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By Ralph A. Haugerud and Evan E. Thoms

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NCGMP09 Tools for Arc10: Tools for creating, manipulating, and transforming NCGMP09-style geologic map databases

By Ralph A. Haugerud and Evan E. Thoms

Introduction

This report provides a toolbox of Python scripts (“tools” in ArcGIS-speak) for creating, manipulating, and transforming NCGMP09-style geologic map databases. Use of these tools should make it significantly easier to make, edit, and validate such databases.

The NCGMP09 schema is a draft standard, supported by the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program of the U.S. Geological Survey (hence the name) and the Association of American State Geologists, for digital publication and archiving of single geologic maps. The schema prescribes both the content of a digital geologic map publication and how such content should be encoded in an ESRI ArcGIS geodatabase. Further information on the standard and its development is online at <http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Info/standards/NCGMP09/>.

These tools embody version 1.1 of the NCGMP09 schema. This version is documented in http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2010/1335/pdf/usgs_of2010-1335_NCGMP09.pdf, which is a chapter in the proceedings of the Digital Mapping Techniques '09 workshop (Soller, 2011). The tools are written to

work with ArcGIS version 10.0. That is, the underlying scripts call the **arcpy** module, rather than the **arcgisscripting** module provided with earlier version of ArcGIS. They will not work with ArcGIS 9.3; they will probably work with ArcGIS 10.1 and subsequent versions.

Installing the toolbox

To install this toolbox, either

1. unzip (if necessary) and place the folder *NCGMP09v1.1_Tools1_Arc10.0* in a locale of your choice. Start ArcCatalog or ArcMap, open the Arc Toolbox window, right click on empty space in the Arc Toolbox window, and select "Add Toolbox". Then navigate to the *NCGMP09v1.1_Tools1_Arc10.0* folder and select the file *NCGMP09v1.1_Tools1_Arc10.0.tbx*.

Right-click again on empty space in the Arc Toolbox window and select "Save settings" and then "Default" to have the NCGMP09 toolbox available next time you open ArcCatalog or ArcMap.

or

2. place the contents of folder *NCGMP09v1.1_Tools1_Arc10.0* in your Documents and Settings folder, within *C:\Documents and Settings\<user>\Application Data\ESRI\Desktop10.0\ArcToolbox\My Toolboxes* (note that this is the folder location in Windows XP. It may be different under other operating systems). Then, in ArcCatalog, scroll to the bottom of the left-hand "Catalog Tree" pane, open Toolboxes/My Toolboxes, and the new toolbox should be present.

Two of the tools (**.docx to DMU** and **DMU to .docx**) require the lxml package to function.

Installing this package requires Administrator rights on the host computer and a willingness to navigate

rather oblique installation instructions. If you cannot install the lxml package, the remainder of the toolbox will still be functional.

Naming convention

Scripts are named by SchemaVersion_Toolname_ArcVersion, e.g.,

NCMGP09v1.1_CreateDatabase_Arc10.0.py

Within a given schema version and Arc version, script versions are identified by the "versionString" constant contained within each script file, which contains the date of the last revision. Note that the file *NCGMP09v1.1_Definition.py* (the period within *v1.1* is omitted because of naming limitations within Windows/ArcGIS/Python) has no dependency on ArcGIS, thus the version of Arc is not specified in the file name.

This naming convention assumes that, within the world of NCGMP09 schema users, there will be only one CreateDatabase script for given versions of ArcGIS and the schema. In other words, if you decide to write your own CreateDatabase script, please give it a different name! In order to retain some predictability in filenames, it is recommended that you rename it by merely inserting something in place of "<new>", as follows: *NCMGP09v1.1_CreateDatabase<new>_Arc10.0.py*.

About the code

The code for these tools is of variable quality. **.docx To DMU**, **DMU to .docx**, and **Make Polygons** have not been extensively tested. **Validate Database** could be rewritten for clarity and efficiency.

Feel free to modify the scripts and to extend the toolbox by including additional scripts. If you do so, consider sharing your changes with others, either via email to the NCGMP09 schema authors (ncgmp09@flagmail.wr.usgs.gov) and (or) email to the Digital Mapping Techniques list-serve

(*digimap@listserv.ua.edu*). The scripts, and this report, are not subject to U.S. copyright. Parts of *docxModified.py* which are covered by Open Source licenses (see file *docxModified.py*) are exceptions.

Tool documentation

The tool documentation given here is an extended version of that included within the ArcGIS toolbox. Names in bold (**.docx to DMU**) are tool names presented to the user by ArcGIS. Names in italics (*NCGMP09v1.1_DocxToDMU_Arc10.0.py*) are the corresponding script filenames. Tables in the documentation below identify and describe input parameters for each tool/script.

