

# ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY

# **BARBARA W. MURCK**

University of Toronto

# **BRIAN J. SKINNER**

Yale University

# STEPHEN C. PORTER

University of Washington





Executive Editor Christopher J. Rogers Developmental Editor Rachel Nelson Marketing Manager Cathy Faduska Senior Production Editor Bonnie Cabot Text Designer Karin Gerdes Kincheloe Cover Designer Laurie Ierardi Manufacturing Manager Mark Cirillo Photo Editor Alexandra Truitt Photo Assistant Kim Khatchatourian Illustration Coordinator Anna Melhorn

This book was set in 10/12 Adobe Garamond by Ruttle, Shaw & Wetherill and printed and bound by Von Hoffmann Press. The cover was printed by Lehigh Press.

Recognizing the importance of preserving what has been written, it is a policy of John Wiley & Sons, Inc. to have books of enduring value published in the United States printed on acid-free paper, and we exert our best efforts to that end.

Copyright © 1996, by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

All rights reserved. Published simultaneously in Canada.

Reproduction or translation of any part of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 and 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful. Requests for permission or further information should be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data: Murck, Barbara Winifred, 1954-

Environmental geology / Barbara W. Murck, Brian J. Skinner, Stephen C. Porter.

Includes bibliographical references.

ISBN 0-471-30356-9 (cloth: alk. paper)

I. Skinner, Brian J., 1928-Environmental geology.

III. Title. II. Porter, Stephen C.

QE38.M87 1995 550-dc20

95-37493

CIP

Printed in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3

# **ABOUT THE AUTHORS**

**T**he authors of this book bring a wealth of professional and personal knowledge, training, and experience to the project. Among them, they have carried out geologic fieldwork on all

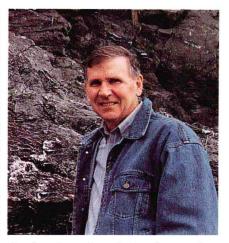
of the Earth's continents. The diversity demonstrated in their own careers reflects the broad range of challenges that characterize Earth science and environmental geology today.



As an undergraduate *Barbara Murck* was a confirmed nonscientist, until an introductory geology course changed her plans. Since then her professional focus has ranged from igneous geochemistry and ore-deposit petrography to alternative energy sources and state-of-the-environment reporting. Her current work focuses primarily on environmental management training for decision makers in developing countries.



Throughout his career as a geologist, *Brian Skinner's* research has focused on the physical properties of minerals and on the genesis of base-metal deposits. He has worked extensively in Australia, Africa, and North America and with students in Asia and Europe. With Yale University colleagues, he has had the opportunity to explore a diversity of Earth science topics, including oceanography and climatic change, volcanic gases, economic models of resource depletion, and the geologic aspects of the space program.



Stephen Porter's professional career has largely been concerned with studies of glaciation in many of the world's major mountain systems and with the history of the climatic changes their deposits record. He has also studied the evolution of midocean and continental volcanoes and the products of their prehistoric eruptions and how volcanic eruptions may have influenced the Earth's climate. With colleagues from around the world, he has studied the hazards of large rockfalls in the Alps and the thick, extensive deposits of windblown dust in China that provide one of the longest continuous records of climatic change during the past several million years.

The authors' global perspective is reflected in this book by examples and illustrations from numerous foreign areas, for it is important to emphasize that geology is a global science—a science that recognizes no political boundaries. Only by studying the Earth in its entirety can we hope to understand how our amazing planet works, how geologic processes affect our lives, and how, in turn, human activities affect the functioning of the Earth system.

# **PREFACE**

The study of the Earth has captured people's interest for as long as scientific enquiry has been conducted. To explore, to question, to seek an understanding of the natural processes that surround us is fundamental to human nature. In the Earth sciences today, more than ever before, we recognize what links the various parts of the Earth system to one another and what links all organisms—including human beings—to the geologic environment. Investigating the nature of these dynamic connections is a central goal of environmental geology and an important focus of this book.

## Why We Wrote Environmental Geology

We love geology. We love to study, teach, and learn about geology. It is fun and exciting to help people understand the Earth beneath their feet and the geologic processes that affect their daily lives. It is rewarding when a student says, "I heard about that earthquake on the news last night, and I understood why it happened," or "On our holiday we saw a flood out the window of the airplane, and I explained to my family what was happening." By producing a first-rate text on environmental geology, we hope to facilitate such learning.

As a society (and, increasingly, as a global community) we want to continue to derive benefits from the Earth's resources without jeopardizing the future availability of those resources and without compromising the integrity of natural systems. We hope, also, to minimize the negative impacts of hazardous Earth processes. To achieve these goals we need to foster greater understanding of Earth systems and geologic processes. For those reasons we have chosen to explore environmental geology from a distinctly human perspective. Throughout the book we return to the themes of human-induced environmental change, the impacts of geology on human interests, and societal dependence on the Earth's resources. This book is an exploration of the planet. More precisely, it explores the human-planet relationship: how Earth processes influence human lives on

a daily basis and how human actions, in turn, alter the functioning of Earth systems.

