Land Suitability Indicators Social Factors

This book is a compilation of latest work in the field of urban soil management. It explores the global status of urban soils and puts forwards methods for sustainable utilization of urban soils and green spaces.Urban soil study is a new frontier of soil science. Urban soils research is challenging due to complexity of classification, spatial-temporal variability, exposure to pollution and the predominant effect of the anthropogenic factor on soil formation. Management of urban soils and green spaces is an important aspect for developing sustainable spaces. This is a comprehensive collection of information for the students, researchers, landscape architects understanding and maximizing the benefits of soils in urban ecosystems.

Data mining continues to be an emerging interdisciplinary field that offers the ability to extract information from an existing data set and translate that knowledge for end-users into an understandable way. Data Mining: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications is a comprehensive collection of research on the latest advancements and developments of data mining and how it fits into the current technological world.

Simply stated, geography studies the locations of things and the explanations that underlie spatial distributions. Profound forces at work throughout the world have made geographical knowledge increasingly important for understanding numerous human dilemmas and our capacities to address them. With more than 1,200 entries, the Encyclopedia of Geography reflects how the growth of geography has propelled a demand for intermediaries between the abstract language of academia and the ordinary language of everyday life. The six volumes of this encyclopedia encapsulate a diverse array of topics to offer a comprehensive and useful summary of the state of the discipline in the early 21st century. Key Features Gives a concise historical sketch of geography's long, rich, and fascinating history, including human geography, physical geography, and GIS Provides succinct summaries of trends such as globalization, environmental destruction, new geospatial technologies, and cyberspace Decomposes geography into the six broad subject areas: physical geography; human geography; nature and society; methods, models, and GIS; history of geography; and geographer biographies, geographic organizations, and important social movements Provides hundreds of color illustrations and images that lend depth and realism to the text Includes a special map section Key Themes Physical Geography Human Geography Nature and Society Methods, Models, and GIS People, Organizations, and Movements History of Geography This encyclopedia strategically reflects the enormous diversity of the discipline, the multiple meanings of space itself, and the diverse views of geographers. It brings together the diversity of geographical knowledge, making it an invaluable resource for any academic library.

Land Reclamation and Restoration Strategies for Sustainable Development: Geospatial Technology Based Approach, Volume Ten covers spatial mapping, modeling and risk assessment in land hazards issues and sustainable management. Each section in the book explores state-of-art techniques using commercial, open source and statistical software for mapping and modeling, along with case studies that illustrate modern image processing techniques and computational algorithms. A special focus is given on recent trends in data mining techniques. This book will be of particular interest to students, researchers and professionals in the fields of earth science, applied geography, and those in the environmental sciences. Demonstrates a geoinformatics approach to data mining techniques, data analysis, modeling, risk assessment, visualization, and management strategies in different aspects of land use, hazards and reclamation Covers land contamination problems, including effects on agriculture, forestry, and coastal and wetland areas Suggests specific techniques of remediation Explores state-of-art techniques based on commercial, open source, and statistical software for mapping and modeling using modern image processing techniques and computational algorithm

A Global Perspective

Private Sector Innovations and Technological Growth in the MENA Region

Boise National Forest (N.F.), Payette National Forest (N.F.) and Sawtooth National Forest (N.F.), Forest Plan Revision

GIS in Sustainable Urban Planning and Management

Handbook of Planning Support Science

Remote Sensing Application

For decades, optimization methods such as Fuzzy Logic, Artificial Neural Networks, Firefly, Simulated annealing, and Tabu search, have been capable of handling and tackling a wide range of real-world application problems in society and nature. Analysts have turned to these problem-solving techniques in the event during natural disasters and chaotic systems research. The Handbook of Research on Artificial Intelligence Techniques and Algorithms highlights the cutting edge developments in this promising research area. This premier reference work applies Meta-heuristics Optimization (MO) Techniques to real world problems in a variety of fields including business, logistics, computer science, engineering, and government. This work is particularly relevant to researchers, scientists, decision-makers, managers, and practitioners.