(re)Set ID values *NCGMP09v1.1_reID_arc10.1.py*

NCGMP09-style geodatabases use `_ID` values as primary keys and ID values as foreign keys to tie various tables together. **(re)Set ID values** generates `_ID` values while preserving any links established by existing `_ID` and ID values. As an option, GUIDs may be substituted for plain-text `_ID` and ID values.

The script makes a copy of the input geodatabase and works on the copy. If you are satisfied with the results, delete the input geodatabase and rename the output.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
Input_NCGMP09-style_geodatabase	The geodatabase for which <code>_ID</code> values are to be created or recreated. Must exist. May be file geodatabase (.gdb) or personal geodatabase (.mdb).	Workspace
Output_geodatabase	Name of output. Must not exist. Should be same type (.gdb or .mdb) as input geodatabase.	String
Use_GUIDs (Optional)	Default is unchecked (false), which creates <code>_ID</code> values as several characters which denote the table (e.g., MUP for MapUnitPolys) followed by consecutive zero-padded integers: MUP0001, MUP0002, MUP0003, etc. If checked, creates GUIDs (Globally-Unique IDs which are many-byte nonsense strings) for <code>_ID</code> values.	Boolean

.docx to DMU *NCGMP09v1.1_DocxToDMU_Arc10.0.py*

.docx to DMU extracts DMU paragraphs from a Microsoft Word document, calculates values of HierarchyKey, and partially fills in table DescriptionOfMapUnits. Non-DMU paragraphs (the rest of the map text) are ignored. The Word document must be formatted using the paragraph styles in USGS Pubs template *MapManuscript_v1-0_04-11.dotx*, which is included with this report in folder *NCGMP09v1.1_Tools1_Arc10.0\Docs*.

DMU paragraphs in the manuscript are those tagged with styles DMU-Heading1, DMU-Heading2, DMU Headnote, DMU Paragraph, DMU Unit 1, DMU Unit 1 (1st after heading), DMU Unit 2, etc. Some character formatting (bold, italic, superscript, subscript, DMU Unit Label character style, FGDCGeoAge font) is recognized and preserved in DescriptionOfMapUnits.

If a paragraph is a unit description, UnitLbl in the map manuscript is related to field Label in the database table DescriptionOfMapUnits. If there is no match, UnitLbl is matched to the field MapUnit in DescriptionOfMapUnits. If the paragraph is a heading, the heading text is matched to the Name field in DescriptionOfMapUnits. If a headnote, the first 20 characters of the headnote text is matched to the Description field. If no matching row is present in DescriptionOfMapUnits, a new row is created. If a new row is created, the UnitLbl is used to fill both MapUnit and Label fields in DescriptionOfMapUnits.

Values of UnitLbl in the manuscript must be unique.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
DMU_manuscript_file	Microsoft Word .docx file formatted according to USGS template MapManuscript_v1-0_04-11.dotx.	File
Geologic_map_geodatabase	NCGMP09v1.1-style geodatabase with DescriptionOfMapUnits table. DMU table may be empty or partly complete.	Workspace

Significant dependencies:

- The lxml package (see <http://lxml.de>; look for Windows binary to install) must be present on the host computer. Note that lxml is included in the Enthought Python Distribution available to USGS employees
- *docxModified.py*, which is included in the NCGMP09 toolbox

Attribute By Key Values *NCGMP09v1.1_AttributeByKeyValues_Arc10.0.py*

Attribute By Key Values steps through an identified subset of feature classes in the GeologicMap feature dataset and, for specified values of an independent field, calculates values of multiple dependent fields. It is useful for translating single-attribute datasets into NCGMP09 format, and for using NCGMP09 to digitize in single-attribute mode.

Many geologic map database schemas have characterized features--especially lines--with a single attribute such as "contact--approximate". NCGMP09 characterizes lines by multiple attributes, such that

```
LTYPE="contact--approximate"
```

might, depending on map scale and the author's intentions, translate to

```
Type="contact"  
IsConcealed="N"  
LocationConfidenceMeters=150  
ExistenceConfidence="certain"  
IdentifyConfidence="certain"  
Symbol="01.01.03"
```

This tool simplifies the translation from such schemas into NCGMP09.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
Input_geodatabase	An existing NCGMP09-style geodatabase with a GeologicMap feature dataset.	Workspace
Key_Value_file	.	Text File

Comments:

