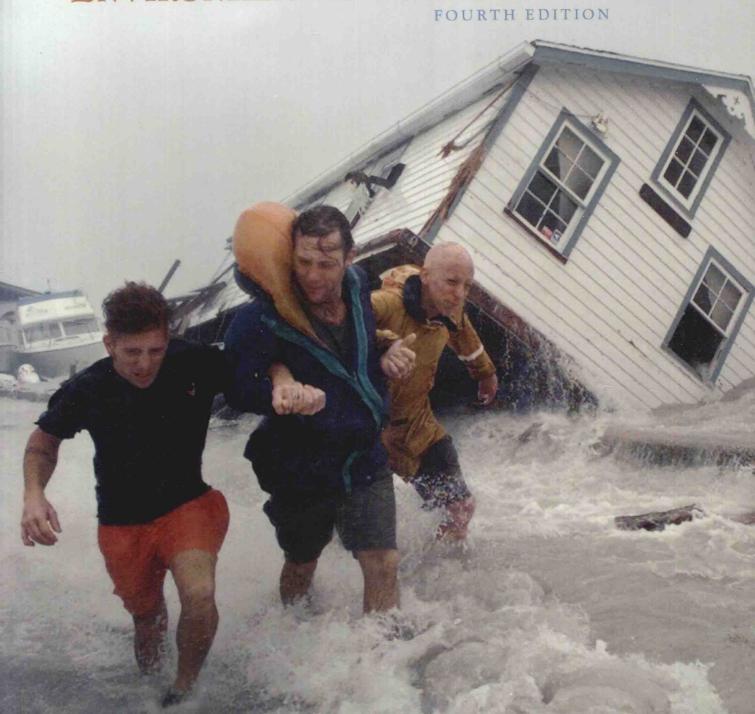
INTRODUCTION TO

# Environmental Geology



## FOURTH EDITION

# Introduction to Environmental Geology

Edward A. Keller

University of California, Santa Barbara



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# Introduction to Environmental Geology





# Hazard City: Assignments in Applied Geology CD-ROM, Third Edition

This CD is included inside every new copy of this textbook. In these 11 assignments, students investigate the fictional town of Hazard City and play the role of a practicing geologist.

**NEW Map Reading:** Students learn basic map reading skills and apply them by planning a route to collect stream water specimens in a case of suspected contamination.

**NEW Tsunami/Storm Surge:** Students research the causes, controls, and impacts of tsunamis and storm surge. They then use maps and basic math to determine maximum warning time, number of residents needing evacuation, and the percentage of a town to be rebuilt after a tsunami/storm surge of known run up.

**Ground Water Contamination:** Students use field and laboratory data to prepare a countour map of the water table, determine the direction of ground water flow and map a contaminated area.

**Volcanic Hazard Assessment:** Researching volcanic hazards, collecting field information, and decision-making are all used to determine the potential impact of a volcanic eruption on different parts of Hazard City.

**Landslide Hazard Assessment:** Students research the factors that determine landslide hazard at five construction sites and make recommendations for development.

**Earthquake Damage Assessment:** Students research the effects of earthquakes on buildings, explore Hazard City, and determine the number of people needing emergency housing given an earthquake of specific intensity.

**Flood Insurance Rate Maps:** Flood insurance premiums are estimated using a flood insurance rate map, insurance tables and site characteristics.

**Snowpack Monitoring:** Students utilize climatic data to estimate variables that are key to flood control and water supply management.

**Coal Property Evaluation:** The potential value of a mineral property is estimated by learning about mining and property evaluation, then applying that knowledge in a resource calculation.

**Landfill Siting:** Students use maps and geological data to determine if any of five proposed sites meet the requirements of the State Administrative Code for landfill siting.

**Shoreline Property Assessment:** Students visit four related waterfront building sites—some developed and some not—and analyze the risk each faces due to shoreline erosion processes.

# **PREFACE**

The main objective of *Introduction to Environmental Geology*, Fourth Edition, is to help equip students—particularly those who intend to take only a single science course—with an understanding of the interactions between geologic processes, ecological processes, and society. During the first half of the twenty-first century, as the human population increases and the use of resources grows, many decisions concerning our use of those resources, such as water, soil, air, minerals, energy, and space to live, will determine our standard of living and the quality of our environment. Scientific knowledge combined with our values will dictate those decisions. Your charge, as a future leader or informed citizen, is to choose paths of development that are good for people and the environment, that larger community that includes plants, animals, water, and air—in other words, the environment consisting of ecosystems that we and all living things depend upon for our well-being.