The Association of Geographic Information Laboratories for Europe (AGILE) was established in early 1998 to promote academic teaching and research on GIS at the European level. Since then, the annual AGILE c- ference has gradually become the leading GIScience conference in Europe and provides a multidisciplinary forum for scientific knowledge prod- tion and dissemination. GIScience addresses the understanding and automatic processing of geospatial information in its full breadth. While geo-objects can be represented either as vector data or in raster formats these representations have also guided the research in different disciplines, with GIS researchers concentrating on vector data while research in photogrammetry and c- puter vision focused on (geospatial) raster data. Although there have - ways been small but fine sessions addressing photogrammetry and image analysis at past AGILE conferences, these topics typically played only a minor role. Thus to broaden the domain of topics the AGILE 2009 con- rence it is jointly organized with a Workshop of the International Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS), dedicated to High Re- lution Satellite Imagery, organized by Prof. Christian Heipke of the Le- niz Universität Hannover. This collocation provides opportunities to explore commonalities - tween research communities and to ease exchange between participants to develop or deepen mutual understanding. We hope that this approach enables researchers from the different communities to identify common - terests and research methods and thus provides a basis for possible future cooperations.

The Open Access version of this book, available at http://www.tandfebooks.com/doi/view/10.1201/9781315146638, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 3.0 license. GIS is used today to better understand and solve urban problems. GIS in Sustainable Urban Planning and Management: A Global Perspective, explores and illustrates the capacity that geo-information and GIS have to inform practitioners and other participants in the processes of the planning and management of urban regions. The first part of the book addresses the concept of sustainable urban development, its different frameworks, the many ways of measuring sustainability, and its value in the urban policy arena. The second part discusses how urban planning can shape our cities, examines various spatial configurations of cities, the spread of activities, and the demands placed on different functions to achieve strategic objective. It further focuses on the recognition that urban dwellers are increasingly under threat from natural hazards and climate change. Written by authors with expertise on the applications of geo-information in urban management, this book showcases the importance of GIS in better understanding current urban challenges and provides new insights on how to apply GIS in urban planning. It illustrates through real world cases the use of GIS in analyzing and evaluating the position of disadvantaged groups and areas in cities and provides clear examples of applied GIS in urban sustainability and urban resilience. The idea of sustainable development is still very much central in the new development agenda of the United Nations, and in that sense, it is of particular importance for students from both the Global South and Global North. Professionals, researchers, and students alike will find this book to be an invaluable resource for understanding and solving problems relating to sustainable urban planning and management.

The International Conference on Civil, Architectural and Hydraulic Engineering series provides a forum for exchange of ideas and enhancing mutual understanding between scientists, engineers, policymakers and experts in these engineering fields. This book contains peer-reviewed contributions from many experts representing industry and academic es

Data Sets, Indicators and Methods to Assess Land Degradation in Drylands

Creating Smart Cities

The Role of Environmental Land Use Conflicts

The Centre of City: Urban Central Structure

Regional Modeling Abstracts

International Conference, Perugia, Italy, June 30 - July 3, 2008, Proceedings, Part I

This book presents the proceedings of CRIOCM_2016, 21st International Conference on Advancement of Construction Management and Real Estate, sharing the latest developments in real estate and construction management around the globe. The conference was organized by the Chinese Research Institute of Construction Management (CRIOCM) working in close collaboration with the University of Hong Kong. Written by international academics and professionals, the proceedings discuss the latest achievements, research findings and advances in frontier disciplines in the field of construction management and real estate. Covering a wide range of topics, including building information modelling, big data, geographic information systems, housing policies, management of infrastructure projects, occupational health and safety, real estate finance and economics, urban planning, and sustainability, the discussions provide valuable insights into the implementation of advanced construction project management and the real estate market in China and abroad. The book is an outstanding reference resource for academics and professionals alike.

