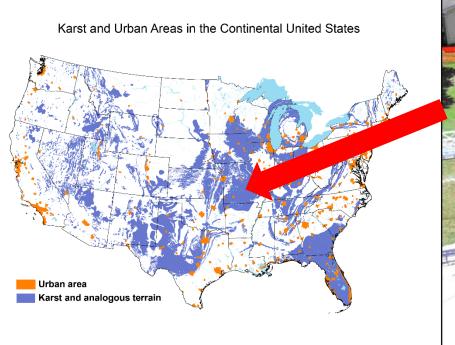


# Karst:

# What is it? Where is it? Why should we care?

**Daniel H. Doctor** 

U.S. Geological Survey
Eastern Geology and Paleoclimate Science Center





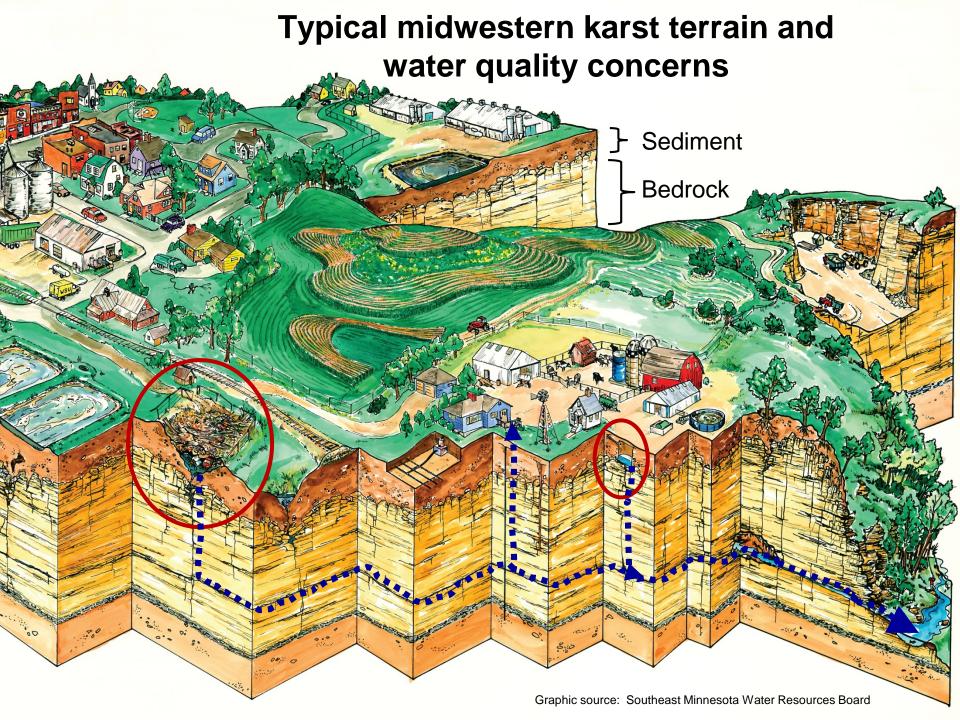
## What is karst?

- A landscape with natural voids in the subsurface resulting from rock dissolution
- Karst features: Caves, sinkholes, underground streams, and springs

