

# Significant Criteria

David Kampwerth, Karst Biologist  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

James Goodbar, Senior Cave/Karst Specialist  
Bureau of Land Management

## Biology

- Criteria:
  - Provides seasonal or yearlong habitat
    - Flora/fauna native to caves
    - Species sensitive to disturbance
    - State/Federal sensitive or T/E









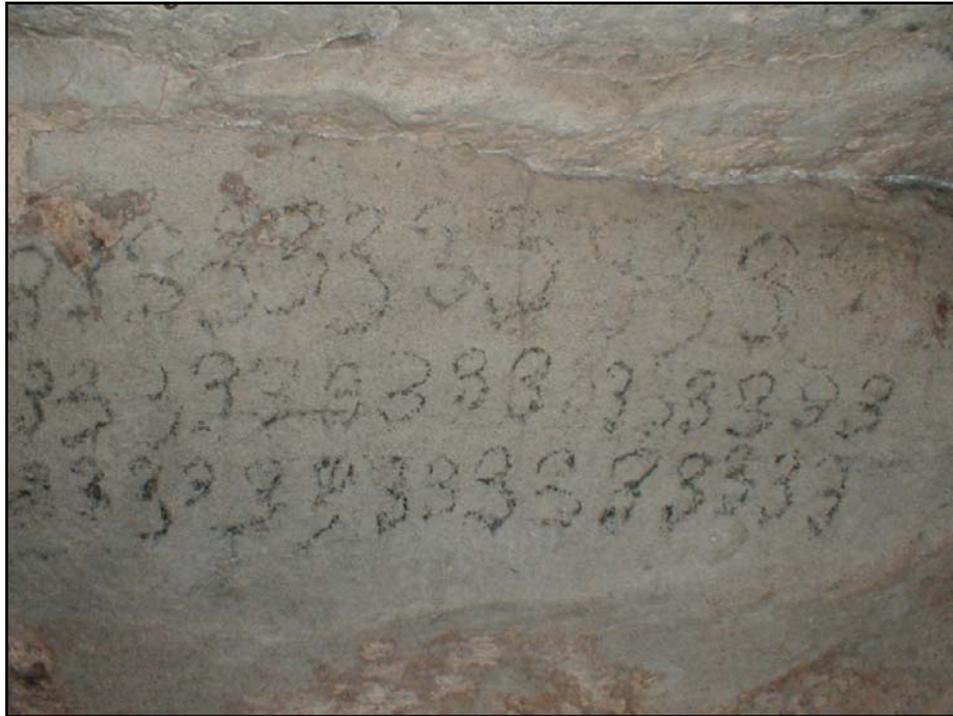
## Cultural

Cave contains historic properties or archeological resources eligible for the National Register

- Research important for history/prehistory
- Historical associations
- Historical or traditional significance