This report explores criteria and indicators (C&I) for monitoring and assessing the sustainability of community managed forests (CMFs), and offers some insights into methodological tools and conceptual approaches for C&I development. The research was intended to explore the potential value of C&I to forest communities, their partners and their representative organisations to legitimise and enhance management, including strengthening of control over forest resources and facilitating the equitable distribution of the costs and benefits of forest management. The C&I for CMF tests involved six forest communities and their partners in Central Province, Cameroon, the Amazonian state of Pará, Brazil, and West Kalimantan, Indonesia. Each test was of approximately one-month duration. The core teams included an ecologist, a social scientist and a forest management specialist. Local involvement was an essential element of the research process. Facilitators enabled the active participation of community members in the critical appraisal of the C&I. After each field test, academics, policy makers, representatives of local and national non-governmental organisations, and representatives of other forest communities reviewed the emergent ‘draft’ C&I. Over 750 statements of principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers were generated by the tests. There is an evaluation of C&I testing processes and C&I for CMF development methodologies, as well as an analysis of the C&I for CMF. The comprehensive coverage of issues related to the sustainability of CMFs makes this report a valuable reference for those interested in implementing C&I for CMF, and for other users and purposes. These may include: researchers or policy makers analysing intersectoral impacts on CMFs; practitioners assessing and developing collaborative CMF initiatives; development planners and project managers evaluating or planning initiatives; and professors seeking guidance on incorporating community forestry into curricula for rural development, forestry and anthropology students.

Systems studied in environmental science, due to their structure and the heterogeneity of the entities composing them, often exhibit complex dynamics that can only be captured by hybrid modeling approaches. While several concurrent definitions of “hybrid modeling” can be found in the literature, it is defined here broadly as the approach consisting in coupling existing modelling paradigms to achieve a more accurate or efficient representation of systems. The need for hybrid models generally arises from the necessity to overcome the limitation of a single modeling technique in terms of structural flexibility, capabilities, or computational efficiency. This book brings together experts in the field of hybrid modelling to demonstrate how this approach can address the challenge of representing the complexity of natural systems. Chapters cover applied examples as well as modeling methodology.

This book presents most recent research studies on mapping and spatial analysis of socio-economic and environmental indicators used by various national and international contributors to regional development projects. It gathers the best contributions to the 1st International Conference on Mapping and Spatial Analysis of Socio-Economic and Environmental Indicators for the Local and Regional Sustainable Development. The conference was held in southern Tunisia, Tataouine in March 2015.The research studies focused on generating and analyzing indicators in various domains of Agriculture, Energy, Industry, Tourism, Transport, Urban Planning, Exploitation of Natural Resources, Infrastructure, Health, Environment, Education, Information and Communication Technologies, Social Affairs and Employability, and Culture and Sport. Socio-economic and environmental indicators are important in regional development plans and strategies as they allow to observe and analyze changes in the economic growth and to measure their impact on the environment and on social networks/daily life of citizens. On the basis of well-defined geomatic approaches, and particularly, through sophisticated digital mapping and spatio-temporal analyses, authors focused on retrieving indicators to evaluate the exploitation rate of natural resources, intensity of the energy consumption in various economic sector, net migratory flows, quality checking of the air in urban areas, adaptation to climate change, and vulnerability of the coastal domain and risk of marine submersion due to sea-level rise. The book is of interest not only to investors and contributors to regional development projects, but also to all relevant policy makers.

Mapping and Spatial Analysis of Socio-economic and Environmental Indicators for Sustainable Development

Integrated Coastal Area Management and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Readings in the History of the Soil Conservation Service

Handbook on Constructing Composite Indicators: Methodology and User Guide

Sustainable Use of Soils and Water

Indicators of Land Quality and Sustainable Land Management

This book analyzes the role played by initial endowments and colonizer identity in seeking to explain institutional development in former colonies. It presents a model of two styles of imperialism that integrates the colonial origin and endowment views explaining current institutions. The authors argue that Great Britain and Portugal adopted an ‘ economically-oriented ’ style, which was pragmatic and sensitive to initial conditions. For this style of imperialism the endowment view is applicable. In contrast, France employed a ‘ politically-oriented ’ style of imperialism, in which ideological and political motivations were more present. This led to a uniform colonial policy that largely disregarded initial endowments. In turn, the case of Spain represents a hybrid of the two models. The empirical analysis presented here reveals a remarkable degree of heterogeneity in the relationship of endowments and colonizer identity with current institutions.

The study sites are within Marsabit North District of Kenya which is one of the most arid environments in East Africa. The social and biophysical factors used for making grazing decisions are very important for the pastoralists living in arid environment. This study sought to identify land suitability indicators and social factors considered for selecting grazing units in Gabra pastoral areas. The methods used in the study are use of calendar communication tool and assessment of grazing unit. The Gabra pastoralists consider ecological indicators when selecting new grazing unit for the goats, for example soil attributes. However, animal-based indicators are used to make decision to continue grazing or departing from a grazing unit, for instance, milk yield. In conclusion, Gabra pastoralists have considerable knowledge about their environment. They have ecological knowledge and also knowledge about their livestock. They developed this knowledge through long-term interactions with their production systems. This knowledge can be used as a starting point in the understanding of their production systems and also for initiating the development project in their region.