Earth's dynamic and changing environment constitutes one of the most compelling and exciting areas of study. Environmental geology is the application of geologic information to the entire spectrum of interactions between people and the physical environment. During a course in environmental geology, you will develop an understanding of how geology interacts with major environmental problems facing people and society. This is the essence of *Introduction to Environmental Geology*, Fourth Edition. Our strategy with this text is to:

- Introduce you to the basic concepts and principles of physical and environmental geology, focusing on Earth materials and processes.
- Provide you with sufficient information concerning natural hazards and the geologic environment so that you will be a more informed citizen. You will be better prepared to make decisions concerning where you live and how society responds to natural hazards and catastrophes such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and flooding.
- Help you develop an understanding of relationships between natural resources and pollution. We seek, find, and use resources and, as a result, may pollute our environment. Thus, it is important to know how we might minimize pollution problems.
- Help you understand the basic concepts of environmental management as they relate to the geologic environment in areas such as waste management, environmental health, global change, and environmental assessment.

After finishing your course in environmental geology, you will be better prepared to make decisions concerning where you build or buy a home, what resources you choose to utilize, and appropriate environmental actions relevant to society and Earth's ecosystems from a local to a global scale.

## **Five Fundamental Concepts**

To this end, this book introduces a device we call the "Fundamental Concepts of Environmental Geology." These five concepts are designed to provide a memorable, transportable framework of understanding that you can carry away from the class and use throughout life to make informed choices about your interaction with and effect upon geologic processes:

 Human population growth: Population growth is the number one environmental problem. As population increases, so do our effects and demands on the environment.

- Sustainability: Sustainability is the long-term environmental objective of providing for the future of humans and other living things who share the planet.
- *Earth as a system:* The activities of human beings can have important effects on any or all of Earth's systems, often affecting the global environment.
- Hazardous Earth processes, risk assessment, and perception: Earth's hazardous processes have always occurred and will always occur. Human beings need to recognize the threat of hazards, assess the risk to life and property, and either avoid them or plan accordingly.
- Scientific knowledge and values: Scientific inquiries often provide a variety of
  potential solutions to environmental problems. The solution we choose is a
  direct reflection of our value system.

These concepts are introduced in the first chapter and then highlighted throughout the text (look for the "Revisiting the Fundamental Concepts" section at the end of every chapter). By tying the content to these five principles, the text provides a framework for understanding that will extend far beyond the confines of this course and into your everyday life.

## Organization

Introduction to Environmental Geology, Fourth Edition, is well suited to your study of environmental geology, whether you are a geology major or are taking this class as a science elective. I have organized Introduction to Environmental Geology, Fourth Edition, to flow naturally from the introduction of fundamental principles of environmental science and geology, to more specific information concerning how Earth works, to natural processes and hazards, to understanding natural resources and their management, with the objective of minimizing environmental degradation. We end with a detailed discussion of global change, focusing on climate and some important interactions between society and the geologic environment.

Introduction to Environmental Geology, Fourth Edition, consists of 20 chapters arranged in four parts:

- Part 1 introduces philosophy and fundamental concepts, the structure of Earth and plate tectonics, and the origin and significance of minerals and rocks. Thus, Part 1 presents fundamentals of physical geology with important environmental information necessary to understand the remainder of the text. Chapter 1 introduces five fundamental concepts of environmental science, with an emphasis on the geologic environment. Chapter 2 discusses the structure of Earth and the important subject of plate tectonics and how our planet works from a geologic perspective. Chapter 3 presents geologic information concerning rocks and minerals necessary for understanding environmental geology problems and solutions to those problems. In Chapter 3, we also introduce some of the fundamental principles of geology, including the law of original horizontality, the law of cross-cutting relationships, the concept of the depositional environment, the concept of the rock cycle, and the principle of magmatic differentiation. Chapter 4 presents basics of ecology with links to geology. An ecosystem includes a community of life and it's non-living environment (rock, soil, etc.). The new emerging study of geology linked to ecology is exciting and offers many opportunities.
- Part 2 addresses natural hazards, including an introduction to natural hazards (Chapter 5), earthquakes (Chapter 6), volcanic activity (Chapter 7), rivers and flooding (Chapter 8), landslides (Chapter 9), coastal processes (Chapter 10), and impacts of extraterrestrial objects (Chapter 11). The intent is not to provide copious amounts of detailed information concerning these processes but to focus on the basics involved and the environmental concerns of Earth processes and natural hazards.

