

# Iowa Landforms Revealed

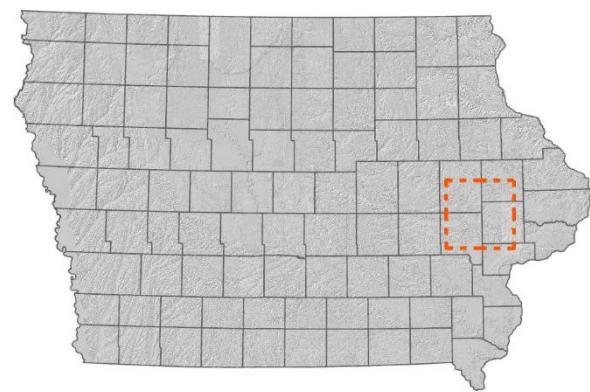
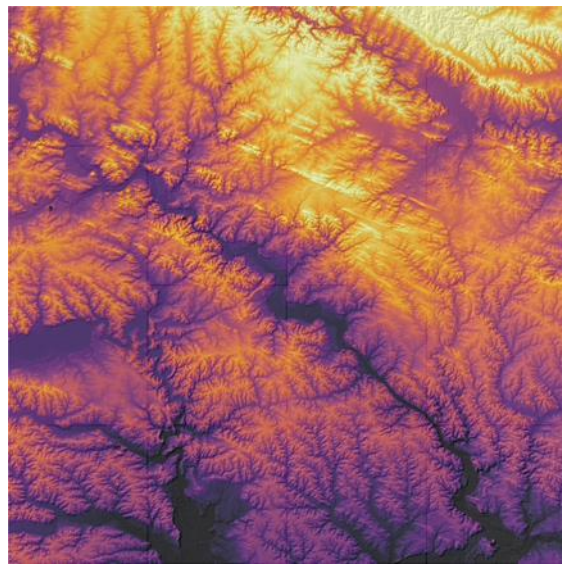
Geological features viewed through LiDAR

Gregg Hadish, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Obscured from view by vegetation and built structures, Iowa's often subtle landforms are revealed through a LiDAR-derived bare earth digital elevation model in a Geographic Information System. Geological and human made features can be seen in this series of LiDAR color hillshade maps from across the State.

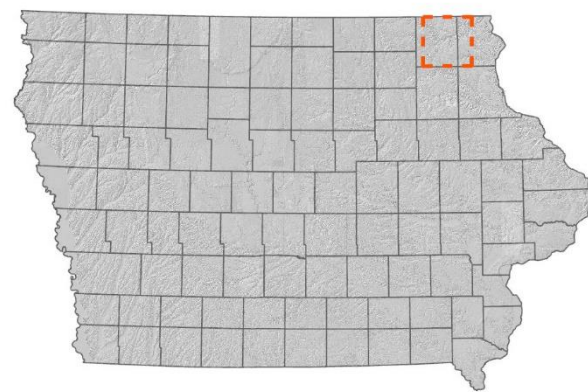
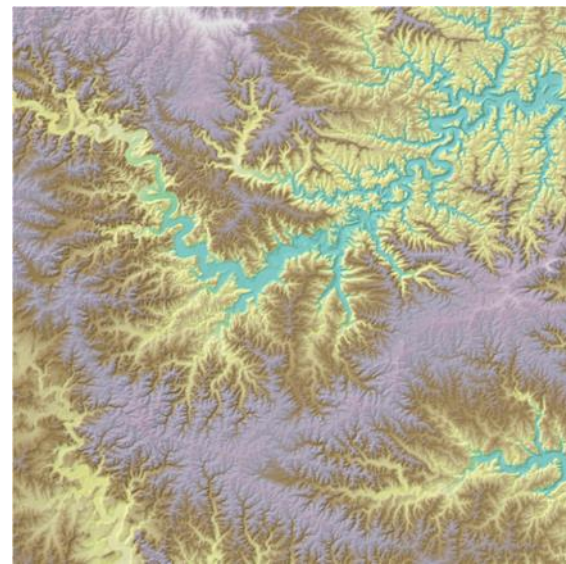
## Paha

The elevated linear ridges in this map are erosional geological features called Paha and are found primarily in east-central Iowa along major river valleys.



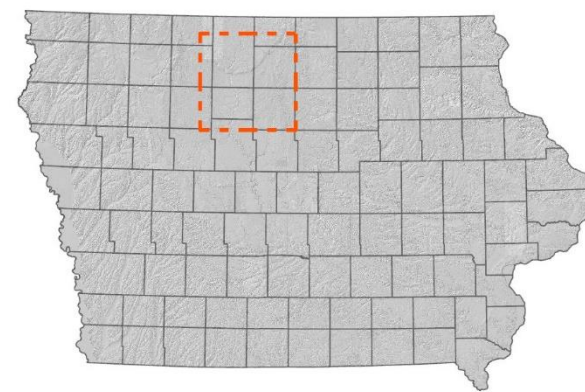
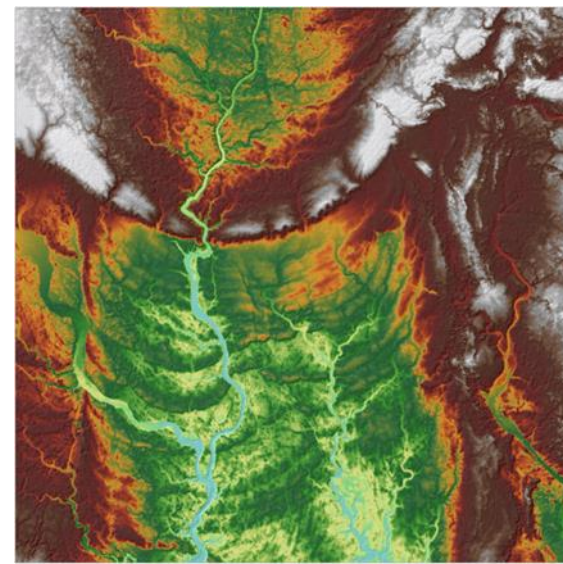
## Oneota

Originally called the Oneota, the central river feature in this map is the Upper Iowa River. The well-defined drainage features are characteristic of the Driftless area of northeast Iowa.



## Algona

The elevated curved features in this map are glacial moraines deposited during the most recent period of glaciation in north-central Iowa. The largest in this view is called the Algona Moraine.



## Loess

Deep deposits of wind-blown silt define the Loess Hills region of western Iowa. Intricate drainage networks and agricultural terraces are visible in this map from along the West Nishnabotna River near Hamburg.