There are a myriad of mathematical problems that cannot be solved using traditional methods. The development of fuzzy expert systems has provided new opportunities for problem-solving amidst uncertainties. Fuzzy Systems: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications is a comprehensive reference source on the latest scholarly research and developments in fuzzy rule-based methods and examines both theoretical foundations and real-world utilization of these logic sets. Featuring a range of extensive coverage across innovative topics, such as fuzzy logic, rule-based systems, and fuzzy analysis, this is an essential publication for scientists, doctors, engineers, physicians, and researchers interested in emerging perspectives and uses of fuzzy systems in various sectors.

Focuses on the instruments and tools currently available to the environmental manager. A theoretical background to the instruments is given together with an overview of those instruments that are in common use today, with particular attention to the physical, economic, legislative and communication instruments.

Spatial Exploration of Economic Data and Methods of Interdisciplinary Analytics

Intensive Variable and Its Application

Land Reclamation and Restoration Strategies for Sustainable Development

Computational Science and Its Applications - ICCSA 2008

Encyclopedia of Geography

Developing criteria and indicators of community managed forests as assessment and learning tools: objectives, methodologies and results

There are still insufficient general theories on the law of diminishing returns, despite 100 years of development. Starting with intensive variables theory, and by utilizing tools of spatiotemporal correlation and intensive functions, moving on to the integrated curve of diminishing returns and intensive theory, and even more importantly, using a combination of static and dynamic GIS, and integrating numerical calculation and spatial optimization, this book not only creates a unique theoretical framework and methodology for the evaluation of land use effect, but also addresses the long-standing lack of universal theories and methods on the law of diminishing returns. It will have far-reaching impacts on the development of this area and its practical application. The book covers a wide range fields in geography, land science, geographic information science, management science and related areas. Novel theoretical perspectives illustrated with many detailed case studies offer an easier way for readers to expand their research, ensuring that both academic and business audiences will benefit. Prof. Xinqi Zheng works at the China University of Geosciences (Beijing), People’s Republic of China.

This bibliography is a review of available information on indicators of sustainable land management and land quality. The report compiles, organizes, and summarizes available data and information on indicators and makes them accessible through the World Wide Web, email, and as printed reports. It is useful for research on indicators of sustainability, as well as for decisionmakers faced with implementing a sustainable land management component in rural development projects.

Encompassing a broad range of innovative studies on planning support science, this timely Handbook examines how the consequences of pressing societal challenges can be addressed using computer-based systems. Chapters explore the use of new streams of big and open data as well as data from traditional sources, offering significant critical insights into the field.

This book focuses solely on the issues of agriculture and forest productivity analysis with advanced modeling approaches to bring solutions to food-insecure regions of South and Southeast Asia. Advanced modeling tools and their use in regional planning provide an outstanding opportunity to contribute toward food production and environments. In this book, leading-edge research methodologies related to remote sensing and geospatial variability of soil, water, and regional agricultural production indicators and their applications are introduced together—a unique feature of the book is the domain of regional policy perspectives and allied fields. In regional policy planning, agriculture and forestry have a key role in food security and environmental conservation that depends on the geo-spatial variability of these factors. Over the years, nature and climate have determined the variability of soil type, soil quality, geographical deviation for habitat, water quality, water sources, urban influences, population growth, carbon stock levels, and water resources with rain-fed or irrigated land use practices. In addition, human nutritional values and dietary habits have brought cultural adaptation of either mono- or multi-cropping patterns in the region. To encompass all these above mentioned factors and classify regional variability for policy planning, satellite remote sensing and geographical information systems have the immense potential to increase agricultural and forest productivity to ensure the resilience of its sustainability. Therefore, the 13 chapters presented in this book introduce modeling techniques using the signatures of vegetation and water indices, land use and land change dynamics, climatic, and socioeconomic criteria through spatial, temporal, and statistical analysis. As well, remote sensing and in-depth GIS analysis are integrated with machine and deep learning algorithms to address natural uncertainties such as flash floods, droughts, and cyclones in agricultural production management.