- Part 3 presents the major resources associated with the geologic environment and the subject of pollution. Important topics include water resources (Chapter 12), water pollution (Chapter 13), mineral resources (Chapter 14), energy resources (Chapter 15), soils (Chapter 16), waste management (Chapter 17), and air pollution (Chapter 18). The focus is to present the basic principles concerning natural resources and to identify potential environmental problems and solutions.
- Part 4 is concerned with the important topics of global change, environmental management, and relationships between environment and society. Chapter 19 discusses global change with a focus on global warming and stratospheric ozone depletion. Finally, in Chapter 20, which is a "capstone," we discuss relationships between environment and society with topics such as environmental health, land-use planning, environmental law, environmental impact analysis, how we may achieve the goal of obtaining environmental sustainability, and what that environment might entail.

## Major New Material in the Fourth Edition

The fourth edition benefited greatly from feedback from instructors using the text—most of the changes reflect their thoughtful reviews. One new chapter—Ecology and Geology (Chapter 4) recognizes important links between physical and biological processes in the study of the environment. In addition to this new chapter, new or extensively revised discussions include:

- Why solving environmental problems is difficult (Chapter 1)
- Environmental policy and the precautionary principle (Chapter 1)
- Tsunamis (Chapter 6)
- Evaluation of flooding (Chapter 8)
- La Conchita landslide (Chapter 9)
- Hurricanes (Chapter 10)
- Water resources (Chapter 13)
- Peak oil (Chapter 15)
- E-waste (Chapter 17)
- Air toxics (Chapter 18)
- Global warming (Chapter 19)
- What a sustainable environment involves—a vision for the future (Chapter 20)

In addition to the above mentioned new chapter and new or revised discussions, the discussion of many topics has been updated. At the request of reviewers, many figures have been revised to more clearly illustrate the topics under discussion.

## Features of the Text

This book is sensitive to the study needs of students. Each chapter is clearly structured to help you understand the material and effectively review the major concepts. To help you use the material from the book, each chapter is organized with the following study aids:

- Learning objectives that state clearly what you should be able to do upon completing the chapter.
- Selected features, called Case History or A Closer Look, are added where appropriate to help you relate topics in the text to the world around you.

- A chapter summary reinforces the major points of the chapter to help you refocus on the important subjects.
- The foundations of environmental geology are presented in Chapters 1 through 4, and Chapters 5 through 20 contain a discussion that revisits the five fundamental principles in terms of the material presented in the chapter.
- Detailed references are supplied at the end of the text to provide additional readings and to give credit to the scholars who did the research reported in the chapter.
- Key terms are presented at the end of the chapters. These will help you identify the important concepts and terminology necessary to better understand the chapter.
- Review questions help with your review of important subject matter.
- Critical thinking questions stimulate you to think about some of the important issues in the chapters and try to relate these to your life and society.

The appendixes in *Introduction to Environmental Geology*, Fourth Edition, are intended to add additional information useful in helping you understand some of the more applied aspects of environmental geology. This information may be most useful in supplementing laboratory exercises and field exercises in which you may participate. Specific topics include:

- Identification of rocks and minerals with accompanying tables and suggestions.
- Introduction to topographic and geologic maps with specific information concerning how to read topographic maps, construct topographic profiles, and understand geologic maps.
- Introduction to Digital Elevation Models (DEMs) and Global Positioning System instrumentation (GPS).
- Discussion of how geologists determine and interpret geologic time.
- Darcy's Law, with example of how we use it to solve groundwater problems.
- A glossary of terms used in the field of environmental geology.

#### The New Instructional Package

Prentice Hall has assembled a greatly improved resource package for *Introduction to Environmental Geology*, Fourth Edition.