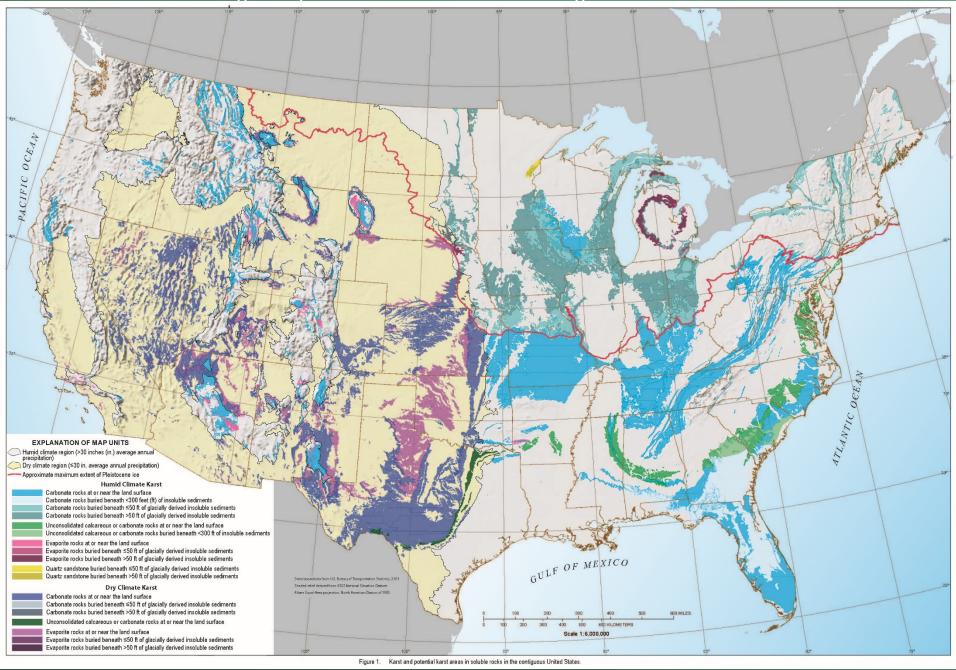








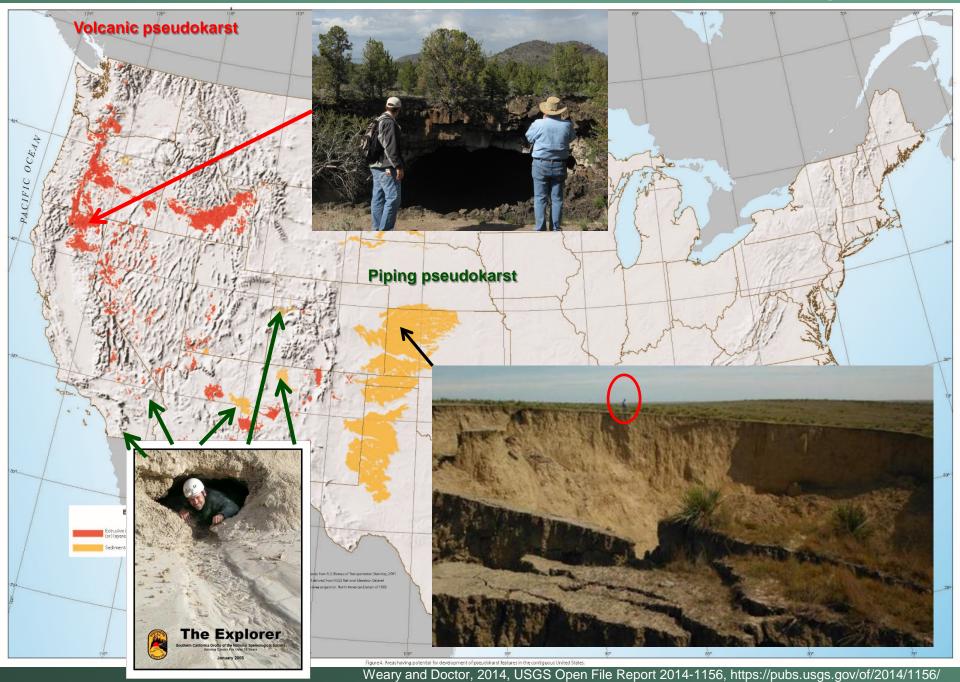
#### Geologic map of soluble rocks in the contiguous United States



#### Geologic map of soluble rocks in the contiguous United States



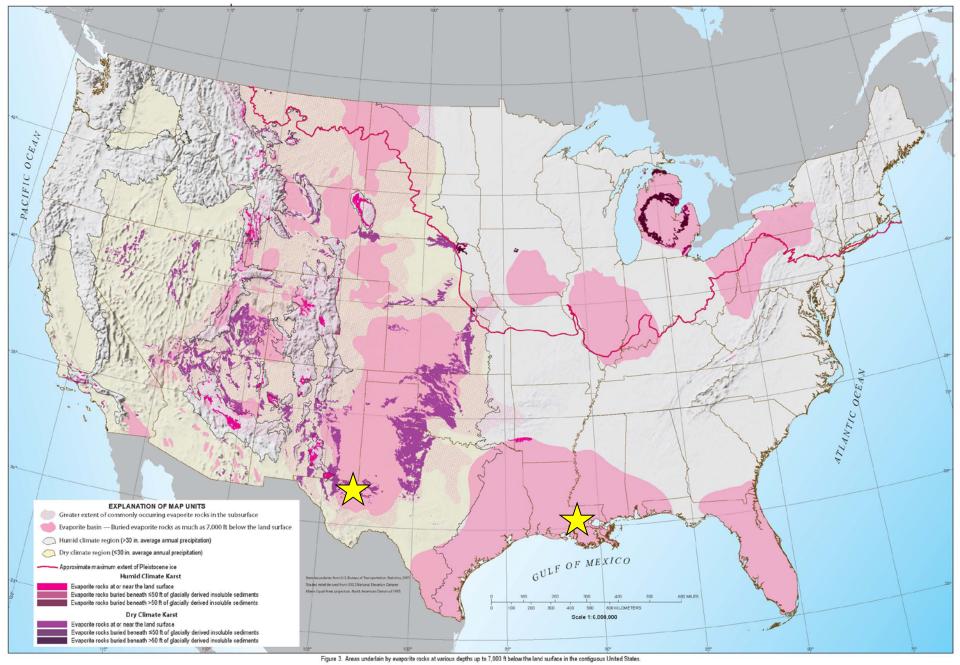
#### Areas with known and potential pseudokarst features (lava tubes and piping caves)





