

Faculty Meeting Agenda

Urban Design and Planning

April 16, 2024

Noon - 1:20

In person: Gould 208J

<https://washington.zoom.us/j/96471410721>

12-12:10	<p>Welcome and approve 4/2 and 3/5 meeting minutes. Brief announcements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APA: two students and three faculty (two affiliates). Lots of alumni! PAB reviewers from UDP? • ASE negotiations and faculty preparation • Big crazy idea: NSF CHIRRP: The Program Confronting Hazards, Impacts and Risks for a Resilient Planet (CHIRRP) supports planning, conference, RCNs, EAGER, and RAISE proposals that support development of community partnerships, provide training for effective community engagement, catalyze ideas, and/or support the initial conceptualization, planning and collaboration activities aimed at formulating new and sound plans for future large-scale projects. 	Born/All
12:10-12:25	<p>Curriculum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capstone (15 min?) 	All
12:25-1:00	<p>Program visioning: future sketch and ideas for AY24-25 strategic planning. Some goals, drivers, constraints, and opportunities</p>	Born
1:00-1:15	<p>Update on modernizing YARs consistent with LEADS program work</p>	Harris
1:15-1:20	<p>Announcements, good of the order</p>	All

Papers of our Peers

Chen, T. H. K., Kinsey, M. E., Rosser, N. J., & Seto, K. C. (2024). Identifying recurrent and persistent landslides using satellite imagery and deep learning: A 30-year analysis of the Himalaya. *Science of The Total Environment*, 171161.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2024.171161>

Bullet point abstract

- Large-scale understanding of landslide dynamics is lacking for risk mitigation.
- We propose a method to detect recurrent and persistent landslides.
- 86 % of landslide areas were persistent or recurrent in the Himalaya.
- 22 % of landslide areas experienced at least three episodes of landslides in 30 years.
- Transboundary landslide patterns related to anthropogenic, climate, and seismic factors.