Attribute By Key Values requires an accessory keyvalue file. You must create a plain-text file (use gedit, Notepad or Wordpad, save as .txt) that looks like:

```
ContactsAndFaults  
LTYPE|Type| LocationConfidenceMeters| ExistenceConfidence| IdentityConfidence| Symbol  
contact| contact| 20| certain| certain| 01.01.01  
contact-approximate| contact| 150| certain| certain| 01.01.03  
...  
OrientationPoints  
STYPE|Type| LocationConfidenceMeters|OrientationConfidenceDegrees|IdentityConfidence| Symbol  
bedding| bedding| 20| 5| certain| 06.01.01  
...
```

Bolding is used for emphasis here. It should not appear in your file. An example keyvalue file is provided with the toolbox, in the folder *NCGMP09v1.1_Tools1_Arc10.0\Docs*. Important aspects of the keyvalue file are: (a) Lines shown in bold above are header lines. Header lines come in pairs: the first line identifies a feature class within the GeologicMap feature dataset. The second line names the independent attribute within that feature class and then the dependent attributes whose values will be calculated based upon the independent attribute. (b) All lines after a pair of header lines are definitions for the respective values specified in that header line until the next pair of header lines is encountered. (c) Values within lines are separated by the pipe symbol (|). This permits the use of commas within values. Trailing (or leading) spaces are acceptable, but not required.

This file can also be created and edited with a spreadsheet program (e.g., LibreOffice Calc, Microsoft Excel), saving as a .csv file and setting the delimiter to “|”.

Attribute By Key Values will

- Read the keyvalue file for instructions
- Open the NCGMP09-format geodatabase and calculate unassigned feature attributes (values of <NULL>, zero-length string, or zero) based on key values (LTYPE, STYPE, or other).

Note that if any attributes have already been assigned they will NOT be changed WITH THE

EXCEPTION OF NUMERIC FIELDS WITH ZERO (0) VALUE. This allows you to somewhat easily override the default attributes

- Write short messages to the script output window if unknown key values are encountered

Tool **Attribute By Key Values** can be run multiple times during the course of building a geodatabase (recommended) or just once at the end.

Create New Database *NCGMP09v1.1_CreateDatabase_Arc10.0.py*

Create New Database creates a new NCGMP09-style geodatabase.

Note that with default settings this tool creates only the minimum required feature dataset, feature classes, and tables. Check the appropriate boxes to add OrientationPoints, GeologicLines, etc. See the NCGMP09 documentation for the purposes of these optional elements. Change the number of cross sections to 1 (or more) to create feature dataset(s) for cross sections.

This tool may take several minutes to run.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
Output_Workspace	Name of a directory. Must exist and be writable.	Folder
Name_of_new_geodatabase	Name of a file or directory to be created; must not exist in output workspace. Use .gdb extension to create a file geodatabase, .mdb extension to create a personal geodatabase. If no extension is given, will default to .gdb.	String
Spatial_reference_system	May select an ESRI projection file, import a spatial reference from an existing dataset, or define a new spatial reference system from scratch.	Coordinate System
Optional_feature_classes__tables__and_feature_datasets (Optional)	Select items from this list as needed. Note that if you later discover you need an additional feature class, table, or feature dataset, you may <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define this element from scratch in ArcCatalog, or• Run this tool again, creating a new geodatabase with the same spatial reference system, and creating the needed feature class(es), table(s),	Multiple Value

	or feature dataset(s). Then copy and paste the additional elements into your existing geodatabase.	
Number_of_cross_sections	An integer in the range 0 to 26.	Long
Add_fields_for_cartographic_representations	If checked, add fields RuleID and Override to all feature classes so that cartographic representations may be used to symbolize the data set.	Boolean
	Default is unchecked.	
Add_LTYPE_and_PTTYE	If checked, adds LTYPE field to ContactsAndFaults and GeologicLines and adds PTTYPE field to OrientationPoints. Useful for digitizing purposes, or for ingesting ALACARTE-style data sets. Default is unchecked.	Boolean
	With the use of Feature Templates for digitizing, values of LTYPE may be helpful proxies for clusters of Type - IsConcealed - LocationConfidenceMeters - ExistenceConfidence - IdentityConfidence - Symbol values.	

Significant dependencies:

- *NCGMP09v11_definitions.py*

DMU to .docx *NCGMP09v1.1_DMUtoDocx_Arc10.0.py*

DMU to .docx reads table DescriptionOfMapUnits in an NCGMP09-style geodatabase and creates "Description of Map Units" as a Microsoft Word .docx file using paragraph styles defined in USGS Pubs template *MapManuscript_v1-0_04-11.dotx*. The resulting file is likely to need minor editing, particularly finding and replacing all instances of "--" with em dashes.