Environmental Impact Statement

Land Suitability Indicators and Social Factors Used

Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications

Report of the LADA E-mail Conference, 9 October -- 4 November 2002

Green and Ecological Technologies for Urban Planning: Creating Smart Cities

An Annotated Bibliography

The Routledge Handbook of Regional Design explores contemporary research, policy, and practice that highlight critical aspects of strategy-making, planning, and designing for contemporary regions—including city regions, bioregions, delta regions, and their hybrids. As accelerating urbanization and globalization combine with other forces such as the demand for increasing returns on investment capital, migration, and innovation, they yield cities that are expanding over ever-larger territories. Moreover, these polycentric city regions themselves are agglomerating with one another to create new territorial mega-regions. The processes that beget these novel regional forms produce numerous and significant effects, positive and negative, that call for new modes of design and management so that the urban places and the lives and well-being of their inhabitants and businesses thrive sustainably into the future. With international case studies from leading scholars and practitioners, this book is an important resource not just for students, researchers, and practitioners of urban planning, but also policy makers, developers, architects, engineers, and anyone interested in the broader issues of urbanism.

Covers the most recent topics in the field of environmental management and provides a broad focus on the theoretical and methodological underpinnings of environmental management Provides an up-to-date survey of the field from the perspective of different disciplines Covers the topic of environmental management from multiple perspectives, namely, natural sciences, engineering, business, social sciences, and methods and tools perspectives Combines both academic rigor and practical approach through literature reviews and theories and examples and case studies from diverse geographic areas and policy domains Explores local and global issues of environmental management and analyzes the role of various contributors in the environmental management