#### For the Instructor

- Instructor Resource Center on CD-ROM, with PowerPoint Presentations and Animations (0-13-225153-1): Included on the Instructor Resource CD are three PowerPoint® presentations for each chapter: (1) Lecture outline— "plug-and-play" lecture presentations based on the outline of the text to get you up and running as quickly as possible; (2) Art only—every illustration and most of the photos in the text, in order, pre-loaded onto PowerPoint slides; (3) Animations—high-quality animations of key geologic processes (see below for more details). Also included are all illustrations and a selection of photos for the text in 16-bit, low-compression JPEG files. All images are manually adjusted for color, brightness, and contrast.
- PH Geoscience Animations (0-13-600377-X): The Prentice Hall Geoscience Animation Library resulted from a survey in which we asked instructors to identify the concepts most difficult to teach using traditional, static resources. Then we animated them. Created through a unique collaboration among five of Prentice Hall's leading geoscience authors, these animations represent a

significant leap forward in lecture presentation. Available on the Instructor Resource Center on CD, the animations are provided as Flash files and, for your convenience, pre-loaded into PowerPoint slides. The list of animations includes:

- Convergent Margins
- Seafloor Spreading
- Faults
- Transform Faults
- Foliation
- Folding
- P & S Waves
- Stream Processes
- Angular Unconformity and Nonconformity
- Global Warming
- Beach Drift
- Seismograph Operations
- Breakup of Pangaea
- Nebular Hypothesis
- Oxbow Lake Formation
- Crater Lake
- · Igneous Features
- Hydrologic Cycle
- Tidal Cycle
- Glacial Processes—Ice Budget
- Relative Dating
- Tectonic Settings of Volcanic Activity
- Glacial Processes—Plucking and Moraines
- Water Phases
- Wave Motion
- Coastal Processes—Jetties, Groins, Breakwaters
- Ocean Circulation
- · Accretion of Terranes
- Global Atmospheric Circulation
- Cyclones and Anticyclones
- Transparencies (0-13-600575-6): Full-color transparencies containing a carefully selected, vibrant assembly of figures, tables, and graphs taken from the text, manually adjusted for color, brightness, and contrast for optimal projection.
- Instructor's Manual with Test Item File (0-13-255152-7): Authored by Glenn D. Thackray of Idaho State University, the Instructor's Manual provides chapter outlines and objectives, classroom discussion topics, and answers to the end-of-chapter questions in the text. The test item file includes nearly 1,000 multiple choice, true/false, and short-answer test questions based on the text. The test item file is also available in both WebCT and Blackboard formats for easy import into your course management system.

#### For the Student

- MyGeologyPlace: www.prenhall.com/keller Organized by chapter for easy integration into the course, this website offers numerous review exercises from which students can get automatic feedback, updated Internet links for further exploration, and critical thinking questions. In addition, the Regional Updates section links students to USGS Fact Sheets applicable to their local area.
- Hazard City: Assignments in Applied Geology, 3e: Included inside every new copy of the text, Hazard City provides meaningful, easy-to-assign, and easy-to-grade assignments. Based on the idealized town of Hazard City, the

assignments put students in the role of a practicing geologist—gathering and analyzing real data, evaluating risk, and making assessments and recommendations. The third edition of this widely used CD-ROM contains two new modules: Map Reading and Tsunami/Storm Surge. In Map Reading, students apply basic map reading skills by planning a route to collect stream water specimens in a case of suspected contamination. In Tsunami/Storm Surge, students use maps and basic math to determine the potential impact of a tsunami or storm surge on a coastal community.

#### Acknowledgments

Successful completion of this book was greatly facilitated by the assistance of many individuals, companies, and agencies. In particular, I am indebted to the U.S. Geological Survey and their excellent environmental programs and publications. To the Internet as a tremendous tool to quickly contact people and organizations doing environmental work. To authors of papers cited in this book, I offer my thanks and appreciation for their contributions. Without their work, this book could not have been written. I must also thank the thoughtful people who dedicated valuable time completing reviews of chapters or the entire book. Their efforts have greatly contributed to this work. I wish to thank Scott Brame, Clemson University; John Bratton, Stonehill College; Eleanor J. Camann, Georgia Southern University; Elizabeth Catlos, Oklahoma State University; Raymond M. Coveney, Jr., University of Missouri; William M. Harris, University of St. Thomas; Michael Krol, Bridgewater State College; Dan Leavell, Ohio State University—Newark; J. Barry Maynard, University of Cincinnati; Stephen R. Newkirk, University of Memphis; Michael Phillips, Illinois Valley Community College; Hongbing Sun, Rider University; and Cynthia Venn, Bloomsburg University.