**USGS** Areas of potential thermokarst in Alaska and lava tubes in Hawaii.

#### Areas with known and potential evaporite karst features (surface and subsurface)



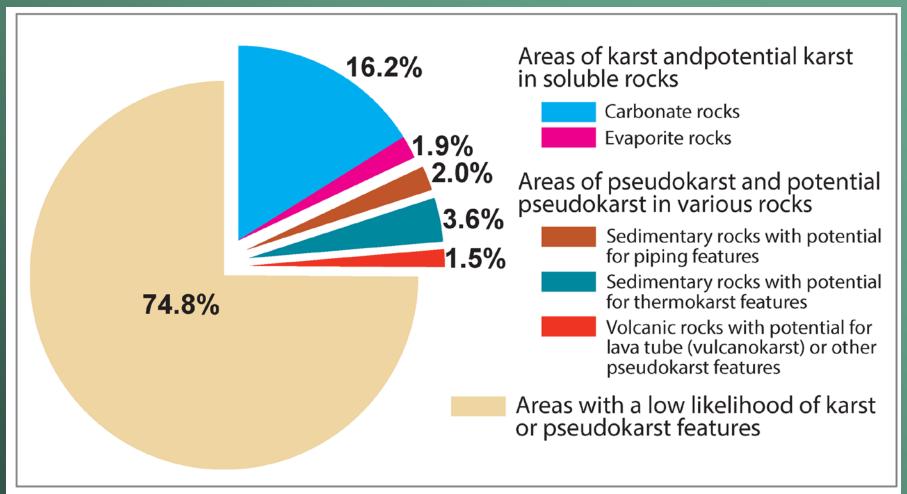
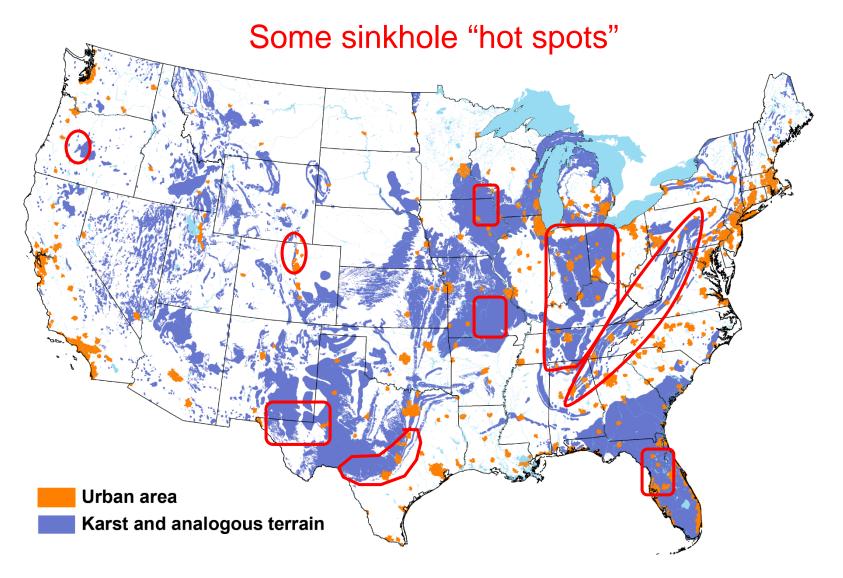


Figure 6. Chart showing proportion of the area of the 50 United States underlain by rocks and sediments having karst or pseudokarst features or a potential for them.