DMU to .docx supports a minimal set of markup tags in text within the Description field:

- ` ... ` bold
- `<i>... </i>` italic
- `<g> ... </g>` FGDCGeoAge font

- `^{...}` superscript
- `_{...}` subscript
- `
` break (start new paragraph)

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
Source_geodatabase	An existing NCGMP09-style geodatabase. Table DescriptionOfMapUnits should be (at least partially) populated, and HierarchyKey values should be present, as DMU table is sorted on HierarchyKey before translation to .docx file	Workspace or Feature Dataset
Output_workspace	Directory in which output file will be written. Should exist and be writable.	Folder
Output_filename	Name of output file. File will be overwritten if it already exists. If filename does not end with ".docx", ".docx" will be appended to file name.	String
Use_MapUnit_as_UnitLbl	Values in fields <i>MapUnit</i> or <i>Label</i> can be used for UnitLbl. Default (use <i>MapUnit</i>) is recommended for constructing and proofing the DMU table. It may be useful to use <i>Label</i> (box unchecked) for creating a final MSWord file of the DMU.	Boolean

Significant dependencies:

- The lxml package (see <http://lxml.de>; look for Windows binary to install) must be present on the host computer. Note that the lxml package is included in the Enthought Python Distribution available to USGS employees
- *docxModified.py*, which is included in the NCGMP09 toolbox Scripts directory
- *MSWordDMUtemplate*, which is a directory within the NCGMP09 toolbox Scripts directory.

This directory provides essential elements of an Microsoft Word document that uses the paragraph styles defined in USGS Pubs template *MapManuscript_v1-0_04-11.dotx*

FGDC CSDGM2 Metadata *NCGMP09v1.1_MetadataCSDGM2_Arc10.1.py*

NOTE THAT THIS TOOL RUNS SUCCESSFULLY FROM THE COMMAND LINE BUT NOT FROM ARCGIS!

FGDC CSDGM2 Metadata helps elaborate CSDGM2-style metadata for all elements of an NCGMP09-style geodatabase.

Writing CSDGM2-style metadata for a geologic-map geodatabase presents several challenges:

1. Dataset citation, description, status, spatial domain, keywords, point of contact, data quality, spatial reference framework, and distribution information should be correct and useful.
2. Entity descriptions and entity-attribute information should be correct and useful.
3. Similar, but not identical, metadata records should be created for the geodatabase as a whole and each element (table, feature dataset, and feature class) within the geodatabase.
4. Metadata should somehow depict the composite nature of a geologic-map geodatabase which typically contains several nested datasets. CSDGM2 is most apt for a single dataset.
5. Metadata should be formally correct.

This script addresses challenges 2, 3, 4, and 5. Entity descriptions and entity-attribute information are supplied from the NCGMP09 documentation and the information contained within geodatabase tables *DescriptionOfMapUnits*, *Glossary*, and *DataSources*. You complete a single master metadata record (that for *GeologicMap*) and other metadata records are constructed by the script. The composite nature of the database is briefly described in a *Supplemental Information* statement that resides within the *Description* branch of *Identifying Information*. Because construction of metadata is

scripted AND final records are passed through ArcGIS, they should be formally correct, though you might check this with the mp data parser.

You are still responsible for meeting challenge 1. To use this tool,

- Run script Validate Database to ensure that the database is complete and there are no missing DMU, Glossary, or DataSources entries.
- In ArcCatalog, go to Customize>Options>Metadata and set Metadata Style to "FGDC CSDGM Metadata". OK and exit.
- In ArcCatalog, use the ArcGIS metadata editor to complete the record for the GeologicMap feature dataset. Save. NOTE THAT whatever errors or you create in this master metadata record will be faithfully propagated to metadata records for all parts of the geodatabase!
- Run this script from the Windows command line.
- Look at file <geodatabasename>-metadataLog.txt to see what parts of which metadata records need to be completed by hand using the ArcCatalog metadata editor. This will occur wherever you extend the database schema beyond the schema outlined in the NCGMP09 documentation. *If you expect to make metadata for many geodatabases that have the same extensions, modify file NCGMP09v11_Definition.py to include descriptions of your extensions.*
- Inspect metadata records in ArcCatalog (the Description tab) to see that they are complete.