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on basic principles of ecology and ecological restoration.

I am particularly indebted to my editors at Prentice Hall. Special thanks go to Geosciences Publisher Daniel Kaveney, whose enthusiasm, intelligence, encouragement, ideas, and creativity made this book possible. I greatly appreciate the assistance of Amy Porubsky, marketing manager. I also appreciate the efforts of Brittney Corrigan-McElroy, production editor, and Jerry Marshall, photo acquisitions. Art was rendered by MapQuest and Imagineering. Thanks to Heather Scott, art director, for her work in updating the interior and cover design for this new edition. I appreciate the encouragement and support from my wife, Valery, who assisted by pointing out ways to improve the content and presentation.

Edward A. Keller Santa Barbara, California For the people of the Gulf Coast and the City of New Orleans who lost so much. Hopefully, the Federal Emergency Management Administration, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and local and national elected officials have learned from Hurricane Katrina to better plan for disasters and catastrophes. There will be more, even stronger hurricanes . . . how we choose to be prepared reflects our values and hopefully elevates our human spirit and compassion.

## About the Author

#### Edward A. Keller

Ed Keller is a professor, researcher, writer, and, most importantly, mentor and teacher to undergraduate and graduate students. Currently, Dr. Keller's students are working on earthquake hazards, how waves of sediment move through a river system following disturbance, and geologic controls on habitat to endangered southern steelhead trout. Born and raised in California (Bachelor's degrees in Geology and Mathematics from California State University at Fresno, Master's degree in Geology from the University of California at Davis), it was while pursuing his Ph.D. in Geology from Purdue University in 1973 that Ed wrote the first edition of Environmental Geology. The text soon became a foundation of the environmental geology curriculum. Ed joined the faculty of the University of California at Santa Barbara in 1976 and has been there since, serving multiple times as the chair of both the Environmental Studies and Hydrologic Science programs. In that time he has been an author on more than 100 articles, including seminal works on fluvial processes and tectonic geomorphology. Ed's academic honors include the Don J. Easterbrook Distinguished Scientist Award, Geological Society of America (2004), the Quatercentenary Fellowship from Cambridge University, England (2000), two Outstanding Alumnus Awards from Purdue University (1994, 1996), a Distinguished Alumnus Award from California State University at Fresno (1998), and the Outstanding Outreach Award from the Southern California Earthquake Center (1999).

Ed and his wife Valery, who brings clarity to his writing, love walks on the beach at sunset and when the night herons guard moonlight sand at Arroyo Burro Beach in Santa Barbara.

# BRIEF CONTENTS

PART ONE	Foundations of Environmental Geology 1
Chapter 1	Philosophy and Fundamental Concepts 2
Chapter 2	Internal Structure of Earth and Plate Tectonics 36
Chapter 3	Minerals and Rocks 66
Chapter 4	Ecology and Geology 104
PART TWO	Earth Processes and Natural Hazards 131
Chapter 5	Introduction to Natural Hazards 132
Chapter 6	Earthquakes and Related Phenomena 160
Chapter 7	Volcanic Activity 214
Chapter 8	Rivers and Flooding 250
Chapter 9	Slope Processes, Landslides, and Subsidence 286
Chapter 10	Coastal Processes 322
Chapter 11	Impact of Extraterrestrial Objects 356
PART THREE	Resources and Pollution 379
Chapter 12	Water Resources 380
Chapter 13	Water Pollution 412
Chapter 14	Mineral Resources 442
Chapter 15	Energy Resources 470
Chapter 16	Soils and Environment 526
Chapter 17	Waste as a Resource: Waste Management 552
Chapter 18	Air Pollution 576
PART FOUR	Environmental Management, Global Perspective, and Society 603
Chapter 19	Global Climate Change 604
Chapter 20	Geology, Society, and the Future 636

# CONTENTS

Preface xiii

# PART ONE

## Foundations of Environmental Geology 1

#### Chapter 1

Philosophy and	Eundamontal	Concente	2
PHHOSOPHY and	runuamentai	Concepts	

**CASE HISTORY:** Easter Island: Are We on the Same Path at a Global Scale? 4

1.1	Introduction to Environmental Geology				
	A Closer Look: Earth's Place in Space	5			

1.2	Fundamental Concepts of Environmental Geology	10
	Concept One: Human Population Growth	
	Concept Two: Sustainability 15	

A Closer Look: Human Landscape Modification: Ducktown, Tennessee 16

Concept Three: Earth as a System 18

Case History: The Aral Sea: The Death of a Sea 19

A Closer Look: The Gaia Hypothesis 23

Concept Four: Hazardous Earth Processes 24
Concept Five: Scientific Knowledge

and Values 25

#### Chapter 2

# Internal Structure of Earth and Plate Tectonics 36

CASE HIS	TORY: Two Cities on a Plate Boundary 38
2.1	Internal Structure of Earth 39
2.2	How We Know about the Internal Structure of Earth
2.3	Plate Tectonics 42
	A Closer Look: The Wonder of Mountains 48
2.4	A Detailed Look at Seafloor Spreading 51
2.5	Pangaea and Present Continents 55
2.6	How Plate Tectonics Works: Putting It Together 61

Plate Tectonics and Environmental Geology 63

41

#### Chapter 3

2.7

#### Minerals and Rocks 66

CASE HIS	STORY: The Asbestos Controversy	68
3.1	Minerals 69	
3.2	Important Rock-Forming Minerals	74

A Closer Look: Weathering 76

A Closer Look: Clay 79

3.3 Rock Cycle 81

3.4 Three Rock Laws 82

3.5 Igneous Rocks 82

3.6 Sedimentary Rocks 88

3.7 Metamorphic Rocks 91Case History: St. Francis Dam 95

3.8 Rock Strength and Deformation 97

3.9 Rock Structures 98

#### Chapter 4

#### Ecology and Geology 104

**CASE HISTORY:** Endangered Steelhead Trout in Southern California: It's All About Geology 106

4.1 Ecology for Geologists: Basic Terms 106

4.2 Geology and Biodiversity 109

A Closer Look: Seawalls and Biodiversity 119

4.3 Ecological Restoration 121

A Closer Look: Restoration of the Kissimmee River 122

	A Closer Look: Restoration of the	6.2	Earthquake Magnitude 162
	Florida Everglades 124	6.3	Earthquake Intensity 167
	A Closer Look: Coastal Sand Dune Restoration	6.4	Plate Boundary Earthquakes 168
	at Pocket Beaches: University of California, Santa Barbara 127	6.5	Intraplate Earthquakes 170
	Sunta Burbara 127	6.6	Earthquake Processes 172
		6.7	Earthquake Shaking 176
DAD	RTTWO	6.8	Earthquake Cycle 186
		6.9	Earthquakes Caused by Human Activity 188
Ear	th Processes and	6.10	Effects of Earthquakes 189
Nat	ural Hazards 131	6.11	Tsunami 192
			A Closer Look: Indonesian Tsunami 193
Chapte	er 5	6.12	Earthquake Risk and Earthquake Prediction 198
Introdu	uction to Natural Hazards 132	6.13	Toward Earthquake Prediction 203
	ISTORY: Hurricane Katrina, Most Serious	6.14	Sequence of Earthquakes in Turkey: Can One Earthquake Set Up Another? 203
Natural Ca	atastrophe in U.S. History 134	6.15	The Response to Earthquake Hazards 204
5.1	Hazards, Disasters, and Natural Processes 136		A Closer Look: The Alaska Earthquake of 2002
	A Closer Look: The Magnitude-Frequency Concept 138		and the Value of Estimating Potential Ground Rupture 206
5.2	Evaluating Hazards: History, Linkages, Disaster Prediction, and Risk Assessment 143		to be to the state of the state
	A Closer Look: Scientists, Hazards,	Chapte	r /
	and the Media 148	Volcani	c Activity 214
5.3	The Human Response to Hazards 149	CASE HI	<b>STORY:</b> Mt. Unzen, 1991 216
5.4	Global Climate and Hazards 153	7.1	Introduction to Volcanic Hazards 217
5.5	Population Increase, Land-Use Change, and Natural Hazards 154	7.2	Volcanism and Volcanoes 217
	A Closer Look: Nevado del Ruiz: A Story of People,	7.3	Volcano Types 219
	Land Use, and Volcanic Eruption 156	7.4	Volcano Origins 224
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.5	Volcanic Features 225
		7.6	Volcanic Hazards 230
Chapte	er 6	7.7	Two Case Histories 238
Earthqu	uakes and Related Phenomena 160	7.8	Forecasting Volcanic Activity 243
CASE HI	STORY: Northridge, 1994 162	7.9	Adjustment to and Perception of the Volcanic Hazard 247
6.1	Introduction to Earthquakes 162		
		Chapte	r 8
		KIVEIS 6	and Flooding 250
		CASE HI	STORY: Mississippi River Flooding, 1973 and 1993 252
		8.1	Rivers: Historical Use 254
		8.2	Streams and Rivers 254
	The state of the s	8.3	Sediment in Rivers 256
		8.4	River Velocity, Discharge, Erosion, and Sediment Deposition 257
10			A Closer Look: History of a River 259