This is an environmental geology textbook. It is not a physical or historical geology textbook, although environmental geology does encompass some aspects of both physical and historical geology. The basic geology topics covered in the book were specifically selected to provide the foundation for concepts and terminology needed to understand the impacts of geologic processes on human interests. Students respond best to background material when they understand the reasons for learning it; hence, frequent explanations are offered. They might ask, for example, Why is it important to learn about the interior of the Earth? (Because internal Earth processes are fundamental in forming the landscape and causing hazardous Earth processes like earthquakes and volcanoes.) Why is it necessary to study the properties of rocks, minerals, and soils? (Because we need these materials as resources and because the properties of Earth materials can affect human interests in a wide variety of ways-in their ability to resist masswasting, to absorb wastes, or to hold and transmit oil or water, for example.) Students who read this book will gain the basic geologic background they need to interpret geologic events.

#### To the Reader

Most likely, you are reading this book in the context of an introductory course on environmental geology. People take such courses for a variety of reasons; consequently, this book may mean different things to different people. If you are planning to become a geologist or an environmental geologist, you can consider the book an introduction to the many fascinating possibilities and challenges that await you in your career. If you are studying environmental geology out of personal interest or perhaps to fulfill a degree requirement, we hope it will help you become more aware of the geologic nature of our environment and the role of

geoscientists in events of public concern. And we hope that all of our readers will emerge better prepared to make informed decisions about the natural processes that affect our lives on a daily basis.

### Organization

The book is organized in four main parts. In Part I: Geologic Framework we provide a brief background in Earth system science and physical and historical geology. In this part you will find basic concepts and terminology concerning the structure and materials of the Earth and the functioning of Earth systems and cycles. The topics covered are not overly technical; they were carefully chosen to provide just the background needed to be able to understand the material presented in subsequent chapters. Part II: Hazardous Geologic Processes covers the broad range of geologic events that are damaging to human interests, including Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, and floods. In this section we look at both the impacts of such events on humans and the geologic processes that underlie the events. In Part III: Using and Caring for Earth Resources we investigate the nature of the Earth's resources, their importance for modern society, the geologic processes that control their formation and occurrence, and some of the environmental implications of their use and management (or mismanagement). Part IV: Human Impacts on the Environment focuses on contaminants—waste and pollution, where they come from, how they are transported in the geologic environment, and how they can be managed. This part of the book ends with a look at the impacts of human activity on the atmosphere and at the potential impacts of global atmospheric change.

### Special Features

The following special features of content, organization, graphical presentation, and pedagogy set this book apart from others in similar subject areas.

#### Part Opening Essays

Each of the four main parts of the book opens with an essay. These essays are not add-ons; they are integral to the text. They set the context and provide an overview of the fundamental concepts that recur throughout the ensuing chapters. The essay for Part I, entitled *The Home Planet*, puts Earth in perspective by placing it in the context of the solar system and by examining some of the Earth-forming processes that have made this planet hospitable to life. *Assessing Geologic Hazards and Risks*, the essay for Part II, introduces natural, geologic, technological, and anthropogenic hazards and some of the approaches used to assess human vulnerability to these hazards. In the essay for Part III, *The Nature of Earth Resources*, renewable and nonrenewable reosurces are introduced, and the finite nature of some Earth resources and the need for appropriate management are discussed. The Part IV

opening essay, *Managing Wastes*, examines waste and contaminants in the context of a "throwaway" society.

### **Chapter-Opening Vignettes**

Each chapter opens with a short vignette, or anecdote, illustrated with a chapter-opening photograph on the facing page. The purpose of these vignettes is to provide a glimpse into some aspect of the geologic environment and how that environment affects humans (and vice versa). To a certain extent the opening comments are designed to provide a context or rationale for the chapters. For example, students often wonder why the study of minerals is relevant to environmental geology. The vignette for chapter 2, concerning the properties of asbestos minerals and how they affect human interests, provides an answer.

### Boxes: The Human Perspective and Focus On . . .

Scattered throughout the book you will find material set aside in shaded boxes; at least one box appears in each chapter. Boxes entitled The Human Perspective are intended to highlight particular aspects of the human-planet relationship, such as human impacts on the environment, the impacts of geologic processes on human interests, or human institutions (projects, programs, etc.) devoted to some aspect of environmental geology. Boxes entitled Focus On . . . are intended to provide an in-depth look at some of the more technical aspects of environmental geology and related sciences. These boxes provide depth and detail for a course that goes beyond the introductory level or is designed specifically for geology or environmental geology majors. If desired, however, the Focus On . . . boxes can be skipped without affecting the integrity of the material presented in the rest of the chapter.

