Educator Metadata “State 500,000”

The self extracting file contains the following data layers that have been summarized from the AGRC metadata. Please refer to the AGRC (http://agrc.utah.gov/) for the complete metadata information.

GCS_North_American_1983
NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_12N
Meters

Layer Name - SGID500.**Contours500Ft**
Contour Lines at 500 feet increments.
Attributes – “**Elev**” (Show elevation at 500 foot levels throughout the state.)

Layer Name - SGID500.**EnergyResourcesLine**
Energy resources.
Attribute – “**Code**” (Represents the type of energy resources depicted as lines.)
CZ = Coal zone,
GLS = Exposed Gilsonite veins,
MGY = Oil shale in outcrop of Mahogany Zone

Layer Name - SGID500.**GeologicFaults**
Geologic Fault Lines (The data was digitized and published by the Utah Geologic Survey in 2000.)
Attribute – “**Modifier**” (Type of fault)
Normal = Normal fault
Thrust = Thrust fault
Attribute – “**Accuracy**”
Certain = Documented
Concealed = Hidden under ground
Inferred = Normal placement for a geologic fault
Attribute – “**Line Description**” (Combines the Modifier and Accuracy Attributes together in one layer)

Layer Name - SGID500.**GSLShoreline**
Great Salt Lake Shoreline (This data set represents the geographic extent of the Great Salt Lake shoreline varying water levels.)
Attribute – “**Elevation**”
The elevations (expressed in feet) represented are 4200, 4209, 4212 and 4218. Two data sources were combined into this data set, a USGS paper map and Utah Water Resources remotely sensed imagery. Processing data archived at the AGRC can derive other water levels.

Layer Name - SGID500.**HistoricLakeBonneville**
Shows the geographic extent of the Lake Bonneville shoreline.
Attribute –

Layer Name - SGID500.**HistoricTrails**
Historic Trails in Utah (represents various routes taken by exploration and settlement parties from 1776 to 1880 in what is now the State of Utah.)
Attribute – “**Name**”
Clymen, Dominguez, Donner/Clymen/Mormon, Escalante, Fremont, Hole-in-the_Rock, Stansbury, Hole-in-the Rock

Layer Name - SGID500.**Lakes**

Water Bodies in Utah

Attribute – "**Code**"

AGRC SIMPLIFIED CODE

0 = Uncoded, 1 = Lake or pond, 2 = Reservoir, 3 = Marsh, wamp or wetland, 4 = Intermittent lake or pond, 5 = Dry waterbody, 6 = Fish hatchery, 7 = Sewage disposal pond or filtration beds, 8 = Salt evaporator, 9 = Tailings pond, 10 = Industrial water impoundment, 11 = Saline waterbody, 12 = Mud or sand flat, 13 = Duck pond, 14 = Alkali flat, 15 = Inundation area

Layer Name - SGID500.**MineralLocationsCRIB**

Mineral locations from the Commodity Resource Information Board (CRIB) tabular database.

Attribute – "**COMMODITY**"

