

ERTH 350 Environmental Geology Lab Portfolio Contents (Due 2/17/05):

In the order listed, include the following lab and writing exercises in a neat organized package, :

- (1) Topographic Map Lab (Monmouth Quadrangle)
- (2) Map Scale Problem Set
- (3) Intro to Quantitative Methods Problem Set
- (4) Mineral-Rock Review Identification Exercise (Freeman Lab Manual chap 3-6)
 - a) minerals
 - b) igneous rocks
 - c) sedimentary rocks
 - d) metamorphic rocks
- (5) Freeman Lab Manual Plate Tectonics Lab Exercises (Chap 1)
- (6) Freeman Lab Manual Earthquake Lab Exercises (Chap 17)

Environmental Geology Quiz 1 Study Guide

Quiz 1 will be in 2 parts, the lab skills portion will be open book. You will be able to use your notes, conversion charts, answer keys, etc. to work on lab-style problems. Make sure you go over the answer keys before the exam, if you are still uncertain how to solve the problems. The second part of the quiz will be closed book, and consist of long-answer essay questions, short-answer terminology, perhaps some true/false.

<i>Key Words</i>	urbanization	Age of the Earth
Introduction	hazard vs. risk	Ultimate Driving Forces
Environmental Geology	contaminants	Climate
natural hazards	health effects	Gravity
environmental quality	environmental fate	Tectonics
water	industrial waste	Crustal Composition
soil	biological waste	Core
waste	pollution	Mantle
management	Environmental Spheres	Crust
natural resources	Lithosphere	Oceanic Crust
water	Biosphere	Continental Crust
energy	Hydrosphere	Asthenosphere
mineral	mass	Lithosphere
Geologic Hazards	matter	"Plates"
fluvial	energy	Scientific Method
mass wasting	kinetic energy	Hypothesis
coastal	potential energy	Experimental Design
karst	thermal energy	
seismic	mechanical energy	Math Review
volcanic	law of energy conservation	Unit Algebra
coastal	heat transfer	Unit Conversion
death / destruction	convection	Graphing
anthropogenic	conduction	Equation of Line
	radiation	

Slope of Line
 $y=mx + B$
map view
cross-section view
3-D view
metric / English units

Topographic Map Review

topographic maps
north arrow
magnetic declination
map scale
fractional scale
graphical scale
longitude latitude
township-range-section
equator
prime meridian
parallels
angular measurement
7.5 min quadrangle
contour interval
index contour
law of V's / streams
UTM

Rocks and Minerals Review

rock
mineral
element
compound
atom
nucleus
electron
proton
neutron
mineral properties
crystal form
luster
color
streak
hardness
cleavage
fracture
specific gravity
rock forming minerals
silicates

carbonates
oxides
sulfates
halides
rock cycle
igneous
metamorphic
sedimentary
magma / lava
fast-cooling lava
slow-cooling magma
two-phase cooling
extrusive / lava
intrusive / magma
weathering
Regolith
Bedrock
Earth
Debris
Rock
sediment
sediment transport
sediment burial
lithification
fossil
metamorphic
foliation
non-foliated
heat-pressure-chemical
granite
basalt
obsidian
sandstone
shale
limestone
siltstone
gneiss
slate
marble
quartz
feldspar
muscovite
biotite

Plate Tectonics Review

Mineral
Element
Rock

Rock Types
Igneous
e.g. basalt
e.g. granite
Sedimentary
e.g. sandstone
Metamorphic
Magma
Lava
Weathering
Sediment
Volcano
Earthquake
Seismology
Crust
Oceanic (basalt)
Continental (granite)
Lithosphere (Plate)
Crust
Upper Mantle
Asthenosphere
Silly Putty
Deep Mantle
Outer Core (solid)
Inner Core (liquid)
Plate Tectonics
Alfred Wegener
Continental Drift
Plate Boundaries
Convergent
Divergent
Transform
Convergent
Subduction
Trench
Volcanic Arc
(e.g. Cascades)
Plate Destruction
accretionary tectonics
Divergent
Seafloor Spreading
Mid-Oceanic Ridge
Plate Creation
Transform
Fault
e.g. San Andreas
e.g. Offset Mid-
Ocean Ridge
Alfred Wegner

Continental Drift
Jig-Saw Fit of Continents
Pangaea
Match-up of Fossils
Match-up of Geology
Modern Evidence
Seismic Distribution
Volcanic Distribution
Trench Distribution
Hot Spots
Hot Spot Tracks
Hawaiian Islands

Emperor Seamount
Seamounts
Volcanic Islands
Plate Motion Rates
1-10 cm/yr
Plate Driving Mechanism
Internal Heat
Radioactive Source
Heat Exchange
Mantle Convection
Convection cells
rising hot rock
sinking cool rock

Oregon Natural Hazards Overview

seismic / earthquake
subduction zone earthquake
intraplate earthquake
landslide
coastal erosion
volcanic activity
 ash zone
 lahar
tsunami
flood
stream bank erosion
quake-slide
quake-tsunami
flood-coastal erosion

Earthquake Overview

earthquake
focus
epicenter
faults
volcanic
normal fault
revers fault
strike-slip fault
fault trace
fault zone
fault segment
rock deformation
 ductile
 elastic
 brittle
stress vs. strain
stick-slip
aftershock
fault creep
intraplate quakes
plate bound quakes
earthquake intensity vs.
earthquake magnitude
fault slip rate
fault displacement
earthquake recurrence
paleoseismology
seismicity
fault offset
Hazard Variables
 intensity
 duration
 building design
 foundation materials
 written record
 geologic records
 tsunami deposits
Earthquake Hazards Mapping
liquefaction potential
amplification potential
landslide potential

Oregon Seismic Hazards

intraplate quakes
crustal quakes
Cascadia subduction zone
Deep intraplate
shallow crustal
paleoseismic record
 oral history
plate locking
plate flexure-release cycle

Physics Concepts

mass
temperature
density
Potential energy
Kinetic energy
Force
Weight
Acceleration due to gravity
Newton
Joule
Pascal
Pressure
Stress
Shear strength
Shear stress
velocity
force
weight vs. mass
friction
heat energy
Newton's law of gravitational
attraction
phases of matter
solid
liquid
gas
heat flow
pressure differential

Possible essay questions and other concepts/lab skills

List and discuss the types of earthquakes associated with the Pacific Northwest

Discuss the concept of paleoseismology, its application to hazards mitigation, and the types of records that contribute to the paleoseismic data set for Oregon.

Discuss the types of hazards associated with seismic events in the PNW.

List and discuss anthropogenic vs. natural environmental geology problems.

List and discuss the types of environmental hazards (natural and manmade) in Oregon / PNW.

List and discuss the sources of anthropogenic contaminants in the Willamette Valley

Homework / Exercise Skills

Be able to apply basic physics and geology principles to quantitative-style problem solving.

Be able to do unit conversions

Be able to problem solve using your notes and calculator.

Map reading, map scale problems,

Mineral / rock identification problems