

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820159703321
Titolo	Active tectonics and seismic potential of Alaska // Jeffrey T. Freymueller ... [et al.], editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC, : American Geophysical Union, c2008
ISBN	1-118-66639-9 1-118-67183-X 1-118-67258-5
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (441 p.)
Collana	Geophysical monograph series, , 0065-8448 ; ; 179
Altri autori (Persone)	Freymueller Jeffrey T
Disciplina	551.809798
Soggetti	Geology, Structural - Alaska Earthquake zones - Alaska Geodynamics - Alaska
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Title Page; Contents; Preface; Section I: Overviews; Active Deformation Processes in Alaska, Based on 15 Years of GPS Measurements; Paleoseismicity and Neotectonics of The Aleutian Subduction Zone-An Overview; Neotectonics of the Yakutat Collision: Changes in Deformation Driven by Mass Redistribution; An Overview of the Neotectonics of Interior Alaska: Far-Field Deformation From the Yakutat Microplate Collision; Active Tectonics of Interior Alaska: Seismicity, GPS Geodesy, and Local Geomorphology; Section II: The Alaska-Aleutian Subduction Zone New Paleomagnetic Data From the Central Aleutian Arc: Evidence and Implications for Block Rotations Exhumation in the Chugach-Kenai Mountain Belt Above the Aleutian Subduction Zone, Southern Alaska; Active Faults on Northeastern Kodiak Island, Alaska; Paleoseismological Records of Multiple Great Earthquakes in Southcentral Alaska: A 4000-Year Record at Girdwood; Seismicity of the Prince William Sound Region and Its Relation to Plate Structure and the 1964 Great Alaska Earthquake; Section III: The Yakutat Collision Between the Subduction and Transform Boundaries Geological and Geophysical Evaluation of the Mechanisms of the Great

1899 Yakutat Bay Earthquakes Yakutat Fold-and-Thrust Belt: Structural Geometry and Tectonic Implications of a Small Continental Collision Zone; Identifying Active Structures in the Kayak Island and Pamplona Zones: Implications for Offshore Tectonics of the Yakutat Microplate; Section IV: Deformation Inboard of the Plate Boundary; Neogene Exhumation of the Tordrillo Mountains, Alaska, and Correlations With Denali (Mount McKinley) Does a Boundary of the Wrangell Block Extend Through Southern Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait, Alaska? Section V: Integrative Models, Stress Transfer, and Seismic Hazards; Tectonics, Dynamics, and Seismic Hazard in the Canada-Alaska Cordillera; Contemporary Fault Mechanics in Southern Alaska; Orogenesis From Subducting Thick Crust and Evidence From Alaska; Stress Map for Alaska From Earthquake Focal Mechanisms; Rapid Ice Mass Loss: Does It Have an Influence on Earthquake Occurrence in Southern Alaska?; Challenges in Making a Seismic Hazard Map for Alaska and the Aleutians Toward a Time-Dependent Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis for Alaska Fault Interaction in Alaska: Static Coulomb Stress Transfer; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Published by the American Geophysical Union as part of the Geophysical Monograph Series, Volume 179. This multidisciplinary monograph provides the first modern integrative summary focused on the most spectacular active tectonic systems in North America. Encompassing seismology, tectonics, geology, and geodesy, it includes papers that summarize the state of knowledge, including background material for those unfamiliar with the region; address global hypotheses using data from Alaska; and test important global hypotheses using data from this region. It is organized around fo