American Datum of 1983 nis geologic map was funded in part by the USGS National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program STATEMAP award number G20AC00418 in the year 2021 250 - 300 The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily presenting the official policies, eithe expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government. Geographic and hydrography data obtained from the NYSGIS Clearinghouse While every effort has been made to ensure the integrity of this digital map and the factual data upon which it is based, the New York State Education Department ("NYSED") makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to its accuracy, completeness, or usefulness for any particular purpose or scale. NYSED assumes no liability for damages resulting from the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this map and text, and urges independent site-specific ventication of the information contained herein. Any use of trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by NYSED. Shaded relief from Seneca Watershed 2m and Central Finger Lakes 1-meter New York State Museum Map & Chart No. 169 Lidar data sets by NYSGPO & FEMA: (http://gis.ny.gov/elevation/index.cfm) ISSN:0097-3793; ISBN:978-1-55557-423-9

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. Seneca County, of central New York, extends from the Erie-Ontario Lowlands to the Allegheny Plateau physiographic provinces. The county is nestled 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 Seneca County. This map is useful for various applications, including geological studies, engineering and construction, natural resource management (such as water or mineral resources), and envi-

A total of 999 bedrock control points were used to delineate bedrock topography tions, 20 engineering boreholes, 20 known bedrock outcrops and two exploratoimported into ESRI's ArcMap 10.8 software platform. Ground surface elevations 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 contours were auto-generated and 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, that represents subtract the surface elevation from the bedrock elevation to determine the thick-

The New York State Museum – Geological Survey has developed a detailed Drift Thickness Map for Seneca County. This map represents a compilation of various work on subsurface geology will provide additional data and insight and enhance