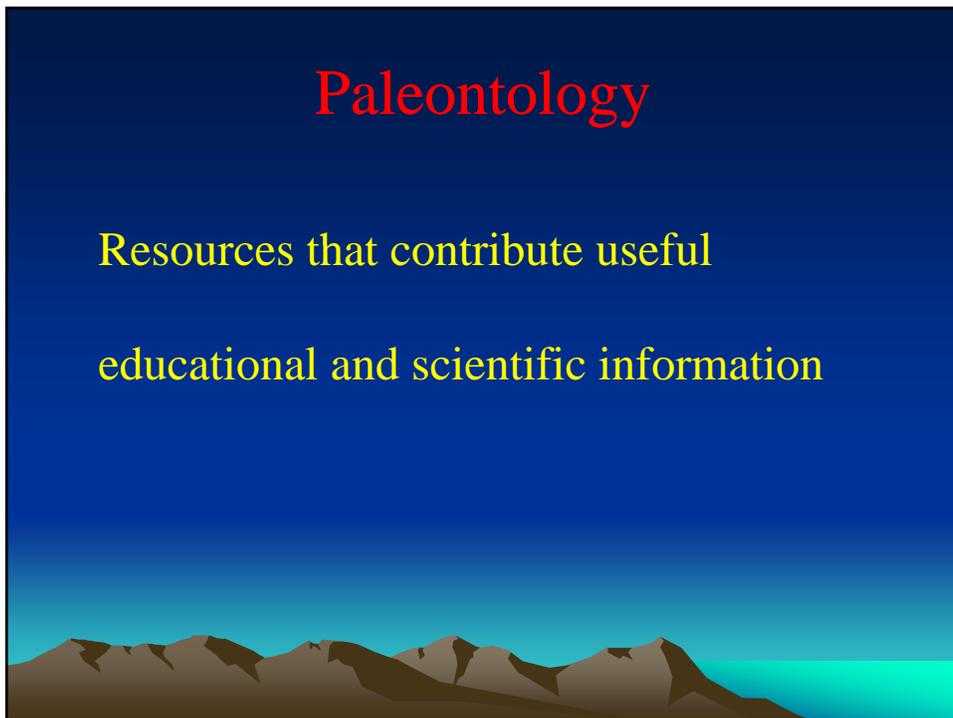






## Paleontology

Resources that contribute useful  
educational and scientific information





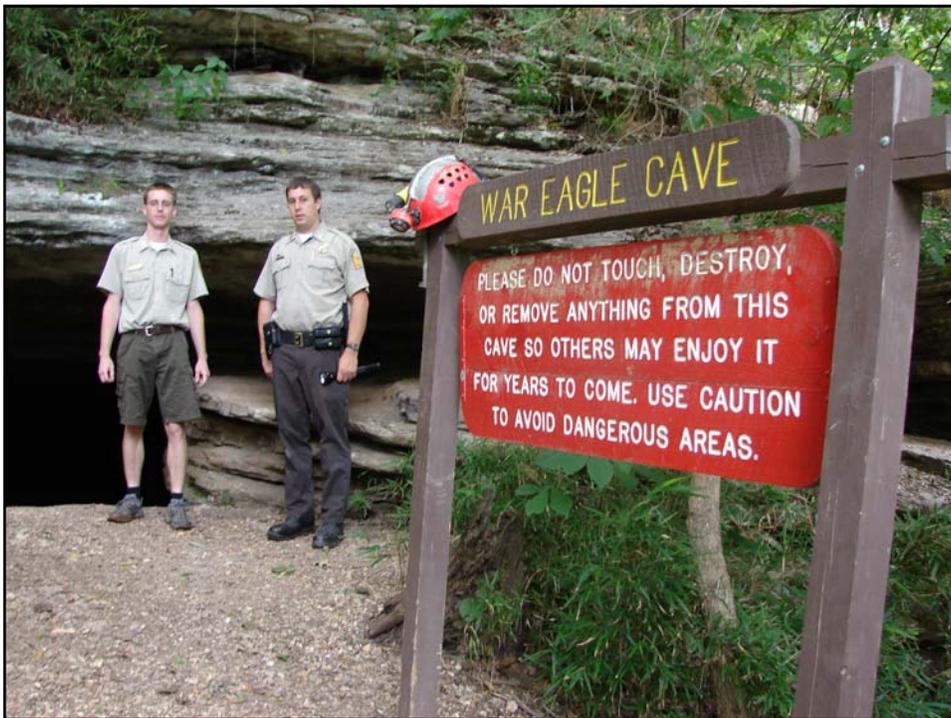
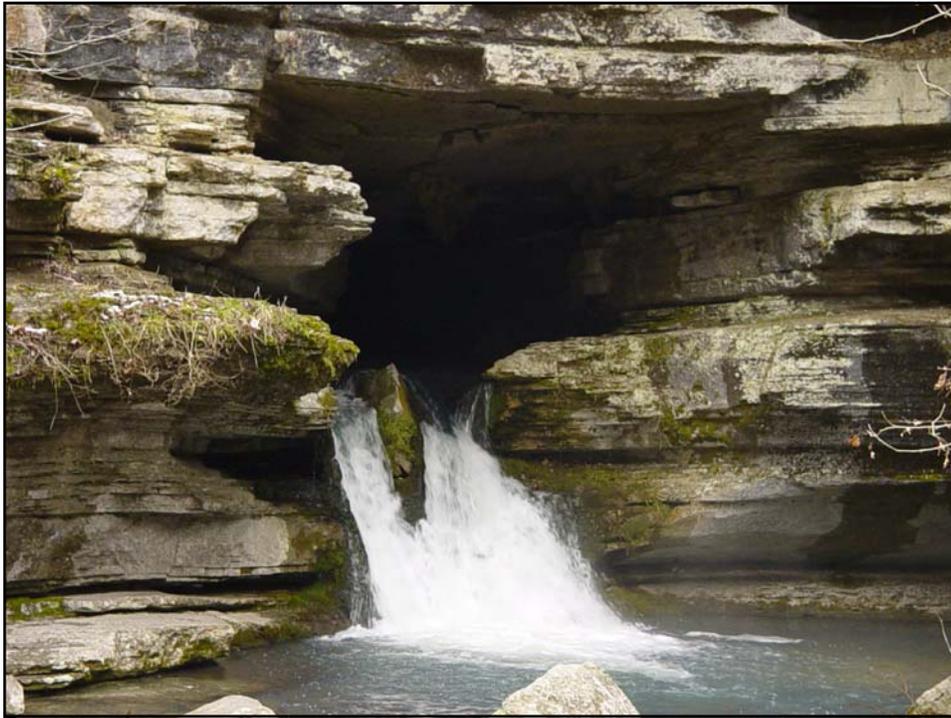


