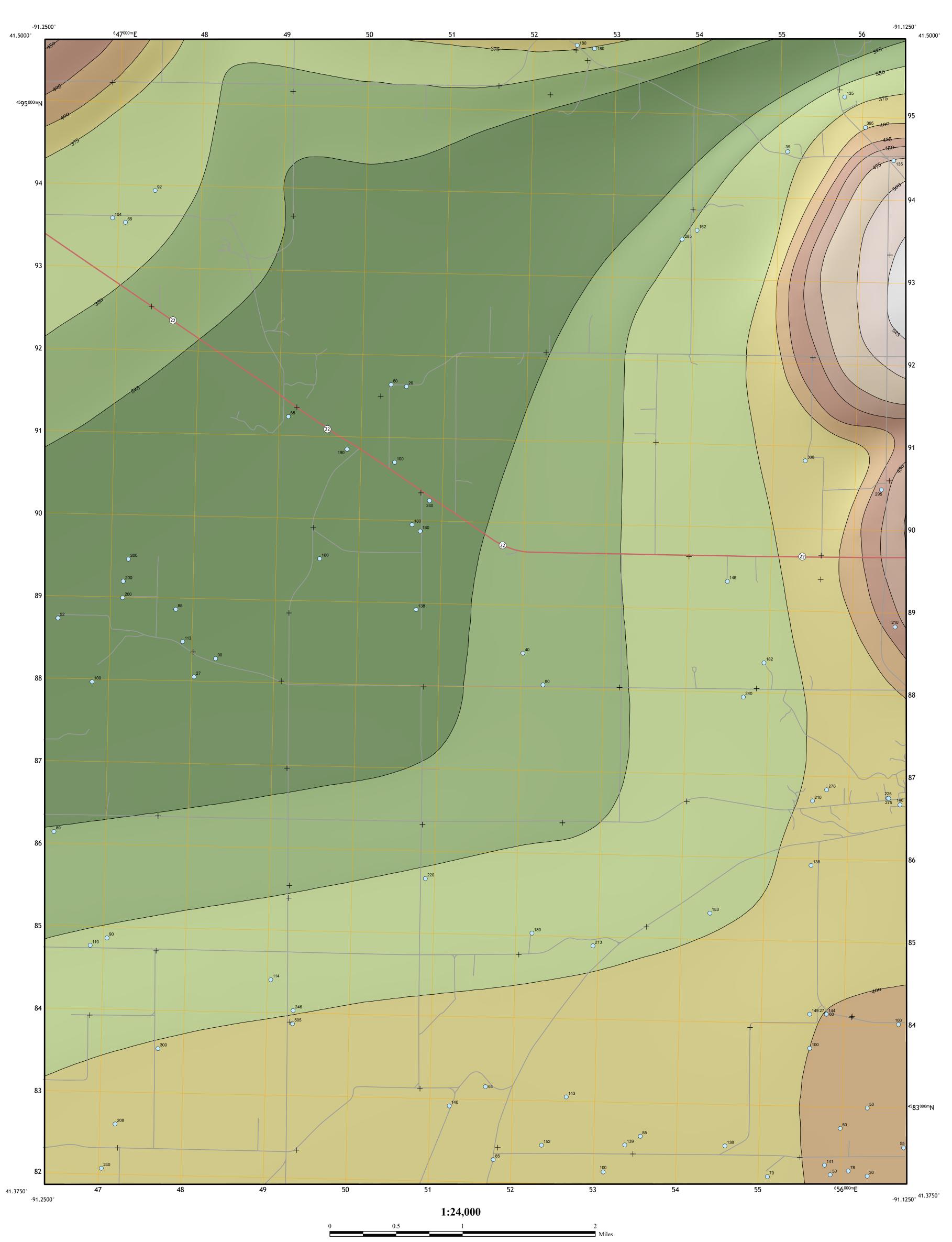
**Iowa Geological Survey** Open File Map: OFM-24-4 Keith Schilling, State Geologist Published June, 2024

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## Bedrock Elevation



CONTOUR INTERVAL 25 FEET

### Introduction

The Muscatine NW 7.5' Quadrangle in Muscatine County, Iowa, is located within the Southern Iowa Drift Plain (SIDP) and Iowa-Cedar Lowland (ICL) landform regions. The SIDP is an area with a topography defined by loess-mantled uplands and slopes, whereas the ICL is a low-relief floodplain consisting of sediment deposited by the Cedar River. The top of the till package of the SIDP in the map area is likely Illinoian-age diamicton of the Glasford Formation. The ICL is a broad, flat lowland that mainly formed from outwash deposited during the Late Wisconsin Episode and the Cedar River has formed Holocene terraces in this valley. The shape of the ICL does not directly correspond with the underlying bedrock channel (Cleona Channel).