Mineral codes (ALM = alum, AL = aluminum (general), AL1 = bauxite, AL2 = aluminum (from other source materials), AL3 = alunite, AMB = amber, GYP = anhydride (gypsum), SB = antimony, AS = arsenic, ASB = asbestos, BA = barium (barite), BE = berylliu, BI = bismuth, B = boron (borates), BRI = brines/salines, MG = brucite, STN2 = building stone, COA = coal, CD = cadmium, C = carbon, CAR = carbonates, CER = cement rock (natural), CE = cerium, CS = cesium, CR = chromium, CLY = clay (general), CLY1 = bentonite, CLY2 = Fuller's Earth, CLY3 = kaolin or kaolinitic clay (includes high alumina clay), CLY4 = ball clay, CLY5 = fire clay (refractory), CLY6 = bloating material (includes clay, shale, slate), CLY7 = common brick clay, CO = cobalt, NB = columbium (niobium), CON = concentrate, CU = copper, COR = corundum, CY = cryolite, DIA = diamond, DIT = diatomite, STN2 = dimension stones, DOL = dolomite (general), DOL1 = ultra pure dolomite (MgCO3 CaCO3 > 97%), DOL2 = high magnesium dolomite (MgCO3 CaCO3 > 95%), EMY = emery, EVA = evaporates, FLD = feldspar, F = fluorine, GA = gallium, GAR = garnet, GEM = gemstones, GE = germanium, GLA = glauconite, AU = gold, GRT = granite (granitic gneiss), GRF = graphite, SDG = gravel (sand), GYP = gypsum, HF = hafnium, HAL = halite, HE = helium, IN - indium, IR = iridium, FE = iron, KYN = kyanite, sillimanite, andalusite, dumortierite, LAT = laterite, PB = lead, LST = limestone (general), LST1 = ultra pure limestone (CaCO3 > 97%), LST2 = high calcium limestone (CaCO3 > 95%), LI = lithium, LWA = lightweight aggregate, MGS = Magnesite, MG = magnesium, MN = manganese, MBL = m arble, HG = mercury, MIC = mica (general), MIC1 = sheet mica, MIC2 = scrap mica, MIC3 = flake mica, MPG = mineral pigments, MO = molybdenum, MON = monazite, GAS = natural gas, NI = nickel, NB = niobium, N = nitrogen (nitrates), SHO = oil shale, OI = osmium & iridium (osmiridium), OLV = olivine, ORE = ore, OS = osmium, OVB = overburden, OXD = oxides, OIL = ozocerite, PD = palladium, PEA = peat, PER = perlite, P = phosphorus (phosphates), PT = platinum, PGM = platinum group minerals, K = potassium, PUM = pumice, PYR = pyrite, PYR1 = pyrrhotite, PYF = phrophyllite, QTZ = quartz, RA = radium, RAE = rare earths, RAM = radio-active materials, REF = refractory material, RE = rhenium, RH = rhodium, RB = rubidium, RU = ruthenium, SAM = sand (molding), SST = sandstone, SAP = saprolite, SC = scandium, SE = selenium, SHL = shale, SIL = silica, AG = silver, SLA = slate, NA = sodium, STN = stone, STN1 = crushed/broken stone material, STN2 = dimension or building stone, SR = strontium, SUL = sulfides, S = sulfur, SLF = sulfuric acid, SAO = tar sand, TLC = talc (soapstone), TA = tantalum, TE = tellurium, TL = thallium, TH = thorium, SN = tin, TI = titanium, W = tungsten, U = uranium, V = vanadium, VOL = volanic materials (ash, cinders), VRM = vermiculite, WOL = wollastonite, YT = yttrium, ZEO = zeolites, ZN = zinc, ZN1 = zinc oxide, ZR = zirconium)

Attribute – "**Status**"

Deposit status (1 = occurrence inactive, 2 = prospect inactive, 3 = prospect active, 4 = little developed producer inactive, 5 = little developed producer active, 6 = developed producer inactive, 7 = developed producer active, 8 = intermittent producer)

Attribute – "**Size**"

Deposit size (L = large, M = medium, S = small, N = non producing)

Layer Name - SGID500.**PonyExpress**

Represents the Pony Express Trail in Utah.

Attribute – "" (Shows the Pony Express route in Utah)

Layer Name – SGID500_**Pony_Express_Stations**

Represents the Pony Express Stations and where along the route they were located.

Attribute – "**Name**" (Give the names of each Pony Express Station)

Layer Name - SGID500.**RailroadsDLG500**

This data set represents the railroads in Utah.

Attribute – "" (Shows the railroad lines in Utah)

Layer Name - SGID500.**RecreationAreasESRI**

Recreational Areas of Utah (This data set represents the recreational areas found in Utah, including campgrounds, golf courses and ski resorts.)

Attribute – "**Use**"

Golf, Rec, Ski

Attribute – "**Name**" (Give the name of the recreational area.)

Layer Name - SGID500.**RoadsDLG500**

This data set represents the road network for Utah.

Attribute – "**Code**"

AGRC SIMPLIFIED CODE (**0 = Uncoded, 1 = Class 1 - Primary Route, 2 = Class 2 - Secondary Route, 3 = Class 3 - Primary Road, 4 = Class 4 - Secondary Road, 5 = Class 5 - Unimproved Road**)

Layer Name - SGID500.**Streams**

This data set represents the water courses in Utah.

Attribute – "**Code**"

AGRC SIMPLIFIED CODE (**0 = Uncoded, 1 = Stream or braided stream, 2 = Ditch or canal, 3 = Wash or ephemeral drain, 4 = Aqueduct, 5 = Intermittent stream, 6 = Channel in water area, 7 = Dam or weir, 8 = Shoreline, 9 = Edge of inundated area, 10 = Apparent limit of water area, 11 = Indefinite shoreline, 12 = Tunnel**)

Layer Name - SGID500.**VolcanicCones**

This data set represents the geologic Vcones found in Utah.

Attribute – "**S_Type**"

Volcanic Cones