You want ISO metadata? Change your Metadata Style and fix records using the ArcCatalog metadata editor. Export as ISO of your flavor, insofar as ArcCatalog allows. Let us know how this works.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
	Dialog Reference	
NCGMP09-style_geodatabase	NCGMP09-style geodatabase for which metadata are to be elaborated.	Workspace

Make Polygons *NCGMP09v1.1_MakePolys_Arc10.0.py*

Make Polygons:

- Creates (or recreates) feature class MapUnitPolys from lines in ContactsAndFaults, excluding lines for which IsConcealed='Y'
- Attributes polygons using temporary label points created from any polygons in the pre-existing MapUnitPolys and any label points in feature class MapUnitPoints.
- Flags (a) polygons with multiple, conflicting, label points, (b) multiple, conflicting label points within a single polygon, and (c) polygons with blank or null MapUnit values. These errors are written to feature classes errors_multilabelPolys, errors_multilabels, and errors_unlabeledPolys.
- Optionally, saves old feature class MapUnitPolys to MapUnitPolysNNN, where NNN is a successively higher integer.

Note that if you remove a contact or fault that separates two existing polygons with different MapUnit values and run **Make Polygons**, the resulting multi- (temporary) label polygon is correctly flagged as an error. Re-running **Make Polygons** will (incorrectly) cause this error to disappear!

While running, **Make Polygons** writes (overwrites) and deletes temporary feature classes xxxlabel, xxxpolys, and xxxtlabels, all within the GeologicMap feature dataset.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
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input_geodatabase	An existing NCGMP09v1.1-style geodatabase.	Workspace
Save_old_MapUnitPolys (Optional)	If checked, saves old MapUnitPolys feature class to feature class MapUnitPolysNN, where NN is a successively higher zero-padded integer. Default is checked (true)..	Boolean

MapOutline *mapOutline_Arc10.0.py*

MapOutline calculates a map boundary and tics for rectangular (in latitude-longitude space) areas. Locations of boundary and tics are projected to the specified output coordinate system.

Locations of boundary and tics may be specified in either NAD27 or NAD83, independently of the output datum and projection. This may be useful if, for example, it is desirable that a map boundary coincides with that of a published USGS quadrangle map (most of which are located at even latitude-longitude values in NAD27) but because the mapper is working with GPS coordinates or dense lidar data, both of which are commonly in NAD83-based projections, the map database should be in a NAD83-based projection.

Output feature classes MapOutline and Tics are written to the top level of the output geodatabase. Any existing feature classes with these names will be overwritten.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
SE_longitude	Longitude of SE corner of map rectangle. May be in decimal degrees (-120.625), degrees - decimal minutes (-120 37.5) or degrees - minutes - seconds (-120 37 30). West longitudes (all of US) are negative.	String
SE_latitude	Latitude of SE corner of map rectangle. May be in decimal degrees (42.375), degrees - decimal minutes (42 22.5) or degrees - minutes - seconds (48 22 30). South latitudes (none in US) are negative..	String
width__longitudinal_extent__	E-W extent of map rectangle. Values <= 5 are assumed to be in degrees. Values >5 are assumed to be in minutes. Enter 600 to obtain a 10 degree extent.	Double
height__latitudinal_extent__	N-S extent of map rectangle. Values <= 5 are assumed to be in degrees. Values >5 are assumed to be in	Double

	minutes. Enter 600 to obtain a 10 degree extent.	
tic_spacing	Value is in decimal minutes	Double
Is_NAD27	Check to locate map boundary and tics at NAD27 lat-long positions. Uncheck to locate at NAD83 positions.	Boolean
output_geodatabase	Must be an existing, writable geodatabase. Please do not select a feature dataset or feature class (though ArcGIS will let you do so).	Workspace or Feature Dataset
output_coordinate_system	Browse to select coordinate system from ArcGIS-provided coordinate system definitions, to import a coordinate system from an existing data set (RECOMMENDED) or define a coordinate system from scratch..	Coordinate System
scratch_workspace	Directory that is writable. Files xxxbox.csv, xxxtics.csv, xxx1.dbf, xxx1.dbf.xml will be written to this directory and then deleted. Existing files with these names will be lost!	Folder

Project Map Data to Cross Section *NCGMP09v1.1_ProjectCrossSectionData_Arc10.0.py*

Project Map Data to Cross Section generates backdrop feature classes useful in constructing a geologic cross section. Inputs include the GeologicMap feature dataset of an NCGMP09-style geodatabase, a cross-section line (feature class, feature layer, or selection), and a DEM. The cross-section line need not be straight.

Final output is written to feature dataset **CrossSectionxx**, where xx is Output_name_token. This feature dataset will be created if it does not exist.

By default, all feature classes in the GeologicMap feature dataset are projected into the cross section feature dataset, with the exception of feature classes whose names begin with errors_ and ed_. Alternately, you may choose to project specified feature classes.

- Polygons are projected to line segments that follow the topographic profile of the section line. Projected lines for MapUnitPolys (or any other polygon feature class that spans the entire section line) constitute the topographic profile.

