



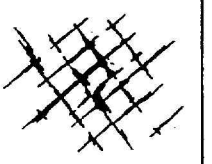
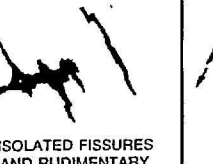



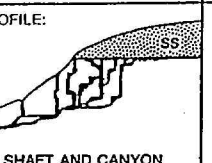


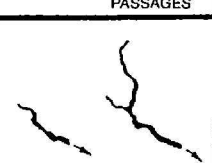

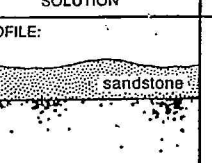


		TYPE OF RECHARGE				
		VIA KARST DEPRESSIONS		DIFFUSE		HYPOGENIC
		SINKHOLES (LIMITED DISCHARGE FLUCTUATION)	SINKING STREAMS (GREAT DISCHARGE FLUCTUATION)	THROUGH SANDSTONE	INTO POROUS SOLUBLE ROCK	DISSOLUTION BY ACIDS OF DEEP-SEATED SOURCE OR BY COOLING OF THERMAL WATER
		BRANCHWORKS (USUALLY SEVERAL LEVELS) & SINGLE PASSAGES	SINGLE PASSAGES AND CRUDE BRANCHWORKS, USUALLY WITH THE FOLLOWING FEATURES SUPERIMPOSED:	MOST CAVES ENLARGED FURTHER BY RECHARGE FROM OTHER SOURCES	MOST CAVES FORMED BY MIXING AT DEPTH	
TYPE OF PRE-SOLUTIONAL POROSITY	FRACTURES	 ANGULAR PASSAGES	 FISSURES, IRREGULAR NETWORKS	 FISSURES, NETWORKS	 ISOLATED FISSURES AND RUDIMENTARY NETWORKS	 NETWORKS, SINGLE PASSAGES, FISSURES
	BEDDING PARTINGS	 CURVILINEAR PASSAGES	 ANASTOMOSES, ANASTOMOTIC MAZES	PROFILE:  SHAFT AND CANYON COMPLEXES, INTERSTRATAL SOLUTION	 SPONGEWORK	 RAMIFORM CAVES, RARE SINGLE-PASSAGE AND ANASTOMOTIC CAVES
	INTERGRANULAR	 RUDIMENTARY BRANCHWORKS	 SPONGEWORK	PROFILE:  RUDIMENTARY SPONGEWORK	 SPONGEWORK	 RAMIFORM & SPONGEWORK CAVES

Figure 3.2-10

Former York Naval Ordnance Plant

1425 Eden Road, York, PA 17402

Patterns of Cave (Karst) Development

DRAWN BY: JPB CHECKED & APPROVED BY: SMS DATE: 8/17/2011

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GROUNDWATER SCIENCES CORPORATION

Source: Ford, Derek C. "Perspectives in Karst Hydrogeology and Cavern Genesis." *Karst Modeling*, 1999: 17-29.