Bedrock Topography

The bedrock topography in the Oak Hill Quadrangle is shown in Figure 1. The map was developed using data from test borings, well records, and geophysical surveys. The bedrock topography was produced using a grid of the data created using the spline technique and a cell size of about 200 feet. The buffer contours provide a qualitative measure of the bedrock topography and the deposition of glacial sediments. Illinois Episode glaciers completely filled the Oak Hill Quadrangle with loess. More complete information is available in the Bedrock Topography Map of the Oak Hill Quadrangle. The bedrock topography was produced using a grid of the data created using the spline technique and a cell size of about 200 feet. The buffer contours provide a qualitative measure of the bedrock topography and the deposition of glacial sediments. Illinois Episode glaciers completely filled the Oak Hill Quadrangle with loess. More complete information is available in the Bedrock Topography Map of the Oak Hill Quadrangle.

Mapping Methods

The laminated map was derived from the Oak Hill Quadrangle bedrock topography in the Oak Hill Quadrangle bedrock topography and geophysical surveys. The bedrock topography was produced using a grid of the data created using the spline technique and a cell size of about 200 feet. The buffer contours provide a qualitative measure of the bedrock topography and the deposition of glacial sediments. Illinois Episode glaciers completely filled the Oak Hill Quadrangle with loess. More complete information is available in the Bedrock Topography Map of the Oak Hill Quadrangle.

Data Distribution

The distributions of the data were displayed along with a 1,000-foot buffer around well locations, core examination points, and geophysical survey points in a data distribution map. The bedrock topography was produced using a grid of the data created using the spline technique and a cell size of about 200 feet. The buffer contours provide a qualitative measure of the bedrock topography and the deposition of glacial sediments. Illinois Episode glaciers completely filled the Oak Hill Quadrangle with loess. More complete information is available in the Bedrock Topography Map of the Oak Hill Quadrangle.

Bedrock Elevation

The bedrock topography in the Oak Hill Quadrangle is shown in Figure 1. The map was developed using data from test borings, well records, and geophysical surveys. The bedrock topography was produced using a grid of the data created using the spline technique and a cell size of about 200 feet. The buffer contours provide a qualitative measure of the bedrock topography and the deposition of glacial sediments. Illinois Episode glaciers completely filled the Oak Hill Quadrangle with loess. More complete information is available in the Bedrock Topography Map of the Oak Hill Quadrangle.