

Karst Area



Tags

Karst, Caves, Carbonates,
Gypsum

Identification_Information:

Citation:

Citation_Information:

Originator: B.D. Tobin

Originator: D.J. Weary

Publication_Date: 200506

Title: Engineering Aspects of Karst

Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: Vector digital data

Publication_Information:

Publication_Place: Reston, VA

Publisher: National Atlas of the United States

Online_Linkage: <<http://nationalatlas.gov/atlasftp.html>>

Description:

Abstract:

These data are a digital version of U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 2004-1352, Engineering Aspects of Karst. The open-file report is a map with accompanying explanatory text that shows areas containing distinctive surficial and subterranean features developed by solution of carbonate and other rocks and characterized by closed depressions, sinking streams, and cavern openings. These areas are commonly referred to as karst. Included on the map are areas of "features analogous to karst" also called pseudokarst, which is karst-like terrain produced by processes other than the dissolution of rocks. Also included are lines indicating areas in which extensive historical subsidence has occurred.

When used in its broadest sense, the term karst encompasses many surface and subsurface conditions that give rise to problems in engineering geology. Most of these problems pertain to subterranean features that affect foundations, tunnels, reservoir tightness, and diversion of surface drainage. Subterranean openings may be the habitat of unique and, in some cases, endangered fauna.

Purpose:

These data are intended for geographic display and analysis at the national level, and for large regional areas. The data should be displayed and analyzed at scales appropriate for 1:7,500,000-scale data. No responsibility is assumed by the U.S. Geological Survey in the use of these data.

Supplemental_Information:

The data set for Engineering Aspects of Karst consists of two map layers.

The map layer karst0p075 contains information on karst regions. The map layer karst0l075 contains information on the extent of areas of subsidence. The map layers are distributed and should be used together.

These map layers are intended to provide users with a national scale karst data coverage to use for graphic and demonstration purposes until a new, improved map layer is developed. These data are not intended for and should not be used for site-specific research.

Time_Period_of_Content:

Time_Period_Information:

Single_Date/Time:

Calendar_Date: 1984

Currentness_Reference: Publication date of source material

Status:

Progress: Complete

Maintenance_and_Update_Frequency: None planned

Spatial_Domain:

Bounding_Coordinates:

West_Bounding_Coordinate: -171

East_Bounding_Coordinate: -67

North_Bounding_Coordinate: 70

South_Bounding_Coordinate: 19

Keywords:

Theme:

Theme_Keyword_Thesaurus: ISO 19115 Topic Category

Theme_Keyword: Geoscientific information

Theme:

Theme_Keyword_Thesaurus: None

Theme_Keyword: Karst

Theme_Keyword: Caves

Theme_Keyword: Carbonates

Theme_Keyword: Gypsum

Place:

Place_Keyword_Thesaurus: None

Place_Keyword: United States

Place_Keyword: USA

Place:

Place_Keyword_Thesaurus:

U.S. Department of Commerce, 1995, Countries, Dependencies, Areas of Special Sovereignty, and Their Principal Administrative Divisions (Federal Information Processing Standard 10-4): Washington, DC, National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Place_Keyword: Alabama

Place_Keyword: Alaska

Place_Keyword: Arizona

Place_Keyword: Arkansas

Place_Keyword: California

Place_Keyword: Colorado

Place_Keyword: Connecticut

Place_Keyword: Delaware

Place_Keyword: District of Columbia

Place_Keyword: Florida

Place_Keyword: Georgia

Place_Keyword: Hawaii

Place_Keyword: Idaho

Place_Keyword: Illinois

Place_Keyword: Indiana
Place_Keyword: Iowa
Place_Keyword: Kansas
Place_Keyword: Kentucky
Place_Keyword: Louisiana
Place_Keyword: Maine
Place_Keyword: Maryland
Place_Keyword: Massachusetts
Place_Keyword: Michigan
Place_Keyword: Minnesota
Place_Keyword: Mississippi
Place_Keyword: Missouri
Place_Keyword: Montana
Place_Keyword: Nebraska
Place_Keyword: Nevada
Place_Keyword: New Hampshire
Place_Keyword: New Jersey
Place_Keyword: New Mexico
Place_Keyword: New York
Place_Keyword: North Carolina
Place_Keyword: North Dakota
Place_Keyword: Ohio
Place_Keyword: Oklahoma
Place_Keyword: Oregon
Place_Keyword: Pennsylvania
Place_Keyword: Rhode Island
Place_Keyword: South Carolina
Place_Keyword: South Dakota
Place_Keyword: Tennessee
Place_Keyword: Texas
Place_Keyword: Utah
Place_Keyword: Vermont
Place_Keyword: Virginia
Place_Keyword: Washington
Place_Keyword: West Virginia
Place_Keyword: Wisconsin
Place_Keyword: Wyoming

Access_Constraints: None

Use_Constraints:

None. Acknowledgment of the National Atlas of the United States of America and (or) the U.S. Geological Survey would be appreciated in products derived from these data.

Point_of_Contact:

Contact_Information:

Contact_Person_Primary:

Contact_Person: David Weary

Contact_Organization: U.S. Geological Survey

Contact_Address:

Address_Type: Mailing and physical address

Address: 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive

City: Reston

State_or_Province: VA

Postal_Code: 20192

Country: USA

Contact_Voice_Telephone: 703-648-6897

Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: dweary@usgs.gov

Browse_Graphic:

Browse_Graphic_File_Name:

<http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2004/1352/data/USA_karst.pdf>

Browse_Graphic_File_Description:

The U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 2004-1352, Engineering Aspects of Karst. The open-file report consists of a map with accompanying explanatory text. The file is approximately 9.4 Mb.

Browse_Graphic_File_Type: PDF

Native_Data_Set_Environment:

Microsoft Windows 2000 Version 5.1 (Build 2600) Service Pack 1; ESRI ArcCatalog 8.3.0.800

Data_Quality_Information:

Attribute_Accuracy:

Attribute_Accuracy_Report:

All polygon attributes were manually checked for correct values against the original hard copy map.

Logical_Consistency_Report:

These data are believed to be logically consistent, though no rigorous formal tests were performed. Polygon coverages were queried to screen for empty or inconsistent values. Line geometry is topologically clean.

Completeness_Report:

These map layers shows areas of karst and psuedokarst and the extent of historical subsidence in the fifty United States and the District of Columbia.

Positional_Accuracy:

Horizontal_Positional_Accuracy:

Horizontal_Positional_Accuracy_Report:

No tests for horizontal accuracy have been performed on these map layers.

Lineage:

Source_Information:

Source_Citation:

Citation_Information:

Originator: W.E. Davies

Originator: J.H. Simpson,

Originator: G.C. Ohlmacher

Originator: W.E. Kirk

Originator: E.G. Newton

Publication_Date: 1984

Title: Engineering Aspects of Karst

Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: Map

Publication_Information:

Publication_Place: Reston, VA

Publisher: U.S. Geological Survey

Source_Scale_Denominator: 7,500,000

Type_of_Source_Media: Stable-base material

Source_Time_Period_of_Content:

Time_Period_Information:

Single_Date/Time:

Calendar_Date: 1984

Source_Currentness_Reference: Publication date

Source_Citation_Abbreviation: KARST

Source_Contribution: Spatial and attribute information

Source_Information:

Source_Citation:

Citation_Information:

Originator: National Atlas of the United States

Publication_Date: 200206

Title: State Boundaries of the United States

Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: Vector digital data

Publication_Information:

Publication_Place: Reston, VA

Publisher: National Atlas of the United States

Source_Scale_Denominator: 2,000,000

Type_of_Source_Media: Online

Source_Time_Period_of_Content:

Time_Period_Information:

Range_of_Dates/Times:

Beginning_Date: 1972

Ending_Date: 2002

Source_Currentness_Reference: Ground condition

Source_Citation_Abbreviation: Atlas-shore

Source_Contribution: Spatial information

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Stable-base negatives of the map (KARST) were scanned 1:1 with the map scale at 600 dpi. The outlines of the karst polygons and the outlines of the areas of historical subsidence were vectorized and attributed in a GIS. The values of the polygons were queried in GIS software to check for empty or incorrect values and the polygons were checked visually against the original printed map for attribute and positional accuracy. The subsidence lines were checked visually against the original printed map for positional accuracy.

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: KARST

Process_Date: 2004

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Shorelines in the karst file were checked against the shorelines in the National Atlas State boundaries file. Where the lines did not match, the lines from the karst file were replaced with the lines from the National Atlas file. Bogoslof Island, Alaska was deleted because it is smaller than the size limit applied to the National Atlas data.

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: KARST

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: Atlas-shore

Process_Date: 2004

Spatial_Data_Organization_Information:

Direct_Spatial_Reference_Method: Vector

Point_and_Vector_Object_Information:

SDTS_Terms_Description:

SDTS_Point_and_Vector_Object_Type: GT-polygon composed of chains

Point_and_Vector_Object_Count: 1464

SDTS_Terms_Description:

SDTS_Point_and_Vector_Object_Type: String

Point_and_Vector_Object_Count: 14

Spatial_Reference_Information:

Horizontal_Coordinate_System_Definition:

Geographic:

Latitude_Resolution: 0.000278

Longitude_Resolution: 0.000278
Geographic_Coordinate_Units: Decimal degrees
Geodetic_Model:
Horizontal_Datum_Name: North American Datum of 1983
Ellipsoid_Name: GRS1980
Semi-major_Axis: 6378137.000000
Denominator_of_Flattening_Ratio: 298.257222

Entity_and_Attribute_Information:

Detailed_Description:

Entity_Type:

Entity_Type_Label:

Karst polygons (described by karst0p075.dbf)

Entity_Type_Definition:

Areas containing distinctive surficial and subterranean features developed by solution of carbonate and other rocks and characterized by closed depressions, sinking streams, and cavern openings.

Entity_Type_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Shape

Attribute_Definition: The representation of the entity in the data.

Attribute_Definition_Source: National Atlas of the United States

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: Polygon

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: 2-dimensional element

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: ESRI GIS software

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Area

Attribute_Definition:

The size of the shape in square coverage units. In the distributed file, coverage units represent square decimal degrees.

Attribute_Definition_Source: National Atlas of the United States

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Range_Domain:

Range_Domain_Minimum: 0.00000

Range_Domain_Maximum: 12.18929

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Perimeter

Attribute_Definition:

The perimeter of the shape in coverage units. In the distributed file, coverage units represent decimal degrees.

Attribute_Definition_Source: National Atlas of the United States

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Range_Domain:

Range_Domain_Minimum: 0.00533

Range_Domain_Maximum: 51.71492

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Karst0p075

Attribute_Definition: Internal feature number.

Attribute_Definition_Source: National Atlas of the United States

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Range_Domain:

Range_Domain_Minimum: 2

Range_Domain_Maximum: 1465

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Objectid

Attribute_Definition: Internal identification number.

Attribute_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Range_Domain:

Range_Domain_Minimum: 0

Range_Domain_Maximum: 1670

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: K_type

Attribute_Definition: The abbreviation of the karst type.

Attribute_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: absent_1

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in crystalline, highly siliceous, intensely folded carbonate rock.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: absent_2

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: absent_3

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: long_1

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in metamorphosed limestone, dolostone, and marble

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: long_2

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: long_3

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: long_4

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock beneath an overburden of noncarbonate material 10 ft (3 m) to 200 ft (60 m) thick.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: long_5

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of gypsum.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: long_6

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of gypsum.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: no_geol

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: The area does not contain karst.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: pseudo_1

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures and voids present to a depth of 250 ft (75 m) or more in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: pseudo_2

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures and voids present to a depth of 50 ft (15 m) in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: pseudo_3

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 250 ft (75m) or more in lava.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: pseudo_4

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 50 ft. (15 m) in lava.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_1

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in metamorphosed limestone,

dolostone, and marble

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_2

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in crystalline, highly
siliceous, intensely folded carbonate rock.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_3

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply
dipping beds of carbonate rock.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_4

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-
lying beds of carbonate rock.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_5

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-
lying beds of carbonate rock beneath an overburden of noncarbonate
material 10 ft (3 m) to 200 ft (60 m) thick.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_6

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply
dipping beds of gypsum

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_7

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-
lying beds of gypsum.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_8

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-
lying beds of gypsum beneath an overburden of nongypsiferous
material.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_9

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in carbonate zones in highly calcitic granite. Found in Alaska only.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: short_10

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock with a thin cover of glacial till and frost derived residual soil. Found in Alaska only.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Descript

Attribute_Definition: A full description of the karst type.

Attribute_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures and voids present to a depth of 250 ft (75 m) or more in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Pseudokarst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures and voids present to a depth of 50 ft (15 m) in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Pseudokarst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock beneath an overburden of noncarbonate material 10 ft (3 m) to 200 ft (60 m) thick

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in carbonate zones in highly calcitic granite

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

Karst areas as described. Found in Alaska only.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in crystalline, highly

siliceous, intensely folded carbonate rock
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value:
Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-
lying beds of gypsum
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value:
Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-
lying beds of gypsum beneath an overburden of nongypsiferous
material
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value:
Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in metamorphosed limestone,
dolostone, and marble
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value:
Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply
dipping beds of carbonate rock
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value:
Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply
dipping beds of carbonate rock with a thin cover of glacial till and
frost derived residual soil
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:
Karst areas as described. Found in Alaska only.
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value:
Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long;
50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply
dipping beds of gypsum
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value:
Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small
isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m)
vertical extent; in crystalline, highly siliceous, intensely folded
carbonate rock
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock beneath an overburden of noncarbonate material 10 ft (3 m) to 200 ft (60 m) thick

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of gypsum

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in metamorphosed limestone, dolostone, and marble

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply

dipping beds of gypsum

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Karst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 250 ft (75m) or more in lava

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Pseudokarst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: Davies and others, 1984

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value:

Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 50 ft. (15 m) in lava

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Pseudokarst areas as described.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: Davies and others, 1984

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: no karst

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: The area does not contain karst.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Detailed_Description:

Entity_Type:

Entity_Type_Label:

Extent of extensive historical subsidence (described by karst01075.dbf)

Entity_Type_Definition:

The limits of areas of extensive historical surface subsidence (sinkhole development). Subsidence may be caused by alteration of ground-water conditions due to excessive pumping or diversion of surface drainage.

Entity_Type_Definition_Source: U.S. geological Survey

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Shape

Attribute_Definition: The representation of the entity in the data.

Attribute_Definition_Source: National Atlas of the United States

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: PolyLine

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition:

1-dimensional element that may or may not surround a 2-dimensional element.

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: ESRI GIS software

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Length

Attribute_Definition:

The length of the line in coverage units. In the distributed file, coverage units represent decimal degrees.

Attribute_Definition_Source: National Atlas of the United States

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Range_Domain:

Range_Domain_Minimum: 0.54804

Range_Domain_Maximum: 11.66906

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Karst01075

Attribute_Definition: Internal feature number.

Attribute_Definition_Source: National Atlas of the United States

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Range_Domain:

Range_Domain_Minimum: 1

Range_Domain_Maximum: 14

Attribute:

Attribute_Label: Objectid

Attribute_Definition: Internal identification number.

Attribute_Definition_Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Attribute_Domain_Values:

Range_Domain:

Range_Domain_Minimum: 1

Range_Domain_Maximum: 14

Distribution_Information:

Distributor:

Contact_Information:

Contact_Organization_Primary:

Contact_Organization:

Earth Science Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey

Contact_Address:

Address_Type: Mailing address

Address: 507 National Center

City: Reston

State_or_Province: VA

Postal_Code: 20192

Contact_Voice_Telephone: 1-888-ASK-USGS (1-888-275-8747)

Contact_Voice_Telephone: 703-648-5920

Contact_Instructions:

In addition to the address above there are other ESIC offices throughout the country. A full list of these offices is at

<http://geography.usgs.gov/esic/esic_index.html>.

Distribution_Liability:

Although these data have been processed successfully on a computer system at the U.S. Geological Survey, no warranty expressed or implied is made by the U.S. Geological Survey regarding the utility of the data on any other system, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty. No responsibility is assumed by the U.S. Geological Survey in the use of these data.

Standard_Order_Process:

Digital_Form:

Digital_Transfer_Information:

Format_Name: ESRI Shapefile

Digital_Transfer_Option:

Online_Option:

Computer_Contact_Information:

Network_Address:

Network_Resource_Name: <<http://nationalatlas.gov/atlasftp.html>>

Digital_Form:

Digital_Transfer_Information:

Format_Name: SDTS

Digital_Transfer_Option:

Online_Option:

Computer_Contact_Information:

Network_Address:

Network_Resource_Name: <<http://nationalatlas.gov/atlasftp.html>>

Fees:

There is no charge for the map layers.

Metadata_Reference_Information:

Metadata_Date: 20050422

Metadata_Contact:

Contact_Information:

Contact_Person_Primary:

Contact_Person: Peg Rawson

Contact_Organization: National Atlas of the United States

Contact_Address:

Address_Type: Mailing address

Address: 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive

Address: MS-561

City: Reston

State_or_Province: VA

Postal_Code: 20192

Contact_Voice_Telephone: 703-648-4183

Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: atlasmail@usgs.gov

Metadata_Standard_Name: FGDC Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata

Metadata_Standard_Version: FGDC-STD-001-1998

Metadata_Security_Information:

Metadata_Security_Classification_System: None

Metadata_Security_Classification: Unclassified

Metadata_Security_Handling_Description: None