

REFERENCES CITED

(provide a bibliographic listing of references cited in the body of text, in alphabetical and chronological order. See citation methods below!).

Methodology for Reference Citation

Reference Citation Within Body of Text

Cite a reference whenever you paraphrase another author's work. When making a citation within the body of text, the cited reference should parenthetically include the author's last name and the year of publication (DO NOT USE FOOTNOTES).

The following is an example citation where the author is referred to in the flow of text:

Smith (1999) suggested that a protractor is the best tool available for measuring angles between lines.

The following is an example citation where the author is parenthetically cited after a paraphrased statement:

The calculated rate of river erosion is identical to other rates estimated for the Colorado River (Johnson, 1980).

Bibliographic Listing of References Cited

1. Use a section subheading of "References Cited" for your bibliographic listing.

2. Use the following citation format:

Author's Last Name, Author's First and Middle Initials, Date, Title of Book or Article: Publisher or Journal, Page Numbers.

3. List your references cited in alphabetical and chronological order. Sort alphabetically first, then use chronological sorting if the same author appears a number of times (sort from oldest to youngest publication).

The following is an example format to use for citing references (you are expected to follow this format):

References Cited

- Alexander, D.E., 1995, A survey of the field of natural hazards and disaster studies, *in* Carrara, A., and Guzzetti, F., eds., *Geographical Information Systems in Assessing Natural Hazards*: Kluwer Academic Publishers, Netherlands, p. 1-19.
- Anbalagan, R., and Singh, B., 1996, Landslide hazard and risk assessment mapping of mountainous terrains: A case-study from Kumaun Himalaya, India: *Engineering Geology*, v. 43, p. 237-246.
- Brabb, E.E., 1995, The San Mateo County California GIS project for predicting the consequences of hazardous geologic processes, *in* Carrara, A., and Guzzetti, F., eds., *Geographical Information Systems in Assessing Natural Hazards*: Kluwer Academic Publishers, Netherlands, p. 299-334.
- Carrara, A., and Guzzetti, F., eds., 1995, *Geographical information systems in assessing natural hazards*: Dordrecht, Netherlands, Kluwer, 71p.
- Clouatre, E., Dubois, J.N., and Poulin, A., 1996, The geographic information-system and regional delimitation of zones at risk for landslides, Hull-Gatineau Region, Quebec: *Canadian Geographer*, v. 40, p. 367-386.
- Dooley, K., 1992, Geographic information systems in E&P computing: *Geobyte*, October issue, p. 36-41.

Here's How to Cite a Web Page...

- U.S. Geological Survey, 2001, Water Quality of the Willamette Valley: Internet Web Resource, URL: <http://www.usgs.gov/gwater/willamette.htm> (last updated March 1, 2001).
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2000, Online Report of Contamination of Regional Aquifer Systems in Oregon: Internet Web Resource, URL: <http://www.epa.gov/bigdirt/oregon.html> (last updated June 29, 2000).