- Lines are projected to short vertical line segments located at the point where lines cross the section line. Line segments for ContactsAndFaults are below the topographic profile. All other line feature classes are projected to line segments above the topographic profile.
- Points are projected to points at the appropriate elevation in the vertical plane of the section line.

For point feature classes the distance from the section line and the local azimuth of the section line at the projection point are recorded in fields DistanceFromSection and LocalCsAzimuth. If a point feature class has fields Azimuth and Inclination (e.g., OrientationPoints), new fields ApparentDip, Obliquity (angle between Azimuth and LocalCsAzimuth), and PlotAzimuth (rotation field for symbolization) are calculated.

Output feature classes are named **ed_CsxxInputFeatureClass**, where xx is Output_name_token. Existing feature classes with these names will be overwritten.

This script also creates empty NCGMP09 feature classes CSxxContactsAndFaults, CSxxMapUnitPolys, and CSxxOrientationPoints if they are not already present in the output feature dataset. You may find it useful to load data from the appropriate ed_CSxxxx feature class into these classes.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
NCGMP09-style_geodatabase	An existing NCGMP09-style geodatabase. May be .gdb or .mdb. Must have a GeologicMap feature data set.	Workspace
Project_all_features_in_GeologicMap	Default = true (checked). If checked, all point, line, and polygon feature classes within GeologicMap feature dataset (except for certain edit classes) are projected into cross section. If checked, the Feature_classes_to_Project parameter is ignored. If unchecked, you should specify which feature classes should be projected with the Feature_classes_to_Project parameter	Boolean

Feature_classes_to_Project (Optional)	Used only if Project_all_features_in_GeologicMap is False (unchecked). Specify which point, line, and polygon feature classes to project. Note that the tool will happily project feature classes that are not within the GeologicMap feature dataset. This may not be meaningful!	Multiple Value
DEM	Digital elevation model that encompasses section line and buffered selection polygon. Z units should be equal to XY units of GeologicMap feature dataset.	Raster Dataset
Section_line	Feature class, feature layer, or selection that contains ONLY ONE element. Section line need not be straight. Zigs are OK and you can make a section along a stream course. Points to be projected onto section line are selected by buffering the section line with FLAT line ends. To project points that are beyond the ends of the section line, extend the section line. Points are projected to nearest point on section line using <i>LocateFeaturesAlongRoutes</i> .	Feature Layer
Start_quadrant	Where does section start? (This may not control the section orientation. If you don't get the results you expect, try flipping the section line.)	String
Output_name_token	Short text token used to name output feature dataset and feature classes. The output feature dataset will be named <i>CrossSectionOutput_name_token</i> . If this feature dataset does not exist it will be created. Output feature classes will be named <i>ed_CSOutput_name_tokenInput_featureclass_name</i> Suggested values are A, B, C, ... If the cross section has vertical exaggeration that is not 1, set the token to B5x, or C10x, or ...	String
Vertical_exaggeration	Default is 1. If you change to another value, suggest you incorporate this value in the output name token.	Double
Selection_distance	Distance, in GeologicMap XY units, within which point features are projected onto the cross section plane.	Double

Add_LTYPE_and_PTTYPER	Feature classes CSxxMapUnitPolys, CSxxContactsAndFaults, and CSxxOrientationPoints will be created in the output feature dataset if they are not already present. Check this box to add LTYPE field to CSxxContactsAndFaults and PTTYPE field to CSxxOrientationPoints.	Boolean
Force_exit	If checked, use sys.exit() to force an exit with error. Allows re-run of tool without re-entry of all parameters. Default is false (unchecked).	Boolean
Scratch_workspace (Optional)	If blank, output feature dataset will be used as scratch workspace. Temporary feature classes have names that begin with 'xxx'. Existing feature classes with these names will be overwritten.	Workspace or Feature Dataset
Save_intermediate_data	Default = NO (unchecked). This script creates temporary tables in the input geodatabase and temporary feature classes in the scratch workspace (default is the output feature dataset). If this box is unchecked, these tables and feature classes will not be deleted when the script finished. Check this box if you need these temporary data for troubleshooting. Note that using the default scratch workspace, saving intermediate data and then running the tool to create another feature dataset will not work. You must first delete the temporary data files within the first feature dataset.	Boolean

Project Points to Cross Section *NCGMP09v1.1_ProjectPtsToCrossSection_Arc10.0.py*

Project Points to Cross Section projects points within a specified horizontal distance of a cross-section line into the vertical cross-section plane. Output is a feature class with attributes className_ID, ID, and DistanceFromSection. The source point feature class may then be joined to the output feature class--using ID and _ID as the join fields--to make the entire set of source featureclass attributes available. The cross-section line must be straight!