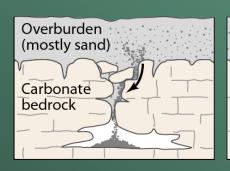


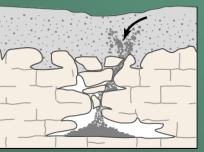
#### Karst and Urban Areas in the Continental United States

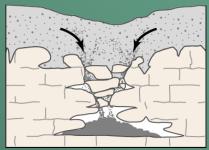


# Sinkholes: how do they form?

### Gradual formation (suffosional sinkholes)

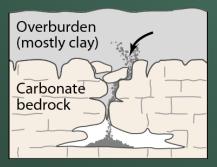








#### Sudden formation (cover-collapse sinkholes)



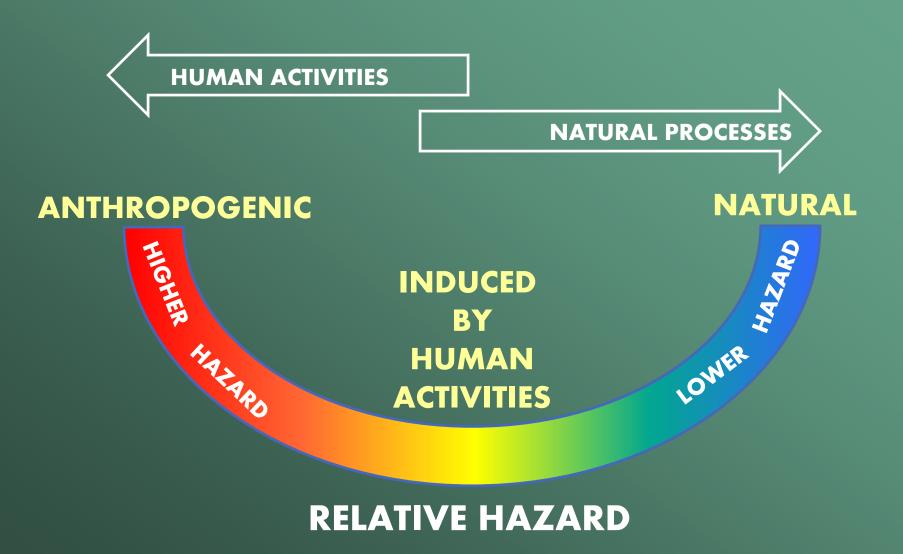




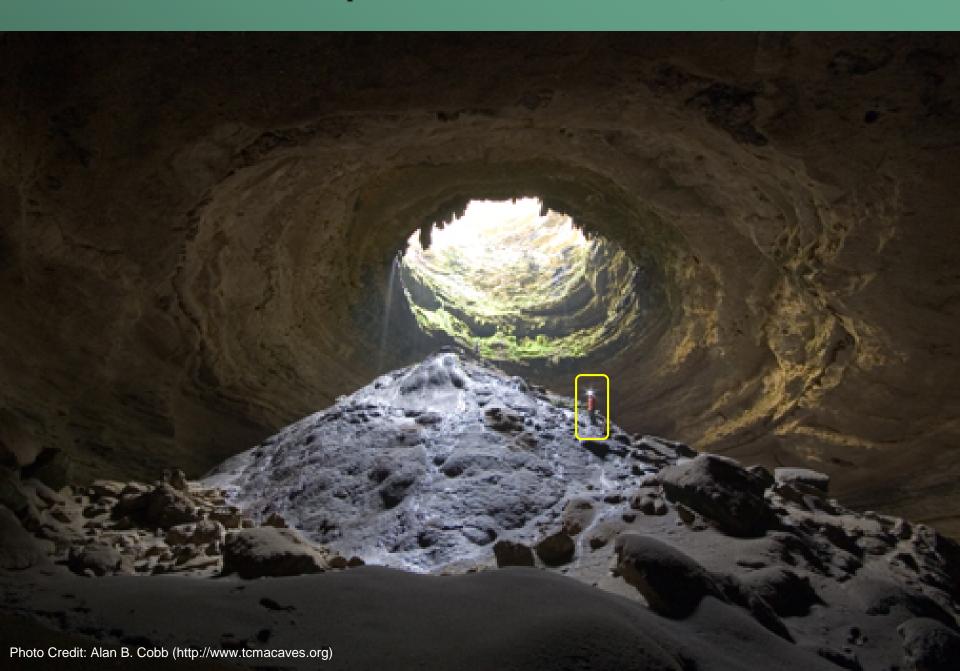




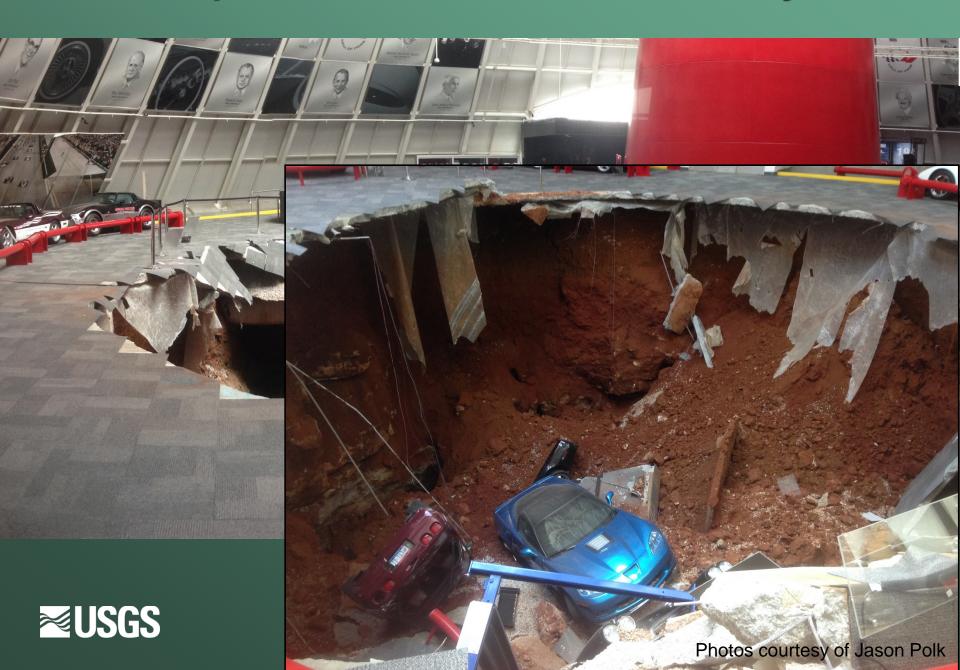