The Cleona Channel is a buried bedrock valley that trends in a southwest – northeast direction across the map area, and this channel is up to 325 feet deep below the modern surface. Although entirely buried by Quaternary deposits, the bedrock surface of the Muscatine NW 7.5' Quadrangle is dominated by Upper Devonian (Frasnian) strata of the Lime Creek Formation, as well as Middle Devonian (Givetian) strata of the Little Cedar Formation (Cedar Valley Group) and the Pinicon Ridge and Otis formations (Wapsipinicon Group). Silurian strata of the Gower and Scotch Grove formations make up the bedrock surface of the Cleona Channel. Just to the northeast of the mapping area these Paleozoic stratigraphic units are exposed in the Moscow Quarry (Wendling Quarries Inc., in the Wilton 7.5' Quadrangle; IGS Open File Maps OFM-24-01 and OFM-24-02).

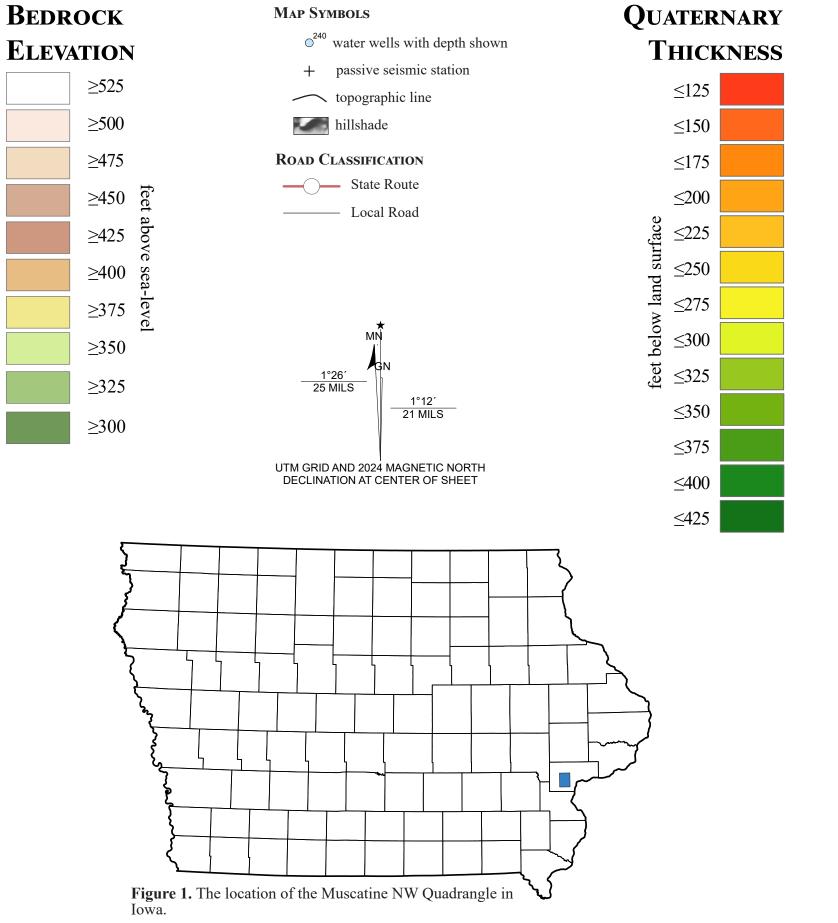
The Bedrock Elevation and Quaternary Thickness Maps of the Muscatine NW 7.5' Quadrangle were produced concurrently with the Bedrock Geologic Map (IGS Open File Map OFM-24-03). Like much of Iowa, the bedrock surface within the quadrangle is entirely concealed by glacial deposits and further information about the Quaternary geology in the area can be found on the Surficial Geologic Map of the Muscatine NW 7.5' Quadrangle of Muscatine County, Iowa (IGS Open File Map OFM-23-04). The boundary between Paleozoic bedrock and unconsolidated Quaternary deposits is likely just as irregular as the land surface itself, as a result, the thickness of the Quaternary varies widely across the quadrangle and ranges from 25 to 325 feet (7 to 100 m).

#### METHODOLOGY

The Bedrock Elevation and Quaternary Thickness Maps of the Muscatine NW 7.5' Quadrangle were constructed using the same datasets as the Bedrock Geologic Map (Open File Map OFM-24-03). Geologic information from Muscatine County and the surrounding area was used, and this includes drilling records housed in the Iowa Geological Survey (IGS) Geologic Sampling Database (GeoSam), existing maps and technical reports, Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) data, horizontal-to-vertical spectral ratio (HVSR) passive seismic geophysical data (collected using a Tromino®), and reports from engineering projects and

More than 100 boring records from the IGS GeoSam Database, including both driller's logs and lithologic descriptions of well cutting samples (striplogs), were evaluated for the Muscatine NW 7.5' Quadrangle and the area surrounding. Each record was checked for locational accuracy using information from the driller's logs, historic plat books, county assessor information, and direct communication with landowners. The depth to the surficial-bedrock contact was determined for each well and assigned an elevation value by subtracting it from the surface digital elevation model (DEM). These data points provided the framework for the Bedrock Elevation Map. Additional information was gained from an assessment of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) County Soil Survey by identifying soil series that indicate shallow bedrock.