If points are for orientation data (i.e., have an Azimuth attribute), the apparent dip (or plunge) of each orientation is calculated, as well as the obliquity of the measurement to the section line and the angle (PlotAzimuth) at which a symbol should be rotated.

Script *Project Map Data To Cross Section* is likely to be more useful. It will project data to a zig-zag or curved section line.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
Featureclass_that_contains_cross-section_line	Line feature class that contains the cross-section line. Typically, the CartographicLines feature class within the GeologicMap feature dataset.	Feature Class
Cross-section_Label	One line needs to be selected from the feature class that contains cross-section lines. Selection is on the value of the "Label" field. Cross-section lines should have unique Label values.	String
Point_class_to_be_projected	Point feature class that is to be projected. May be well points, OrientationPoints, or other.	Feature Class
Key_field	Field in point class to be projected that serves as a primary key. If there is an _ID field in the point feature class, Key_field will be automatically reset to this _ID field	Field
Vertical_exaggeration	Desired vertical exaggeration. A real number. Default value is 1.0.	Long
DEM	Digital elevation model that overlaps the points to be projected. Vertical units should be same as horizontal units, or the vertical exaggeration will be incorrect.	Raster Dataset
Max_projection_distance	Distance from cross-section line within which points will be projected. Value is in map units.	Long
Output_feature_dataset	Location of output data. Suggest use of one of the NCGMP09-defined feature datasets CrossSectionA, CrossSectionB, ... If appropriate feature dataset is not present, quit and run Create New Database tool to create empty cross-section feature datasets, which can then be copied and pasted into the existing map geodatabase.	Feature Dataset
Output_feature_class_name	Name of the output featureclass. Any existing featureclass with this name will be overwritten. Note that featureclass names must be unique within a	String

geodatabase. This suggests that, if there may be multiple cross sections, the name of the enclosing feature dataset should be incorporated within the featureclass name. For example:

MyGeodatabase.gdb

GeologicMap

CrossSectionA

CSAWellPts

CSAOrientationPts

CrossSectionB

CSBWellPts

CSBOrientationPts

Scratch_workspace (Optional)

If left blank, defaults to the output feature dataset. Several feature classes (xxx1, xxx2, and xxx4) will be written to this workspace and then deleted. Any existing feature classes with these names will be deleted.

Workspace or
Feature Dataset

Translate To Shapefiles *NCGMP09v1.1_TranslateToShape_Arc10.0.py*

Translate to Shapefiles converts an NCGMP09-style ArcGIS geodatabase to two shapefile packages:

- **OPEN--** Consists of shapefiles, additional .dbf files, and pipe-delimited text files. Field renaming is documented in output file *logfile.txt*. This package will be a complete transcription of the geodatabase without loss of any information.
- **SIMPLE--** Consists of shapefiles alone. Tables Glossary, DataSources, and DescriptionOfMapUnits are joined to selected feature classes within feature dataset GeologicMap, long fields are truncated, and these feature classes are written to shapefiles. Field renaming is documented in output file *logfile.txt*. This package is a

partial (incomplete) transcription of the geodatabase, but will be easier to use than the OPEN package.

Output is written to directories DBName-simple and DBName-open, where DBName is the name of the input geodatabase, without gdb or mdb suffix. If these directories already exist, any files within them will be deleted.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
Input_geodatabase	An existing geodatabase. May be a file (.gdb) or personal (.mdb) geodatabase.	Workspace
Output_workspace	Must be an existing folder. Output folders DBName-open and DBName-simple will be written here, as well as temporary geodatabase xxDBName.	Folder

Validate Database *NCGMP09v1.1_ValidateDatabase_Arc10.0.py*

Validate Database audits a geodatabase for conformance with the NCGMP09 schema. Checks include:

- Schema errors:
 - Are required tables, feature datasets, and feature classes present?
 - Are required fields present in required and optional tables and feature classes?
 - Are required fields defined properly?
- Schema extensions: are there tables, feature datasets, feature classes or fields that are not defined by the standard?
- Is required content present?
- Are _ID values unique?
- Are all Source values defined in table DataSources?
- Are there entries in DataSources which are unused elsewhere in the database?

- Does table Glossary contain all required definitions?
- Are there terms in table Glossary which are unused elsewhere in the database?
- What map units are present on the map, in DescriptionOfMapUnits, in CorrelationOfMapUnits, and cross sections? Do they all match?
- Are there any extra units in DescriptionOfMapUnits?
- Are HierarchyKey values in DescriptionOfMapUnits properly formatted?
- Are there any pseudonulls (single-space values) or trailing spaces in text fields?