8.5

8.6

Effects of Land-Use Changes

Channel Patterns and Floodplain Formation 262

Mass Extinctions 368

Minimizing the Impact Hazard 374

A Closer Look: Near-Earth Objects 376

8.11	Perception of Flooding 281	Res	ources and Pollution 379		
Chapte	r 9	Chapte	er 12		
Slope Processes, Landslides,		Water F	Water Resources 380		
and Sub	osidence 286	CASE UI	ISTORY: Long Island, New York 382		
CASE HI	STORY: La Conchita Landslide of 2005 288				
9.1	Introduction to Landslides 288	12.1 12.2	Water: A Brief Global Perspective 383 Surface Water 384		
9.2	Slope Processes and Types of Landslides 290	12.3	Groundwater 387		
9.3	Slope Stability 294	12.4	Interactions between Surface Water and Groundwater 394		
	A Closer Look: Translation Slides Along Bedding Planes 295		Case History: The Edwards Aquifer, Texas—Water Resource in Conflict 397		
	Case History: Vaiont Dam 301	12.5	Desalination 398		
9.4	Human Use and Landslides 303	12.6	Water Use 398		
9.5	Minimizing the Landslide Hazard 306	12.7	Water Management in the Future 402		
9.6	Snow Avalanches 311		A Closer Look: Management of the Colorado River 403		
9.7	Subsidence 312	12.8	Water and Ecosystems 406		
9.8	Perception of the Landslide Hazard 318		A Closer Look: Wetlands 407		
		12.9	Emerging Global Water Shortages 408		
Chapte	r 10				
Coastal	Processes 322	Chapte	er 13		
CASE HI	STORY: The Cape Hatteras Lighthouse Controversy 324	Water F	Pollution 412		
10.1	Introduction to Coastal Hazards 324	OACE III	ICTORY. North Carolina's Pay of Dida 414		
10.2	Coastal Processes 325		ISTORY: North Carolina's Bay of Pigs 414		
10.3	Coastal Erosion 331	13.1	An Overview of Water Pollution 415		
	A Closer Look: Measuring Coastal Change 335				
10.4	Coastal Hazards and Engineering Structures 336		The same of the sa		
10.5	Human Activity and Coastal Erosion: Some Examples 340	B. Carlot			
10.6	Tropical Cyclones 343				
10.7	Perception of and Adjustment to Coastal Hazards 349	THE REAL PROPERTY.			
	A Closer Look: E-Lines and E-Zones 352				
Chapte	r 11				
	of Extraterrestrial Objects 356				
	2,22				
	STORY: The Tunguska Event 358				
11.1	Earth's Place in Space 359				
11.2	Aerial Bursts and Impacts 360	-23/8			
		erton	gbook.com		

11.3

11.4

PART THREE

8.7

8.8

8.9

8.10

River Flooding 264

Urbanization and Flooding 269

Adjustments to Flood Hazards 273

The Nature and Extent of Flood Hazards 271

Case History: Flash Floods in Eastern Ohio 272

A Closer Look: Magnitude and Frequency of Floods 265