To create the Bedrock Elevation Map, bedrock elevation contours (drawn at a 25-foot contour interval) were digitized manually onscreen using Esri ArcGIS Pro 3.0 software. The bedrock elevation raster was then generated using interpolations of the bedrock surface created with the 'Topo to Raster' geoprocessing tool (ArcGIS Pro 3.2). The Quaternary Thickness Map was created by subtracting the bedrock elevation raster values from the surficial DEM raster. The resulting surface was rounded to the nearest integer and contours were generated from this result and then smoothed.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

6 | 7 | 8 | 7 Letts, IA

3 QUADRANGLES 1 West Liberty, IA

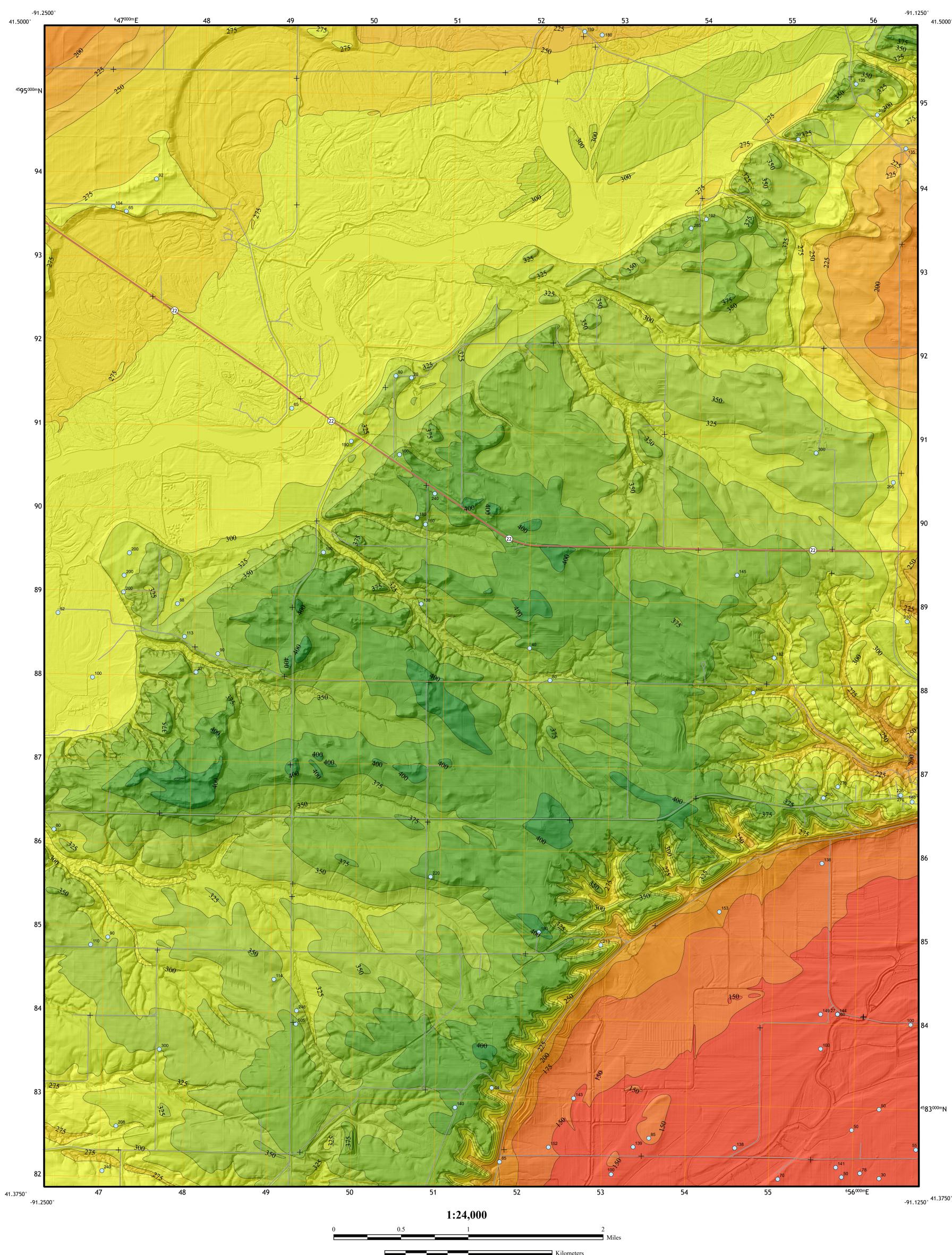
6 Columbus Junction, IA

■ 8 Blanchard Island, IA-IL

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Digital cartography by P. Kerr. Base map from U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Muscatine NW 7.5' Quadrangle map, published by the USGS in 2022. Bedrock topography raster created internally for this map project MuscatineNW\_BR\_3m.mxd, version 7/01/24 (ArcGIS Pro 3.0). Map projection and coordinate system based on Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 15N, datum NAD83. The maps are based on interpretations of the best available information at the time of mapping. Map interpretations are not a substitute for detailed site-specific studies. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government. Supported in part by the USGS Cooperative Agreement Number G23AC00407 National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program (STATEMAP).

# Quaternary Thickness



**CONTOUR INTERVAL 25 FEET**