#### Artwork

The artwork in this book has been carefully crafted to complement the text and to facilitate learning. For the line drawings, the authors worked closely with illustrators who are familiar with the subject matter and are highly skilled at translating concepts into accurate full-color representations. Intensive research has allowed us to carry on the tradition of beautiful, up-to-date, instructive photographic images for which Wiley's Earth science textbooks are known.

### Pedagogical Material

Each chapter includes a list of *Important Terms to Remember*. A page reference is given for each of the important terms, and a glossary is provided at the end of the book. The chapters also include a *Summary* of key points presented in a numbered list. The *Questions and Activities* that end each chapter are meant to stimulate independent thought and study and critical thinking. Some of the activities are appropriate for group discussions, projects, or field trips; others lend themselves to term-paper or essay assign-

ments. The *Appendices* provided at the end of the book contain useful reference information for students (and instructors) on units and conversions, the chemical elements, and the geologic time scale.

### Supplements

A full range of supplementary material to accompany *Environmental Geology* is available to assist both instructors and students. The *Study Guide*, prepared by Barbara Murck, provides an inexpensive way for students to derive full benefit from this textbook. It includes chapter summaries; brief discussions of the most important terms and key points in each chapter; study pointers and guidelines; and practice questions to help students review and apply concepts and to prepare for examinations.

The *Instructor's Manual and Test Bank* was also prepared by Barbara Murck. It includes chapter synopses and lecture lead-ins; sample syllabi and options for course organization; suggestions for further reading; a full description of supplementary materials; and additional written, audiovisual, and computer resources. The *Test Bank* is also available in computerized format for both IBM and Macintosh applications. The computerized format features an easy-to-use test-generating program that allows instructors to select test questions from the printed test bank, print the completed tests for use in the classroom, and save the tests for later use or modification.

Environmental Science Activities, by Dorothy B. Rosenthal, provides forty-six interdisciplinary student activities that require a hands-on approach and inspire critical thinking. Through the use of readily available materials, this supplement allows students to investigate, analyze, and appreciate the world around them in a class or on their own.

The Wiley Geology Transparency Set includes 150 full-color textbook illustrations, resized and edited for maximum effectiveness in large lecture halls. The Wiley Geology Slide Set comprises the 150 images provided as transparency acetates in 35-mm slide form. The Environmental Geology Overhead Transparency Set consists of full-color line drawings from this book, resized for maximum visibility in large lecture halls. These images are also available as 35-mm slides in the Environmental Geology Slide Set.

The Wiley Geosciences CD–ROM contains many images from Environmental Geology, as well as from Dynamic Earth and The Blue Planet, both by Brian J. Skinner and Stephen C. Porter. Available for Macintosh or IBM and compatible computers, the CD–ROM includes an image manager that

allows instructors to customize their presentations, and eight animations that illustrate key geological concepts.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

It has been a pleasure to work with the talented, efficient, and ever patient professionals at John Wiley & Sons and the freelance experts associated with them. Thanks to everyone involved with this project; you deserve a gold medal (and a vacation) for consistent good humor in dealing with chronically truant authors.

The concept of an environmental geology text originated with Barry Harmon, then Earth sciences editor, and publisher Kaye Pace and continued under the editorial guidance of Chris Rogers. Developmental editor Rachel Nelson prodded, advised, commiserated, and otherwise guided the project to a successful conclusion. Others who contributed their considerable talents to the success of the project include (in no particular order): Bonnie Cabot, who oversaw an extremely tight production schedule; Stella Kupferberg, Alexandra Truitt, Kim Khatchatourian, and Michelle Orlans, who found just the right photographs for the text; Anna Melhorn, who managed (or juggled) the illustration program; Karin Kincheloe, the designer of the book; John Woolsey and his staff, who exhibited amazing skill at translating crude sketches into accurate full-color representations; Eric Stano, who coordinated the supplementary materials; Carolyn Smith, whose ruthless green pen greatly improved the readability of the text; Catherine Faduska, who developed the marketing program for the book; Diane Kraut, permissions editor; and Beth Brooks and Pui Szeto, who provided editorial assistance. Special mention is due to Judith Peatross, who contributed valuable suggestions on organization, pedagogy, and scientific content throughout the early stages of manuscript development. Judith also wrote a number of the Human Perspective and Focus On . . . boxes; thank you for these contributions.

Geology in general—and environmental geology in particular-is an interdisciplinary endeavor, one that encompasses many areas of expertise. For this reason we sought the input of colleagues who collectively represent a wide range of experience in all aspects of research and teaching related to environmental geology. The careful reading and extensive commentary by these colleagues improved the book immeasurably. Their thoughtful suggestions touched on every aspect of the volume, from the overall organization to the tiniest details. They helped keep us up-to-date in a science that is constantly changing. More importantly, through their comments the reviewers made available to us their many years of collective experience in conveying this material to beginning students of geology and environmental geology. Thank you to those who assisted us by reviewing all or part of the manuscript. They are:

### **REVIEWERS**

Yemane Asmerom

University of New Mexico

James Bell

Linn Benton Community

College

Jane Boger

State University of New York at

Geneseo

Phillip Boger

State University of New York at

Geneseo

James Bugh

State University of New York at

Cortland

John Busby

Hardin-Simmons University

Ellen Cowan

Appalachian State University

Stanley Dart

University of Nebraska at

Kearney

Pascal de Caprariis

Indiana University–Purdue

University

Jeremy Fein

McGill University

Robert Furlong

Wayne State University

Malcolm Hill

Northeastern University

Jerry Horne

San Bernadino Valley College

Larry Kodosky

Oakland Community College

Joan Licari

Cerritos College

Barbara Manner

Duquesne University

George Meyer

College of the Desert

Kevin Mickus

Southwest Missouri State

University

Michael Nielson

University of Alabama at

Birmingham

Nathaniel Ostrom

Michigan State University

**Donald Palmer** 

Kent State University

**Eugene Perry** 

Northern Illinois University

Frank Revetta

Potsdam College

Glenn Roquemore

Irvine Valley Community

College

Laura Sanders

Northern Illinois University

Catherine Shrady

St. Lawrence University

Frank Simpson

University of Windsor

Lonnie Thompson

Ohio State University

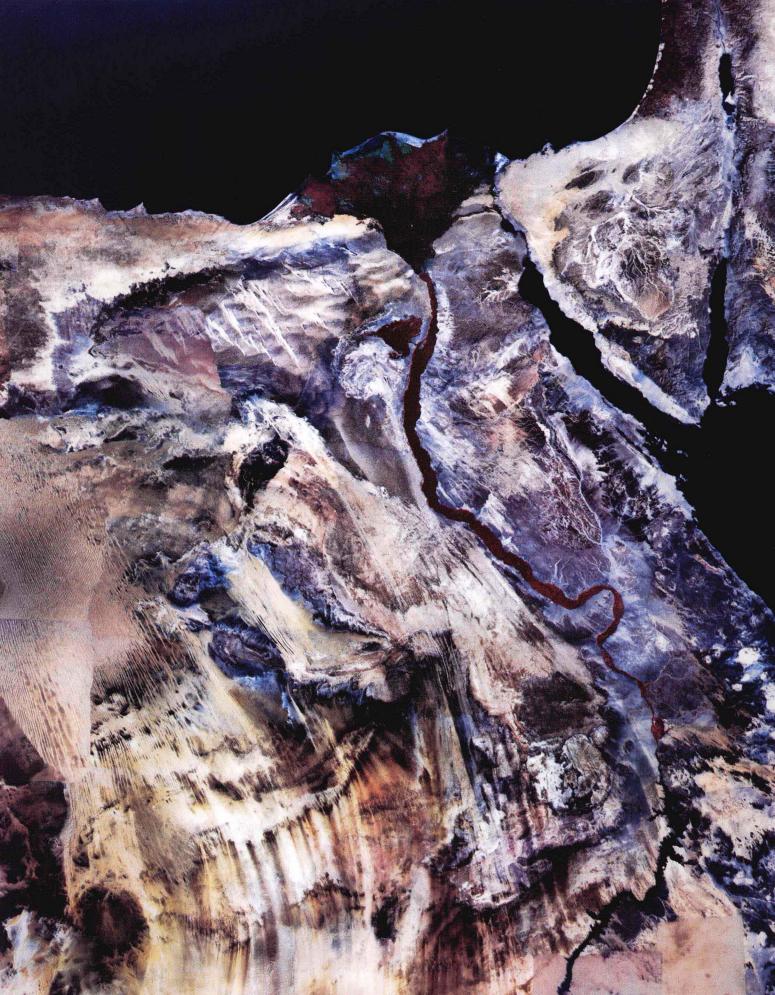
John Vitek

Oklahoma State University

Daniel Zarin

University of Pennsylvania

# **ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY**



# **BRIEF TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# INTRODUCTION OUR PLACE IN THE ENVIRONMENT 1

### PART I GEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK 11

### E S S A Y • THE HOME PLANET 11

- 1 EARTH SYSTEMS AND CYCLES 19
- 2 EARTH STRUCTURE AND MATERIALS 41

# PART II HAZARDOUS GEOLOGIC PROCESSES

# E S S A Y • ASSESSING GEOLOGIC HAZARDS AND RISKS 61

- 3 EARTHQUAKES 69
- 4 VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS 101
- 5 TSUNAMIS 131
- 6 LANDSLIDES AND MASS-WASTING 145
- 7 SUBSIDENCE 173
- 8 FLOODS 191
- 9 HAZARDS OF OCEAN AND WEATHER 217
- 1 0 METEORITE IMPACTS 251

### PART III USING AND CARING FOR EARTH RESOURCES 275

# E S S A Y • THE NATURE OF EARTH RESOURCES 275

- 1 1 ENERGY FROM FOSSIL FUELS 283
- 1 2 ENERGY ALTERNATIVES 301
- 1 3 MINERAL RESOURCES 323
- 1 4 SOIL RESOURCES 351
- 1 5 WATER RESOURCES 377