Validate Database also inventories the database and reports the number of rows, fields, and field definitions for all tables and feature classes. For more information, check tail of file

NCGMP09v1.1_ValidateDatabase_Arc10.0.py.

Note that using this script with a geodatabase with a schema that differs significantly from NCGMP09 may not yield a useful report.

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
Input_geodatabase	Can be a file geodatabase (.gdb) or a personal geodatabase (.mdb). .gdb or .mdb extension must be included.	Workspace
Output_workspace	A directory that must exist and be writable.	Folder

Create and attribute geologic lines efficiently

Several colleagues have pointed out that the draft NCGMP09 schema may require a significant amount of additional work to set multiple attributes for each geologic line. This concern is significant: we do not want to make the generation of geologic maps more difficult. However, such additional work may be avoided by at least 3 different work-flows.

Workflow 1 is the least satisfactory option. Ignore the suggestion in the NCGMP09 schema documentation that “contact, certain” and “contact, approximate” should both be Type = ‘contact’, with different values of LocationConfidenceMeters.

- Define (in the Glossary table) Type values of “contact, certain”, “contact, approximate”, “contact, concealed”, etc. and use the NCGMP09 schema as if it were ALACARTE. The Glossary definitions should include estimated values for LocationConfidenceMeters

Users of the database, or the author, can later re-calculate Type values and assign appropriate values of LocationConfidenceMeters. We suggest avoiding Type = “contact, queried” because this creates ambiguity about whether the contact is queried because ExistenceConfidence is uncertain, IdentityConfidence is uncertain, or both.

Workflow 2 is especially appropriate to ArcGIS 9.3 and earlier.

- Add a temporary item (e.g., LTYPE) to the ContactsAndFaults feature class and populate this item with ALACARTE-like values of “contact, certain”, “contact, approximate”, “contact, concealed”, and “contact, queried”. It may be desirable to create a domain for the LTYPE field so that a drop-down list is available
- Symbolize the in-process map according to values of LTYPE. Type, IsConcealed, LocationConfidenceMeters, ExistenceConfidence, IdentityConfidence, and Symbol attributes are left empty
- At the end of each digitizing session, or after the map is completely digitized, use tool **Attribute By Key Values** to bulk-calculate appropriate values for the empty attributes

Workflow 3 is recommended for ArcGIS 10.0 and subsequent versions.

- Add a temporary item (LTYPE) to ContactsAndFaults

- Set up symbolization for common assemblages of attributes (e.g., at 1:24,000 scale, LTYPE = “contact, approximate” : Type = “contact”, IsConcealed = “N”, LocationConfidenceMeters = 60, ExistenceConfidence = “certain”, LocationConfidence = “certain”, Symbol = “01.01.03”
- Create feature templates for these assemblages

Lines digitized using these templates will automatically have attributes set to appropriate values. The ArcGIS layer file ContactsAndFaults24K.lyr, located in the Docs subdirectory, provides an example.

We suggest two modifications to this. First, instead of using ALACARTE-like LTYPE values of “contact, certain” and “contact, approximate”, use LTYPE values such as “contact 10m” and “contact 100m”. Second, in your .mxd file, create a ContactsAndFaults layer group that symbolizes these arcs in four different ways:

1. by LTYPE (or Symbol), using the appropriate FGDC symbol
2. By LocationConfidenceMeters:

Add ContactsAndFaults to the Table of Contents a second time.

Right-click on TOC entry for the new ContactsAndFaults layer and select Properties... Set the following properties:

Symbology tab

Show:

Quantities > Proportional symbols

Fields

Value: LocationConfidenceMeters

Normalization: none

Unit: Meters

Data represents

Distance from Center

Base Symbol

Double-click and set to a simple dark gray or black line. Set width = 0.5 or similar

General tab

Layer Name: “ContactsAndFaults—LocationConfidence”

“Visible” should be checked

Display tab

Transparent: 50%

“Scale symbols when a reference scale is set” should be checked

Click OK

3. by ExistenceConfidence

4. by IdentityConfidence

The last three may be turned off during routine digitizing, but turned on when proofing one's work. Add the layer file ContactsAndFaults24K.lyr (in the Docs folder) to your ArcMap composition and set the Source property of each of the 4 sublayers to your ContactsAndFaults feature class to see an example of such symbolization.

References

Soller, D.R., ed., 2011, Digital Mapping Techniques '09—Workshop Proceedings, Morgantown, West Virginia, May 10–13, 2009: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2010–1335, 260 p. (Also available online at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2010/1335/>.)