process Chapter contents are appropriately demonstrated with numerous pictures, charts, graphs, and tables, and accompanied by a detailed reference list for further readings
A guide for constructing and using composite indicators for policy makers, academics, the media and other interested parties. In particular, this handbook is concerned with indicators which compare and rank country performance.
Technological development is achievable only when a country has the ability to systematically design and introduce its own new technologies. In spite of the variety of studies regarding technology management, there is still a lack of studies concerning the principle concepts of technology management in the Middle Eastern/North African (MENA) region’s firms. The generally low level of ICT diffusion in most of the region’s countries widens the gap between MENA countries and the modern world. Private Sector Innovations and Technological Growth in the MENA Region provides innovative insights into investments made for the digital transformation of major cities in the region that have the potential to become a significant driver for economic development and job creation. Highlighting topics such as strategic planning, risk analysis, and customer loyalty, this publication is designed for policymakers, economists, academicians, researchers, business professionals, and students interested in the use of ICT integration for the advancement of the MENA region.
Progress in Civil, Architectural and Hydraulic Engineering IV
Proceedings of the 12th AGILE Conference
Hybrid Solutions for the Modelling of Complex Environmental Systems
Colonial Theories of Institutional Development
The Routledge Handbook of Regional Design
Regional Perspectives in Agriculture and Forestry
This two-volume set is assembled following the 2008 International Conference on Computational Science and Its Applications, ICCSA 2008, a premium int- national event held in Perugia, Italy, from June 30 to July 3, 2008. The collection of fully refereed high-quality original works accepted as theme papers for presentation at ICCSA 2008 are published in this LNCS proceedings set. This outstanding collection complements the volume of workshop papers, traditionally published by IEEE Computer Society. The continuous support of computational science researchers has helped ICCSA to become a ?rmly established forum in the area of scienti?c computing and the conference itself become a recurring scienti?c and professional meeting that cannot be given up. The computational science ?eld, based on fundamental disciplines such as mathematics, physics, and chemistry, is ?nding new computational approaches to foster the human progress in heterogeneous and fundamental areas such as aerospace and automotive industries, bioinformatics and nanotechnology studies, networks and grid computing, computational geometry and biometrics, computer education, virtual reality, and art. Due to the growing complexity of many ch- lenges in computational science, the use of sophisticated algorithms and eme- ing technologies is inevitable. Together, these far-reaching scienti?c areas help to shape this conference in the areas of state-of-the-art computational science research and applications, encompassing the facilitating theoretical foundations and the innovative applications of such results in other areas.
This book on the sustainable use of soils and water addressed a variety of issues related to the utopian desire for environmental sustainability and the deviations from this scene observed in the real world. Competing interests for land are frequently a factor in land degradation, especially where the adopted land uses do not conform with the land capability (the natural use of soil). The concerns of researchers about these matters are presented in the articles comprising this Special Issue book. Various approaches were used to assess the (im)balance between economic profit and environmental conservation in various regions, in addition to potential routes to bring landscapes back to a sustainable status being disclosed.
Ecological and technological (eco-tech) planning provides a possible response to the essential issues of sustainability and rehabilitation in rapidly growing urban spaces. Green and Ecological Technologies for Urban Planning: Creating Smart Cities addresses the ecological, technological, and social challenges faced in the smart urban planning and design of settlements when using eco-technologies – from sustainable land use to transportation, and from green areas to municipal applications – with a focus on resilience. Containing research from leading international experts, this book provides comprehensive coverage and definitions of the most important issues, concepts, trends, and technologies within the planning field.
This open access book is based on "Spationomy – Spatial Exploration of Economic Data", an interdisciplinary and international project in the frame of ERASMUS+ funded by the European Union. The project aims to exchange interdisciplinary knowledge in the fields of economics and geomatics. For the newly introduced courses, interdisciplinary learning materials have been developed by a team of lecturers from four different universities in three countries. In a first study block, students were taught methods from the two main research fields. Afterwards, the knowledge gained had to be applied in a project. For this international project, teams were formed, consisting of one student from each university participating in the project. The achieved results were presented in a summer school a few months later. At this event, more methodological knowledge was imparted to prepare students for a final simulation game about spatial and economic decision making. In a broader sense, the chapters will present the methodological background of the project, give case studies and show how visualisation and the simulation game works.
Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Land and Resource Management Plan--Green Mountain National Forest
Encyclopedia of Soil Science
Advances in GIScience
Proceedings of the 21st International Symposium on Advancement of Construction Management and Real Estate
Case Studies from North Africa
By Gabra Pastoralists in Selecting Grazing Units for Their Small Stock (Goats and Sheep)
Includes CD-ROM on inside back cover
"Upholding the high standard of quality set by the previous edition, this two-volume second edition offers a vast array of recent peer-reviewed articles. It showcases research and practices with added sections on ISTIC-World Soil Information, root growth and agricultural management, nitrate leaching management, podzols, paramos soils, water repellant soils, rare earth elements, and more. With hundreds of entries covering tillage, irrigation, erosion control, ground water, and soil degradation, the book offers quick access to all branches of soil science, from mineralology and physics, to soil management, restoration, and global warming."--Publisher's website.
This book presents the latest research results related to urban center and urban center. It expounds the theoretical connotation, development models, hierarchical function, and spatial layout of the urban central structure through over 200 figures and tables. In addition, it analyzes the threshold characteristics, structural hierarchy, spatial characteristics, and development rules of urban central structure through field research and quantitative researches on the major urban central structures in Asia. Meanwhile, how to solve the issue of construction and layout of urban central structure in planning and design practice is also covered. The book reveals the laws and spatial characteristics of urban central structure and provides a valuable guide both for urban designers and planners as well as researchers and students working in urban design and planning fields. It sheds new light on better understanding of the urban central structure.
The rapid urbanization that began with industrialization has begun to cause many problems. New approaches are emerging today to minimize these problems and make urban areas more livable. These problems include insufficient social facilities in urban areas for increasing populations due to migration and unbalanced use of green areas, water, and energy resources due to urbanization. Careless consumption and the pollution of natural resources will cause people many more problems in the future than they do today in urban development. Many professional disciplines have noticed this unbalanced development in urban areas. Urban areas have larger populations than rural areas today. Urban areas are developed neglectfully. Sustainability is needed as a criterion for urban areas to develop in a more livable and healthy fashion. Sustainable urban development approaches are seen in many fields, ranging from land use to the use of natural resources in urban areas.
Spationomy
Environmental Management in Practice: Vol 1
Geospatial Technology Based Approach
Proceedings of the 2015 4th International Conference on Civil, Architectural and Hydraulic Engineering (ICCAHE 2015), Guangzhou, China, June 20-21, 2015
Bitterroot National Forest (N.F.), Warm Springs-Medicine Tree Unit
Data Mining: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications