Landslides In Kentucky Mapping Modeling Collaboration

The ability to manipulate spatial data in different forms and to extract additional meaning from them is at the heart of GIS, yet genuine spatial analysis tools are rarely incorporated into commercial software, thus seriously limiting their usefulness. The future of GIS technology wil depend largely on the incorporation of more powerful analytical and modelling functions - and there is agreement within the GIS community of the urgent need to address these issues. This text attempts this task. It presents the latest information on incorporating spatial analysis tools into GIS, and includes concepts and applications from both the environmental and socio-econimc sciences.

Slope Stability: Case Histories, Landslide Mapping, Emerging Technologies

Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations for 1990

108-2 Hearings: Department of The Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations for 2005, Part 2, 2004, *

Geological Survey Research 1977

Earthquake-Induced Landslides

Journal of the Land Trust Exchange

From the reviews: "...is a "must" for serious field novices, and for seasoned middle-career and senior practitioners in hydrogeology, mainly those people who answer a calling to offer honest and accurate hydrogeological approximations and findings. Any engineering geologist or groundwater geologist who claims capability as a "Hydrogeologist" should own this book and submit it to highlighting and page tabbing. Of course, the same goes for those who practice in karst terranes, as author LaMoreaux is one of the pioneers in this field, worldwide..." (Allen W. Hatheway)

Annual Report

Geological Survey Research 1978

Earth Resources

Workshop Proceedings

New Publications of the Geological Survey

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Mineral Resources Development and Production of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, One Hundred Second Congress, First Session, on S. 1179 ... S. 1187 ... July 30, 1991

This book is one out of six IAEG XIII Congress and AEG 61st Annual Meeting proceeding volumes, and deals with topics related to slope stability including case histories, landslide mapping, and emerging technologies. The theme of the IAEG/AEG Meeting, held in San Francisco from September 17-21, 2018, is Engineering Geology for a Sustainable World. The meeting proceedings analyze the dynamic role of engineering geology in our changing world. The meeting topics and subject areas of the six volumes are: Slope Stability: Case Histories, Landslide Mapping, Emerging Technologies; Geotechnical and Environmental Site Characterization; Mining, Aggregates, Karst; Dams, Tunnels, Groundwater Resources, Climate Change; Geologic Hazards: Earthquakes, Land Subsidence, Coastal Hazards, and Emergency Response; and Advances in Engineering Geology: Education, Soil and Rock Properties, Modeling.

Bibliography and Index of Geology

A Summary of Recent Significant Scientific and Economic Results Accompanied by a List of Geologic and Hydrologic Investigations in Progress and a Report on the Status of Topographic Mapping

IAEG/AEG Annual Meeting Proceedings, San Francisco, California, 2018 - Volume 1

The Logic Of Making Plans

Meeting Challenges with Geologic Maps

Exchange

A summary of recent significant scientific and economic results accompanied by a list of geologic and hydrologic investigations in progress and a report on the status of topographic mapping.

ESRI Map Book

Field Methods for Geologists and Hydrogeologists

6-8 November, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA.

Spatial Analytical

... U.S. Geological Survey, Minerals Management Service, [etc

This book presents landslide studies using the geographic information system (GIS), which includes not only the science of GIS and remote sensing, but also technical innovations, such as detailed light detection and ranging profiles, among others. To date most of the research on landslides has been found in journals on topography, geology, geo-technology, landslides, and GIS, and is limited to specific scientific aspects. Although journal articles on GIS using landslide studies are abundant, there are very few books on this topic. This book is designed to fill that gap and show how the latest GIS technology can contribute in terms of landslide studies. In a related development, the GIS Landslide Workshop was established in Japan 7 years ago in order to communicate and solve the scientific as well as technical problems of GIS analyses, such as how to use GIS software and its functions. The workshop has significantly contributed to progress in the field. Included among the chapters of this book are GIS using susceptibility mapping, analyses of deep-seated and shallow landslides, measuring and visualization of landslide distribution in relation to topography, geological facies and structures, rivers, land use, and infrastructures such as roads and streets. Filled with photographs, figures, and tables, this book is of great value to researchers in the fields of geography, geology, seismology, environment, remote sensing, and atmospheric research, as well as to students in these fields.

Geological Survey Professional Paper

Landslide Hazard Rating Matrix and Database: Main report

Societal Implications

Seismological Research Letters

GIS Landslide

Digital Mapping Techniques '99

Monthly Catalogue, United States Public DocumentsNew Publications of the Geological SurveyNew Publications of the U.S. Geological SurveyPublications of the U.S. Geological Survey, 1971-1981Monthly Catalog of United States Government PublicationsAnnual ReportDigital Mapping Techniques '99Workshop ProceedingsSpatial AnalyticalRoutledge

Kentucky Geology

Proceedings of the Fourteenth International Conference, Applied Geologic Remote Sensing

Geologic Mapping Act and Amending the Stock Raising Homestead Act

Monthly Catalogue, United States Public Documents

Physical Geology

New Publications of the U.S. Geological Survey

"The Liwu River runs a short course; its channel head at the water divide in Taiwan's Central Range is a mere 35 km from its outflow into the Pacific Ocean. But in those short 35 km, the Liwu has carved one of the world's geographic wonders: the spectacular Taroko Gorge with marble and granite walls soaring nearly 1000 m above the river channel. Taroko Gorge was a fitting venue for a 2003 Penrose Conference that addressed the coupled processes of tectonics, climate, and landscape evolution. The young mountains, extreme weather, and dramatic landforms provided an appropriate backdrop to wide-ranging discussions of geomorphic processes, climate and meteorology, sediment generation and transport, the effects of erosion on tectonics, and new analytical and modeling tools used to address these processes and problems. This volume's papers extend that discussion, reaching across fields that have experienced rapid advances in the past decade."--Publisher's website.

Spatial Modelling of Flood Risk and Flood Hazards

U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper

The State Geologist's Journal

Selected Water Resources Abstracts

Laboratory Text and Manual

Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations for 2005

Seismicity is a major trigger for landslides with often devastating effects. The Japan Landslide Society (JLS) therefore organized a meeting fully dedicated to the research area of earthquake induced landslides. The symposium covers all aspects of earthquake-induced landslides including the phenomena occurred in manmade embankments as well as in natural slopes in mountainous areas. In this comprehensive volume on landslide science the JLS presents the Proceedings of this First International Symposium on Earthquake-Induced Landslides, held in November 2012 in Kiryu, Japan.

Urban Development

Tectonics, Climate, and Landscape Evolution

Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports

Mountain Research and Development

a continuing bibliography with indexes

Soils and Fertilizers

The Office of Geotechnical Engineering (OGE) of the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) recognizes the need to develop a strategy to provide timely preventive maintenance to avoid on-set of large or catastrophic slope failures. Furthermore, with limited financial resources, the OGE is forced to make rational decisions on the priority of various landslide (slope failure) maintenance and remediation needs. To address these issues, this research project was undertaken with the following objectives: (a) Develop a field validated landslide geological hazard rating matrix, (b) Develop field reconnaissance forms in paper format and electronic format (window plus ArcPad), (c) Develop and deploy a web enabled, GIS based landslide database, and (d) Develop a user's manual and training materials for the landslide geological hazard database. Based on synthesis of literature review of existing practices, ODOT in-house expert opinions, and knowledge of prevalent Ohio geological formations in landslide prone areas, the principal investigator developed the ODOT specific landslide hazard rating system, together with the field site reconnaissance form. A pilot database containing 39 landslide sites was compiled and statistically analyzed to ascertain the reasonableness of the hazard rating outcome. A web accessible landslide database in a GIS platform was developed, pilot tested, and deployed. In addition, a user's manual was developed to assist training of the future users of the system. The benefits from full implementation of the landslide database and landslide hazard rating matrix include: (a) elimination of excessive paper work, (b) near real-time monitoring and data management, (c) centralized information, (d) uniform data collection and reporting, (e) enhanced data sharing. Furthermore, the Ohio Department of Transportation can reap the benefits of cost saving due to early stage detection of landslide and taking pro-active remediation measures.

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eighth Congress, Second Session

Publications of the U.S. Geological Survey, 1971-1981

Proceedings of the International Symposium on Earthquake-Induced Landslides, Kiryu, Japan, 2012

Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred First Congress, First Session

With increased awareness of the role of plans in shaping urban and suburban landscapes has come increased criticism of planners and the planning profession. Developers, politicians, and citizens alike blame "poor planning" for a host of community ills. But what are plans really supposed to do? How do they work? What problems can they successfully address, and what is beyond their scope? In Urban Development, leading planning scholar Lewis Hopkins tackles these thorny issues as he explains the logic of plans for urban development and justifies prescriptions about when and how to make them. He explores the concepts behind plans, some that are widely accepted but seldom examined, and others that modify conventional wisdom about the use and usefulness of plans. The book: places the role of plans and planners within the complex system of urban development offers examples from the history of plans and planning discusses when plans should be made (and when they should not be made) gives a realistic idea of what can be expected from plans examines ways of gauging the success or failure of plansThe author supports his explanations with graphics, case examples, and hypothetical illustrations that enliven, clarify, and make concrete the discussions of how decisions about plans are and should be made.Urban Development will give all those involved with planning human settlements a more thorough understanding of why and how plans are made, enabling them to make better choices about using and making plans. It is an important contribution that will be essential for students and faculty in planning theory, land use planning, and planning project courses.