### PART IV HUMAN IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT 401

### E S S A Y • MANAGING WASTES 401

- 1 6 WASTE DISPOSAL 409
- 1 7 CONTAMINANTS IN THE GEOLOGIC ENVIRONMENT 435
- 1 8 ATMOSPHERIC CHANGE 465

# **CONTENTS**

# INTRODUCTION OUR PLACE IN THE ENVIRONMENT 1

#### What Is Environmental Geology? 2

Geology: The Study of the Earth 2 Environment: Our Surroundings 3

#### Humans as Agents of Geologic Change 3

### Fundamental Concepts of Environmental Geology 4

Earth Systems 4 Hazardous Processes 6 Earth Resources 7 Waste 8 The Human–Planet Relationship 8

#### Goals and Directions 9

Important Terms to Remember 9

### PART I GEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK 11

#### E S S A Y • THE HOME PLANET 11

### The Solar System 11

#### The Origin of the Solar System 12

Brother and Sisters: A Comparison of the Terrestrial Planets 14

#### The Habitable Planet 15

Spheres of the Earth 15 Plate Tectonics 16

#### The Relationship Between Life and the Earth 16

Life on Earth 17

Expanding Horizons for the Shrinking Earth 17

Important Terms to Remember 17

#### 1 • EARTH SYSTEMS AND CYCLES 19

#### The Earth System 19

The System Concept 20 Box Models 22 Living in a Closed System 22

#### Dynamic Interactions Among Systems 23

### Box 1.1 The Human Perspective—International Geosphere–Biosphere Program 24

Cycling and Recycling 23 Cycles in the Earth System 27

#### The Energy Cycle 27

Energy Inputs 27 Energy Loss 28

#### The Hydrologic Cycle 28

Pathways 28 Reservoirs 29

#### Biogeochemical Cycles 29

The Nitrogen Cycle 30

#### The Rock Cycle 30

Heat Transfer in the Earth 30 Plate Tectonics and the Earth's External Structure 32 The Three Rock Families 34 Rocks in the Crust 34 Rock Cycles and Circuits 35

#### Uniformitarianism and Earth Cycles 35

Uniformitarianism and the Rates of Cycles 36 Summary 38 Important Terms to Remember 39 Questions and Activities 39

#### 2 • EARTH STRUCTURE AND MATERIALS 41

#### The Composition of the Earth 42

What Is the Earth Made Of? 42

#### The Earth: Inside and Out 42

Layers of Differing Physical Properties 43 Layers of Differing Chemical Composition 44

#### Minerals 47

Chemical Elements and Compounds 47 Definition of a Mineral 47

### Box 2.1 Focus On . . . Atoms and Ions 48

Common Minerals 49 Minerals as Indicators of the Environment of Their Formation 52

#### Rocks 53

Describing Rocks 53

#### **Box 2.2 Focus On... Properties of Minerals 54**

### Earth Materials in the Environment 56

Summary 57 Important Terms to Remember 58 Questions and Activities 59

# PART II HAZARDOUS GEOLOGIC PROCESSES 61

# E S S A Y • ASSESSING GEOLOGIC HAZARDS AND RISKS 61

#### Types of Hazards 61

Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Effects 62

#### Vulnerability and Susceptibility 62

#### Assessing Hazards and Risks 62

Hazard Assessment 62 Risk Assessment 63

#### Prediction and Warning 63

Forecasting 63 Early Warning 64

#### Response and the Role of Geoscientists 64

Important Terms to Remember 67

#### 3 • EARTHQUAKES 69

#### What Causes Earthquakes 70

Fractures and Faults 70 Earthquake Mechanisms 71

#### How Earthquakes Are Studied 73

Seismographs 73 Seismic Waves 75

Focus and Epicenter 76 Measuring Earthquakes 78 Some Good News About Earthquakes 80

## Earthquake Hazards and Risks 80

Quantifying and Addressing the Risks 80

# Box 3.1 The Human Perspective—Seismic Verification of Nuclear Testing 82

Hazards Associated with Earthquakes 86

# Box 3.2 The Human Perspective—Northridge Earthquake: A Personal Encounter 91

#### Prediction and Control of Earthquakes 91

The World Distribution of Earthquakes 91

Seismicity and Plate Tectonics 92

Approaches to Earthquake Prediction 94

Controlling Earthquakes 96

Summary 98 Important Terms to Remember 99 Questions and Activities 99

#### 4 • VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS 101

#### Volcanoes and Magma 101

Characteristics of Magma 102

#### Volcanic Eruptions 104

Factors Influencing Eruptive Styles 106 Nonexplosive Eruptions 106 Explosive Eruptions 106

#### Volcanic Landforms 110

Shield Volcanoes 110 Stratovolcanoes 110

Other Features of Volcanoes 111

#### Volcanoes and Plate Tectonics 115

Global Distribution of Volcanoes 116

#### Volcanic Hazards 118

Primary Effects of Volcanism 118 Secondary and Tertiary Effects of Volcanism 121

# Box 4.1 The Human Perspective—Lakes of Death in Cameroon 122

### Beneficial Aspects of Volcanism 124

### **Predicting Eruptions 125**

Volcano Monitoring 126

Summary 128 Important Terms to Remember 129 Questions and Activities 129

#### 5 • TSUNAMIS 131

#### What Is a Tsunami? 131

Physical Characteristics of Tsunamis 132

#### How Tsunamis Are Generated 133

Earthquakes 133 Volcanic Eruptions 135

Landslides 136 Underwater Explosions 136

Tsunamis in Lakes, Bays, and Reservoirs 136

### Mitigation of Risk and Hazards 138

Tsunami Hazards 138 Prediction and Early Warning 138

# Box 5.1 The Human Perspective—A Tale of Two Tsunamis 141

Summary 142 Important Terms to Remember 142 Questions and Activities 143

#### 6 • LANDSLIDES AND MASS-WASTING 145

#### Mass-Wasting and Its Human Impacts 145

#### Types of Mass-Wasting Processes 146

Slope Failures 146 Flows 148

Mass-Wasting in Cold Climates 153

Subaqueous Mass-Wasting 154

#### Factors That Influence Slope Stability 154

Gravity and Slope Gradient 155 Water 156

Troublesome Earth Materials 157 Triggering Events 159

# Box 6.1 The Human Perspective—Valley Fever Linked to Landslides 161

### Box 6.2 The Human Perspective—The Portuguese Bend Landslide 164

#### Assessing and Mitigating Mass-Wasting Hazards 167

Prediction and Hazard Assessment 168

Prevention and Mitigation 169

Summary 170 Important Terms to Remember 170 Questions and Activities 171

#### 7 • SUBSIDENCE 173

#### Surface Subsidence and Collapse 173

#### Carbonate Dissolution and Karst Topography 173

Dissolution 174 Karst Topography 175

### Removal of Solids and Mine-Related Collapse 176

Removal of Salt 176 Coal Mining 178

#### Subsidence Caused by Fluid Withdrawal 180

Water 180 Oil and Gas 181

#### Other Causes of Subsidence 182

Endogenous Subsidence 182

Sinking Cities 183

# Box 7.1 The Human Perspective—Subsidence in Mexico City 184

#### Predicting and Mitigating Subsidence Hazards 186

Summary 188 Important Terms to Remember 188 Questions and Activities 189

#### 8 • FLOODS 191

#### The Water's Edge 191

#### Causes of Flooding 193

The Role of Precipitation 193 Coastal Flooding 193 Dam Failures 194

#### River Systems 195

Channels 195 Channel Patterns 196 Drainage Basins and Divides 198 Dynamics of Streamflow 199

#### River Flooding 199

Flood Stage 199 Floodplains and Levees 201 Precipitation and Infiltration 201

### Hazards Associated with Flooding 204

Primary Effects 204 Secondary and Tertiary Effects 206

### Predicting River Flooding 207

Frequency of Flooding 207 Flood Hazard Mapping 208 Monitoring the Progress of a Flood 209

#### **Human Intervention 209**

Channel Modifications 209

# Box 8.1 The Human Perspective—Valmeyer: Trading Floods for Sinkholes 210

Effects of Development on Flood Hazards 211 Organized Response to Flood Hazards 212

# Box 8.2 The Human Perspective—How FEMA Works 213

Summary 214 Important Terms to Remember 215 Questions and Activities 215

#### 9 • HAZARDS OF OCEAN AND WEATHER 217

#### The Ocean-Atmosphere System 217

Weather and Climate 218

#### The Atmosphere 218

Circulation in the Atmosphere 218

#### Oceans and Coastal Zones 222

The Ocean Ecosystem 222

#### Tides, Currents, and Waves 223

Tides and Water Levels 223 Ocean Currents 224 Ocean Waves 225

#### Coastal Erosion and Sediment Transport 226

Erosion by Waves 226

Transport of Sediment by Waves and Currents 227 Coastal Dynamics During Storms 228 A Variety of Coastlines 228

# Box 9.1 The Human Perspective—Pea Island and the Beach Stabilization Controversy 233

Adapting to Coastal Erosion 234

#### **Exceptional Weather 238**

Cyclonic Storms 238

Droughts, Dust Storms, and Desertification 241 El Niña, La Niña, and the Southern Oscillation 243

### Box 9.2 The Human Perspective—Predicting El Niño 244

Summary 247 Important Terms to Remember 248 Questions and Activities 248

#### 1 0 • METEORITE IMPACTS 251

#### What Is a Meteorite? 251

Composition and Classification of Meteorites 253

#### The Origin of Meteorites 254

The Asteroid Belt 254

# Box 10.1 Focus On . . . Carbonaceous Chondrites: The Most Primitive Material Known 256

Asteroids as Parent Bodies of Meteorites 257 Comets as Parent Bodies of Meteorites 258

#### Impact Events 260

Size and Velocity of Incoming Objects 260 Cratered Surfaces 260

# Box 10.2 The Human Perspective—Jupiter's Encounter with Comet(?) Shoemaker-Levy 9 261

The Mechanics of Impact Cratering 263

#### Meteorite Impacts and Mass Extinction 264

Regional and Global Effects 264
The Geologic Record of Mass Extinctions 265
The Controversy Continues 268

#### Worlds Colliding 270

Near Misses 270 Comet Swift-Tuttle 271

# Box 10.3 The Human Perspective—Strategic Planning for a Cosmic Strike 271

Summary 272 Important Terms to Remember 273 Questions and Activities 273

### P A R T I I I USING AND CARING FOR EARTH RESOURCES 275

# E S S A Y • THE NATURE OF EARTH RESOURCES 275

Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources 275

#### **XVi** Contents

#### Issues in Resource Management 276

Sustainable Management of Renewable Resources 276 Sustainable Management of Nonrenewable Resources 277

#### Resource Limitations and Population Growth 278

The Growing World Population 278 Carrying Capacity 279

#### Earth Resources and Society 280

Support Squares 280 Stressed to the Limit? 281

Important Terms to Remember 281

#### 1 1 • ENERGY FROM FOSSIL FUELS 283

#### The Energy Budget 283

Fossil Fuels 284

#### Petroleum 284

A Brief History of Petroleum Use 285 The Origin of Petroleum 285 The Distribution of Petroleum Deposits 288 Exploration and Recovery 288

# Box 11.1 The Human Perspective—Geology and the Politics of Middle Eastern Oil 290

#### Solid Hydrocarbons 291

Peat 292 Coal 292 Tar Sands and Oil Shales 294

#### The Global Energy Scenario 295

Global Patterns of Energy Use 295
Implications of Dependence on Fossil Fuels 296
Summary 298 Important Terms to Remember 299
Questions and Activities 299

#### 1 2 • ENERGY ALTERNATIVES 301

#### Some Things to Consider 301

Strategies for Planning Our Energy Future 302 The Alternatives 303

#### New Fossil Fuel Technologies 304

Clean Coal Technologies 304 Unconventional Hydrocarbon Resources 305

#### Alternatives to Fossil Fuels 308

Biomass Energy 308 Hydroelectric Power 309 Nuclear Energy 310 Geothermal Energy 312 Solar Energy 314 Wind Energy 314 Ocean Energy 315

# Box 12.1 The Human Perspective—Wind Energy for Water Pumping in the Sahel 316

Summary 319 Important Terms to Remember 320 Questions and Activities 321

#### 1 3 • MINERAL RESOURCES 323

### Mineral Resources and Modern Society 324

Our Dependence on Minerals 324

### Supplies of Minerals 324

The Distribution of Mineral Resources 325 Depletion of Mineral Resources 325 Assessing Reserves 326 The Challenge of Exploration Geology 327

#### Ore 327

Grade and Enrichment Factor 327 Gangue 328

#### **Useful Mineral Substances 329**

Metallic Mineral Resources 329 Nonmetallic Mineral Resources 329

#### Formation of Mineral Deposits 329

Hydrothermal Mineral Deposits 330 Metamorphic Mineral Deposits 331 Magmatic Mineral Deposits 332 Sedimentary Mineral Deposits 335 Placers 338

# Box 13.1 The Human Perspective—Gold and Cyanide 340

Residual Mineral Deposits 341 Mineral Resources from the Oceans 342

### Environmental Impacts of Mining 343

Mineral Extraction and Process 343

### Box 13.2 The Human Perspective—Rockbursts: An Underground Hazard 344

Minesite Decommissioning 346

# Box 13.3 The Human Perspective—Recycling Platinum 347

Summary 348 Important Terms to Remember 349 Questions and Activities 349

#### 1 4 • SOIL RESOURCES 351

#### Soil: A Critical Resource 351

#### Weathering 352

Mechanical Weathering 352 Chemical Weathering 355 Factors That Influence Weathering 356

### Soil Formation and Classification 358

Biological Processes in Soil Formation 358 The Development of Soil Profiles 358 Classification of Soils 360

# Box 14.1 Focus On . . . The Canadian System of Soil Classification 362

### Erosion by Wind and Water 364

Erosion by Running Water 364 Erosion by Wind 364

### Soil Loss: A Global Concern 367

Rates of Soil Loss 368 Soil Loss and Land Use 369 Soil Resources and the World Economy 370

#### Protecting Soil Resources 372

Agricultural Approaches to Erosion Control 372

### Reducing Dependence on Agrochemicals 373

# Box 14.2 The Human Perspective—Assessing Global Soil Degradation: A Chronology of Milestones 373

#### Reforestation 374

### Identifying and Mapping Vulnerable Soils 374

Summary 374 Important Terms to Remember 375 Questions and Activities 375

#### 1 5 • WATER RESOURCES 377

#### Water for Life 377

#### Water Under the Ground 378

Depth to Groundwater 379 The Water Table 379

#### How Groundwater Moves 380

Porosity and Permeability 380 Movement in the Zone of Aeration 381 Movement in the Saturated Zone 381 Recharge and Discharge 381

#### Sources of Groundwater 382

Springs 382 Wells 382

# Box 15.1 Focus On . . . Quantifying Groundwater Flow 384

Aquifers 385

#### Mining Groundwater 388

Impacts of Excessive Groundwater Withdrawal 388 Artificial Recharge 389 Allocation of Groundwater Rights 389

#### Competing for Surface Water 389

Interbasin Transfer 390 Environmental Impacts of Surface Water Diversions 390 Allocation of Surface Water Rights 391

#### Facing Up to Water Shortages 392

Water Conservation Measures 392

# Box 15.2 The Human Perspective—Water Controversies in the Middle East 394

# Box 15.3 The Human Perspective—Restoring the Florida Everglades 396

Summary 398 Important Terms to Remember 399 Questions and Activities 399

### PART IV HUMAN IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT 401

### E S S A Y • MANAGING WASTES 401

### Rethinking the Concept of Waste 401 Generating Waste 402

Production of Raw Materials 402 The Throwaway Society 403

#### The Nature of Waste 403

#### Approaches to Waste Management 403

The Three "R"s 403

Sociological Aspects of Waste Disposal 403 Important Terms to Remember 407

#### 1 6 • WASTE DISPOSAL 409

#### Disposing of Waste 409

The Geology of Waste Management 409

### Box 16.1 The Human Perspective—Problems with Superfund 410

#### Solid Waste 411

Agricultural Solid Waste 411 Mine Waste 411 Industrial Solid Waste 412 Municipal Solid Waste 412 Disposing of Solid Waste 414

#### Liquid Waste 418

Domestic Sewage 419 Municipal Sewage 419

#### Hazardous Waste 420

Causes for Concern 420 Sources of Hazardous Waste 421 Disposing of Hazardous Waste 422

#### Radioactive Waste 424

Radioactive Decay 424

# Box 16.2 The Human Perspective—The International Waste Trade 426

Sources of Radiation Exposure 428
Options for the Disposal of High-Level Radwaste 429
Summary 432 Important Terms to Remember 433
Questions and Activities 433

# 1 7 • CONTAMINANTS IN THE GEOLOGIC ENVIRONMENT 435

#### Waste and Pollution 435

#### Behavior of Contaminants in the Environment 436

Point and Nonpoint Sources 436
Decay and Decomposition 438 Residence Time 438
Transport Mechanisms 439
Interactions and Synergistic Effects 440

#### Sediment Pollution 441

Siltation 441 Contamination of Sediment 441

#### Water Quality 441

Quantifying Water Quality 441 Natural Influences 442

#### Pollution of Surface Water 442

Organic Contamination 442

# Box 17.1 The Human Perspective—Restoring Degraded Waterways: The Kissimmee River Project 444

Toxic Contamination 445

# Box 17.2 The Human Perspective—The Great Lakes: A Common Concern 446

Acidic and Caustic Effluents 448 Thermal Pollution 448 Suspended Solids 449

#### XVIII Contents

#### Pollution of Groundwater 449

Sources and Types of Groundwater Contamination 449 Behavior of Contaminants in the Subsurface 451 Decontamination of Polluted Groundwater 454

#### Pollution in the Marine Environment 454

Types of Marine Pollutants 454 Sources of Marine Pollution 456

# Box 17.3 The Human Perspective—Geology and Health 460

Summary 461 Important Terms to Remember 462 Questions and Activities 463

#### 1 8 • ATMOSPHERIC CHANGE 465

#### The Thin Blue Line 465

#### The Structure and Evolution of the Atmosphere 466

Vertical Structure 466

The Chemical Evolution of the Atmosphere 468

### Atmospheric Change as a Natural Process 469

The Role of Geology in Understanding Atmospheric

Change 470 Atmospheric Change and Tectonism 470 The Glacial Ages 471 Short-Term Fluctuations 474

### Anthropogenic Impacts on the Atmosphere 475

Recent Atmospheric Trends 475 Local Impacts 476 Regional Impacts 480

#### Depletion of Stratospheric Ozone 484

The Ozone Layer 484
The Chemistry of the Ozone Layer 484
The Ozone Hole 485
Effects of Ozone Depletion 486
Responding to Ozone Depletion 487

#### Global Warming 487

The Greenhouse Effect 488 Modeling Global Warming 491

# Box 18.1 The Human Perspective—Global Climate Models: How Good Are They? 492

Responding to Global Change 496

Summary 497 Important Terms to Remember 498

Questions and Activities 499