## Educational or Scientific

- Cave offers opportunity for educational or scientific use
- Cave in pristine state; lacks human evidence
- Total length, volume, depth, pit depth, height, or similar is notable

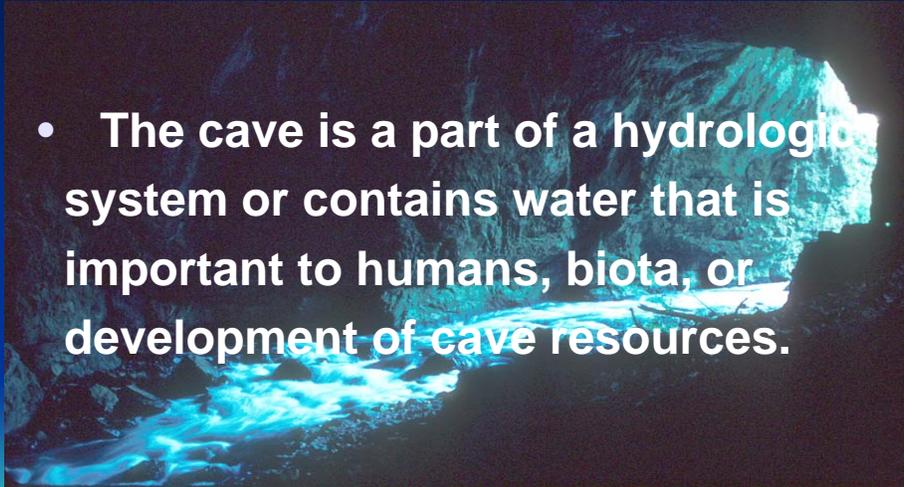




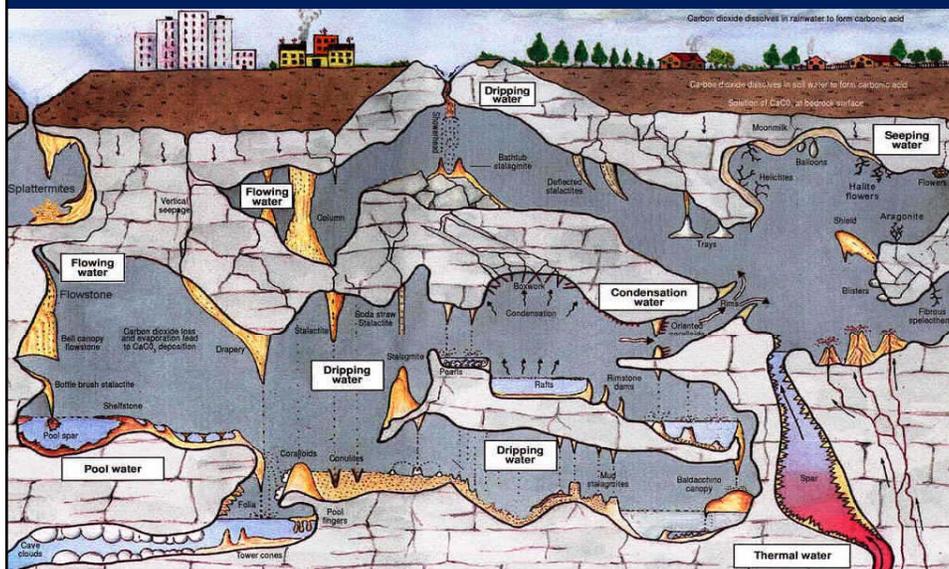


# Hydrologic

- The cave is a part of a hydrologic system or contains water that is important to humans, biota, or development of cave resources.

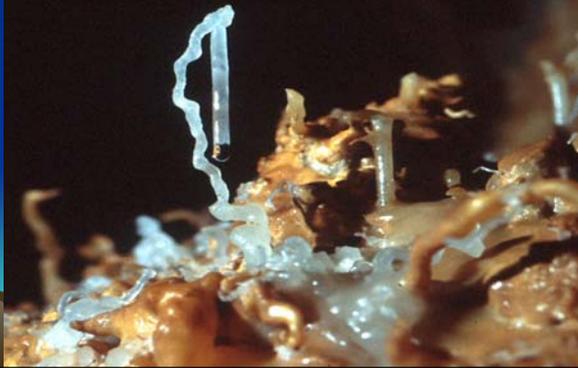


## Hydrologic Aspects of Speleothem Growth



## Geologic - Mineralogic

- **Geologic or mineralogic features that are fragile, or that exhibit interesting formation processes, or that are otherwise useful for study.**



## Paleontology

- **Deposits of sediments or features useful for evaluating past events.**
- **Paleontologic resources with potential to contribute useful education & scientific information.**



## Recreational

- The cave provides or could provide recreational opportunities or scenic values.