## Sinkholes: what causes them?



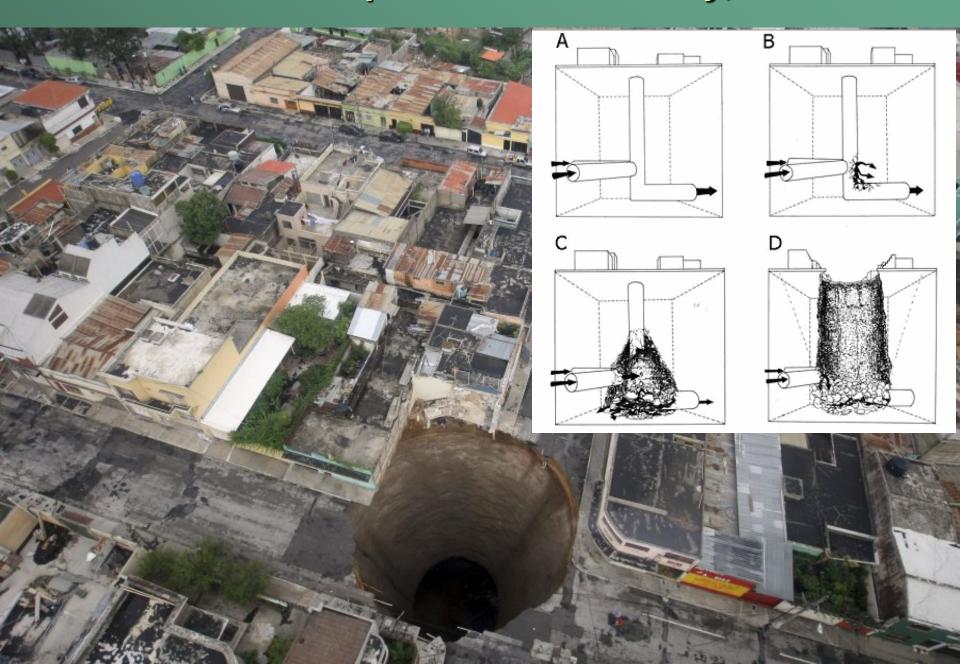
# Natural cave collapse: Devil's Sinkhole, Texas



# Cave collapse: Corvette Museum, Kentucky



## Infrastructure collapse: Guatemala City, 2010



## Stormwater basin collapse: Frederick, MD





# Stormwater basin collapse: Frederick, MD



# The "Sinkhole Spectrum"

**HUMAN ACTIVITIES** 

**NATURAL PROCESSES** 

**ANTHROPOGENIC** 

**NATURAL** 



**RELATIVE MANAGEABILITY** 





**INDUCED** 



