GEOMORPHORUM

Newsletter of the Geomorphology Specialty Group of the Association of American Geographers

Issue No. 2, 2001 Frank Magilligan, editor

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I. Message from the Chair of the Geomorphology Specialty Group, Bernie Bauer

Questions of Relevance by Bernard Bauer, GSG Chair

At last year's Blackwell Lecture Series on 'Geomorphology and Society,' Professor Andrew Goudie (University of Oxford) made what I thought was a profound point, but one that I fear was not fully appreciated by all in the audience. He asserted that geomorphologists have a lot to contribute by way of expertise and overall perspective in addressing some of the most vexing problems facing society, especially those in the domain of environmental sustainability. He presented a range of examples in which geomorphologists have the potential to play key roles in helping to understand and assess the full scope of environmental problems, especially in settings where humans leave indelible imprints on the natural world around them. One example dear to my heart involves the progressive 'fixing' of coastlines with hard engineering structures (e.g., seawalls, groins, and jetties) to prevent chronic erosion. Coastal geomorphologists have long recognized the futility of such efforts over the long term, and many have argued for more rational planning strategies involving tighter zoning and setback ordinances. In this way, people, houses and other permanent infrastructure are removed from harm's way, and the beach-dune system is allowed to revert to its natural dynamic state—one that inherently provides a superior level of protection from coastal storms in addition to restoring some functionality to beach ecosystems. Similar wisdom derives from the experience and knowledge of the fluvial geomorphologist dealing with flooding events, the mountain geomorphologist dealing with landslides and avalanches, the aeolian geomorphologist dealing with dust storms and desertification, and the karst geomorphologist dealing with sink holes that swallow houses, to name but a few.

Well yes, Andrew, we've heard all this before. Indeed, most of us employ similar examples to portray the importance of our work to colleagues, students, and administrators. So, what then was so profound about Professor Goudie's talk? His concluding comment that very few of us actually lend our expertise and time to such applied efforts. We tend to avoid participation in what may be the most important aspect of our work—its relevance to society—and in so doing we have failed to seize a major opportunity.

Failure to explicitly address the relevance of geomorphological research to human well being, I would argue, portends a bleak future for our discipline. Consider, for example, Professor Karl Nordstrom's (Rutgers University) impassioned acceptance speech after he was awarded the 2001 Grove Karl Gilbert Award for Excellence in Geomorphic Research in recognition of his book, *Beaches and Dunes of Developed Coasts*, published by Cambridge University Press in 2000. Professor Nordstrom has researched human-modified landscapes for several decades while the rest of us avoided such 'compromised' landscapes in favor of 'pristine' systems. At times, a few of us even chided Karl for sticking so strongly to his conviction that the future lies in our ability to predict the evolution of human-altered landscapes. He opines that,

> *It will be interesting to see how our role evolves. Will we become chroniclers of lost landscapes of the past, guardians and curators of protected natural enclaves, or willing participants in creating new landforms that mimic nature but have different internal structure, cycles of change, freedom of movement and spatial extent? A fundamental challenge confronting us involves determining how much of a role natural processes must (or can) have in these new landforms and how we, as geographically-trained geomorphologists, can contribute to design of landscapes and process systems that restore, replace or improve those provided by nature but are threatened by humans.*

Many funding agencies (e.g., NSF) are now requiring that we address specifically how even our most esoteric research is relevant to society. In many large interdisciplinary competitions, there is even the requirement that stakeholder involvement be integrated into the research. As a result, many geomorphologists in the AAG have embraced the relevance question, seeing it as a legitimating factor for their research agenda. Thus, we have witnessed many interesting sessions at the AAG Annual Meetings in past years organized around such themes as downstream impacts of dams, dam removal, soils in cultural context, and human impacts in geomorphology. In addition, interesting papers have been written on the influence of watershed development and mismanagement on hillslope erosion, sediment delivery, and fluvial adjustments, especially with regard to critical aquatic habitat and hydrologic exchange in the hyporheic zone. But are these research efforts enough? Is the word getting out about what geomorphologists do and how relevant it is? At what point will society come knocking on our doors to ask us to share OUR expertise, as is currently the case with the engineer, planner, and consultant?

It seems to me that we have two choices. We can continue to do what we have been doing and wait for society's knock. Or, we can be proactive about going out and declaring our relevance to society, not simply through verbal assertions (these are desirable) but rather through concrete actions (these are essential). Professor Thomas Dunne (University of California, Santa Barbara) will present this year's Blackwell Lecture, and he asks the question, 'Is Geomorphology Ready to Play a Role in Landscape Restoration?' Tom will share his thoughts on the manner in which geomorphology should be conducted and taught in order to achieve this end. I, for one, will be eager to hear what he has to say. Please join us on Wednesday, March 20 (11:40 – 1:00) in Beaudry A.

II. Annals Bites: Message from the Editors of the Annals Association American Geographers, Basil Gomez

For members of our community, having a paper published in a flagship journal, such as the Annals of the Association of American Geographers, is a significant achievement. There are, of course, many impediments to publication. Surprisingly, significant obstacles are put in place by authors, who intensify the review process by their failure to pay sufficient attention to organizational details prior to submitting a manuscript. In my experience, this is a problem all journals have to contend with, which applies to manuscripts submitted by young and more senior scientists alike. Leaving the issue of the intrinsic quality of the science aside, simply put, some manuscripts are acceptable for publication with minor amendments, while others require major revisions.

Identifying and addressing organizational problems with manuscripts is a very time consuming and often frustrating task for editors, reviewers, and authors. Certainly, it is far easier to assess the merits of a well-written manuscript than to evaluate a poorly constituted document. Progressing from the mundane to the more fundamental, four common problems involve:

A failure to follow the journal's formatting guidelines, which are available for inspection at www.aag.org/Publications/InfoforAuthors.pdf (and an appreciation of which easily can be gained by, heaven forbid, perusing a copy of the journal).

Ineffective explanation of the paper's import to the journal's readership, which consists of a broad range of informed scholars who are united under the umbrella of their discipline. This should normally be accomplished in the Introduction, but the broader implications of the work may also be addressed at the end of the Discussion. An author's inability to communicate the significance of their work to the non-specialist reader perhaps signals that it is, in fact, of more relevance to a specialist journal.

Ineffective explanation of an interpretation. On their own, data do not provide evidence for an interpretation, since more than one interpretation often is possible. Consequently, the reasoning for accepting the preferred interpretation over an alternative hypothesis should be expounded. Authors may take some comfort from the fact that this criticism also applies to review comments (but that issue is beyond the scope of this commentary).

Poorly focused discussion and inadequate separation of background material, results and interpretation. Many published papers contain a literature review, which is often subsumed within the Introduction, and separate results and discussion sections. The primary reasons for separating these components is to ensure that the author's work is distinguished from it precursors and to enhance the interpretation. Progressing in this manner also helps to eliminate extraneous material that serves to obfuscate, rather than substantiate, the conclusions that the author wishes the reader to draw from the work.

Failure to attend to these items is a major cause of delay in the publication process, and may constitute a significant impediment to publication. Authors inevitably respond to suggestions bout changes with alacrity, but it remains that the most review comments that relate to matters of organization could be obviated before a manuscript is submitted. In my own case, I have found it helpful to pause judiciously, rather than submit a manuscript that is hot-off-the-press. Rereading one's prose after a cooling-off period often brings to light many minor, but no less embarrassing, typographical and grammatical errors that unaccountably permeate the printed version of the impeccable draft displayed on the computer screen. More fundamental organizational issues also often become apparent at this time. Young scientists may also find it helpful to ask a more senior college, who has experience of publishing, to read a manuscript prior to it being submitted and make comments on its organization.

Finally, I would like to touch on two related issues that should be of concern to us all, namely shingling and the subdivision of research results into least publishable units. These practices are not only undesirable from a scientific standpoint, they also constitute a poor use of resources. It remains the author's responsibility to ensure that they do not occur.

The opinions expressed in this commentary are my own, and do not represent the views of any journal or organization.

Basil Gomez

Geomorphology Laboratory

Indian State University

III. CD ROM ALMOST FINALLY HERE

From Mike Slattery [m.slattery@tcu.edu]

Colleagues,

You may recall that I put out a note in late September calling for your best geomorphology images for a CD-ROM that I was putting together. Well, the CD-ROM is nearing completion!

Many, many thanks to those who have submitted material (24 authors so far). I have about 400 or so images. What is nice is that many parts of the world are represented, but the end-product will only be as good as the images submitted. So here is a final plea for your very best! I have arranged the images within individual powerpoint presentations, and have (loosely) arranged the material following the index in Ritter, Kochel and Miller's PROCESS GEOMORPHOLOGY (it's a good book that many of us use). I enclose a rough

outline of the material covered (see attached word document). Those titles with marked with a * mean I would love and need representative slides from these areas. Please send scanned photos in jpeg format done at a minimum 600 dpi (ASAP but within the next 2 weeks so that I can include them and burn the final product). I have put each author's copyright on each

picture so this can be used only for educational purposes. Remember, the stimulus for this project was to raise $$$ for the Geomorphology Specialty Group's student fund so that we could support student research and send them to AAG's. That's why I'll be charging $25 per CD which appears to be about right given the feedback I have received so far (contributors will get a free copy). I hope it will supplement our collections as well as give new faculty a handy resource to teach those lovely INTRO PHYSICAL courses or upper-level GEOMORPHOLOGY. I'll be putting this on the AAG site after the meeting. We'll have them at the specialty meeting Wednesday night and also have a place right near registration to sell them. Please feel free to comment on the index layout, and whether we should try for an

expanded endogenic section (which is thin right now).

The geomorphology CD-ROM will be available in time for the LA meeting. I will have copies for sale at the Geomorphology Specialty Group meeting Wednesday evening, but we also have the opportunity to use a table near registration on the Thursday which may well boost sales considerably. I would love some volunteers who'll be willing to work the table for an hour or two during that Thursday. I'll begin to set up a schedule (9:30 - 5:30)...and I'll be able to do a chunk of that time. Just let me know.

Thanks. See you in LA.

Mike Slattery

*Endogenic processes and landforms

Landforms at plate margins (arcs and continental orogens)

Collision margins

Epiorogeny

Rifts

Hot spots

Igneous activity

Lava forms

Tephra

Pyroclastic flows

Volcano morphology

Dykes, sills etc.

Weathering

Chemical (decomposition)

*Solution

Saprolite

Physical (disintegration)

Thermal expansion (spalling)

Unloading (sheeting joins)

Grus (exf. and spheroidal)

Tors

*Tafoni

*Frost

Scree/Talus (slopes)

*Duricrusts

Slopes and Mass movements

Slopes

Forms (e.g., scree/talus; cliffs)

Evolution (some)

Mass movements (could use more)

*Heave and creep

Falls (rocks) and topples

Slides (translational (rock and debris); rotational

Flows

Drainage basin hydrology

Basin divide

*Interception

Infiltration

Runoff (Hortonian and Saturation overland flow)

*Piping

Rainsplash

Wash

Incipient rilling

Gullies

*Groundwater

Stream gauging

Paleoflood hydrology

Denudation

Fluvial Processes

Turbulent flow

Suspended load

*Bed load

Bank erosion

Bedrock erosion

*Bars

Channel patterns (straight versus meanders versus braided) need more

*Pools and riffles

*Anastomozing channels

Dry River

Ephemeral Flood

Knickpoints

Floods

River Silt

Water Falls

Fluvial Landforms

*Floodplains

*Cut-offs and oxbow lakes

*Accretion

*Chutes

Fluvial terraces

*Alluvial fans

*Fan deposits

Pediments

*Deltas

Wind Processes and Landforms

Wind transport

Dust

Ventifacts

*Yardang

*Deflation and pavement

Sand seas

Ripples

Transverse dunes

Barchans

Parabolic dunes

Linear dunes

*Seif dunes

*Loess

Calcrete

*Nebkha

*Playa

Glaciers and glacial mechanics

*Firn line

Cirque glaciers

*Valley glaciers

*Ice sheets

*Mountain ice sheets

*Ice structures (e.g., crevasses)

Glacial erosion, deposition, and landforms

Glacial polish

Striations

Grooves

Rouche Moutonnee

Cirque

Troughs

Drift (till) need more

Fluvioglacial drift

Moraines

*Kames

*Kettles

Eskers

Fjord

Drumlins

*Sandurs

Periglacial

*Permafrost

*Ice wedge

Frost action

Solifluction

*Polygons

Patterned ground

Rock glacier

Karst

Limestone

*Porosity

Swallow holes

Springs

*Dolines

*Uvalas and plojes

Tower Karst

*Caves

Coastal Processes and Landforms

Hurricane impact (Opal me)

Wave refraction

Waves (spilling, plunging, surging)

Swash

Tsunamis

Tides (Fundy)

Rip currents

*Longshore drift

Beach profile

Berm

Nearshore bar

Reflective versus dissipative beaches

Groins

Cusps

Capes

Erosional shoreline

Platform

Stacks

Caves

Arches

Spits

Bars

Barrier Islands and processes

Barrier Reef

Coral Island

Lithology

Dolerite

Granite

Mesa

Karst

Sandstone

Sedimentary Rock

Shield Area

IV. MEETINGS, MEETINGS, MEETINGS!!!!

As we all know, the AAG meeting is next week in LA. The meeting runs from Tuesday March 19th until Saturday the 23rd of March.

As Bernie has already mentioned, please attend this year's Blackwell Lecture for the GSG. We are extremely fortunate to have Professor Thomas Dunne (University of California, Santa Barbara) presenting this year's lecture entitled 'Is

Geomorphology Ready to Play a Role in Landscape Restoration?' It should be a great lecture and I look forward to seeing y'all there on Wednesday, March 20 (11:40 – 1:00) in Beaudry A.

Below is a rough guide to the geomorphology sessions at the meeting. If I have forgotten any one or any session, I am truly sorry.

WEDNESDAY

Paper Session:

4138. Floodplain Processes I: Floodplain Adjustment to Holocene Climate Change (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group).

Date: Wednesday, March 20 Time: 8:00 a.m. - 9:40 a.m.

Room: Marriott Grande Ballroom - Salon 1

Organizer: Paul F. Hudson, University of Texas at Austin.

Chair: Paul F. Hudson, University of Texas at Austin.

* 8:00 a.m. - David W. May, University of Northern Iowa.

Abstract Title: Properties and Ages of a Buried Floodplain in the Loup River Basin, central Nebraska

* 8:20 a.m. - Paul H. Lehman, Univ. of Texas.

Abstract Title: A Holocene Floodplain Chronology from the Chernaya River, Crimea, Ukraine

* 8:40 a.m. - J. Michael Daniels, University of Wisconsin--Madison.

Abstract Title: Floodplain aggradation and pedogenesis in a semi-arid environment

* 9:00 a.m. - James C. Knox, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Abstract Title: Upper Mississippi River Floodplain Evolution and Holocene Flood Episodes

Paper Session:

4238. Floodplain Processes II: Floodplain Variability from the Arctic to the Amazon (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group).

Date: Wednesday, March 20 Time: 10:00 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.

Room: Marriott Grande Ballroom - Salon 1

Organizer: Paul F. Hudson, University of Texas at Austin.

Chair: J. Michael Daniels, University of Wisconsin--Madison.

* 10:00 a.m. - Harley Jesse Walker, Louisiana State University.

Abstract Title: Breakup Flooding in the Colville River Delta, Alaska

* 10:20 a.m. - Michael M. Benedetti, University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

Abstract Title: Controls on Recent Floodplain Sedimentation Rates Along the Upper Mississippi River, Wisconsin-Iowa

* 10:40 a.m. - Paul F. Hudson, University of Texas at Austin; Franklin T. Heitmuller, Department of Geography, University of Texas at Austin.

Abstract Title: Variability of natural levee deposits in the lower Panuco basin, Mexico

* 11:00 a.m. - Douglas E. Alsdorf, UCLA.

Abstract Title: Water Storage of the Central Amazon Floodplain Measured with GIS and Remote Sensing Imagery

* 11:20 a.m. - Leal A. K. Mertes, University of California, Santa Barbara; Jeffrey A. Mason, University of California, Santa Barbara.

Abstract Title: Floodplain Hypsometry for Large Rivers

4438. Floodplain Processes III: Modeling and Anthropogenic Influences on Floodplain Processes (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group).

Date: Wednesday, March 20 Time: 1:00 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.

Room: Marriott Grande Ballroom - Salon 1

Organizer: Paul F. Hudson, University of Texas at Austin.

Chair: Michael M. Benedetti, University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

* 1:00 p.m. - John Pitlick, University of Colorado; Jeff Marr, University of Minnesota; James Pizzuto, University of Delaware.

Abstract Title: Experimental Study of Channel-Floodplain Interactions

* 1:20 p.m. - Joan L. Florsheim, U.C. Davis; Jeffrey F. Mount, U.C. Davis.

Abstract Title: Pre-disturbance to Post-rehabilitation Floodplain Sedimentation, Cosumnes River Preserve, CA

* 1:40 p.m. - Elaine G. Yodis, Nicholls State University; Richard Kesel, Louisiana State University.

Abstract Title: Human modification to sediment regime of the Lower Mississippi River

* 2:00 p.m. - Martin C. Thoms, CRC for freshwater ecology.

Abstract Title: Floodplain development and the implications of the loss of hydrological connectivity

Paper Session:

4406. Watershed Management

Date: Wednesday, March 20 Time: 1:00 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.

Room: Avalon

Chair: Sean P. Terry, Drury University.

* 1:00 p.m. - Changxing Shi, Department of Geography, The Hong Kong University.

Abstract Title: Sediment accumulation rate in Holocene and human impacts on sediment yield in the Huanghe basin

* 1:20 p.m. - Cindy L. Kolomechuk, University of South Carolina.

Abstract Title: Underneath the Kudzu: A Historical Account of Gully Erosion in Spartanburg County, South Carolina

* 1:40 p.m. - Leslie A. Edwards, University of Georgia.

Abstract Title: The Impact of Accelerated Erosion upon Vegetation Patterns in a Small Watershed on the Georgia Coastal Plain

* 2:00 p.m. - Sean P. Terry, Drury University; Fawn Kirkland, Southwest Missouri State University.

Abstract Title: Bull Creek, The story of an Ozarks Stream under pressure

THURSDAY

5107. Watershed Hydroclimatology I (Sponsored by Climate Specialty Group, Water Resources Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 8:00 a.m. - 9:40 a.m.

Room: Emerald Bay

Organizer: Heejun Chang, Portland State University.

Chair: Lawrence E. Band, University of North Carolina.

* 8:00 a.m. - Michael A. Crimmins, Dept. of Geography and Regional Development, The University of Arizona; Mark S. Kieser, Kieser & Associates Environmental Science and Engineering.

Abstract Title: Stormwater Thermal Enrichment in Urban Watersheds

* 8:20 a.m. - Robert Brinkmann, University of South Florida; Graham A. Tobin, University of South Florida.

Abstract Title: Variation of Street Sweeping Management and the Implication for Storm Water Quality in the U.S.

* 8:40 a.m. - Heejun Chang, Portland State University; Toby N. Carlson, Penn State University.

Abstract Title: Storm water related pollutant transport in urbanizing watersheds

* 9:00 a.m. - David E. Tenenbaum, Department of Geography, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Abstract Title: Urbanizing Landscape Representation using the RHESSys/ArcView Integrated Modeling Environment

* 9:20 a.m. - Lawrence E. Band, University of North Carolina.

Abstract Title: Hydroecology of urbanizing watersheds

5207. Watershed Hydroclimatology II (Sponsored by Climate Specialty Group, Water Resources Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 10:00 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.

Room: Emerald Bay

Organizer: Heejun Chang, Portland State University.

Chair: Chansheng He, Western Michigan University.

* 10:00 a.m. - Jory S. Hecht, Clark University.

Abstract Title: "Effects of Land Cover Change and Precipitation Variability on Low Flows and Runoff in Massachusetts"

* 10:20 a.m. - Tod A. Frolking, Denison University.

Abstract Title: Potential Impacts of Hydrologic Changes on Late Neolithic/Early Copper-Age Settlements in the Koros Basin, Eastern Hungary

* 10:40 a.m. - Qingfu Xiao, University of California, Davis; Greg E. Mcpherson, USDA Forest Service; James R. Simpson, USDA Forest Service.

Abstract Title: Measuring and modeling hydrologic processes at the residential scale

* 11:00 a.m. - Luke J. Marzen, Auburn University; Samar J. Bhuyan, Kansas State University; John A. Harrington, jr., Kansas State University; James K. Koelliker, Kansas State University.

Abstract Title: Identification of non-point source pollution conservation spots with AGNPS, remote sensing, and GIS

* 11:20 a.m. - Chansheng He, Western Michigan University; Thomas E. Croley ii, Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory.

Abstract Title: Development of A New Generation Large Basin Runoff Model (NLBRM) for the Great Lakes Basin

5102. Water Through Earth: Percolation, Pooling, Runoff

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 8:00 a.m. - 9:40 a.m.

Room: San Francisco

Chair: Michael A. Urban, University of Missouri.

* 8:00 a.m. - Wendy Bigler, Arizona State University.

Abstract Title: Geography of Step Pools in Desert Mountain Streams: The Role of Lithology

* 8:20 a.m. - Mohammad Sayeeduzzaman, Department of Geoscience, University of Iowa; Frank Weirich, University of Iowa; Mark Wilson, IIHR Hydroscience and Engineering, University of Iowa.

Abstract Title: Application of JANSWERS for Modeling Runoff in Fire Impacted Mountain Watersheds

* 8:40 a.m. - David L. Rockwell, Teal Group Corp..

Abstract Title: The Influence of Groundwater on Surface Flow Erosion Processes During a Rainstorm

* 9:00 a.m. - Michael A. Urban, University of Missouri.

Abstract Title: Linking Reference Streams to Reference Conditions: Scaling Morphologic Variability to Aquatic Habitat

5128. Rock and Mineral Weathering I (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 8:00 a.m. - 9:40 a.m.

Room: Marriott - 302

Organizers: Steven J. Gordon, United States Air Force Academy; Charles E. Allen, University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh.

Chair: Charles E. Allen, University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh.

* 8:00 a.m. - Thomas R. Paradise, University of Arkansas - Geosciences.

Abstract Title: Residual and Depositional Skins on Sandstone in Petra, Jordan

* 8:20 a.m. - Alice V. Turkington, University of Kentucky.

Abstract Title: Micro-environmental variability created by cavernous weathering: a positive feedback in the weathering system

* 8:40 a.m. - Steven J. Gordon, United States Air Force Academy.

Abstract Title: Analysis of Shape in Basaltic Glass Weathering, El Malpais National Monument, New Mexico, USA

* 9:00 a.m. - Gregory A. Pope, Montclair State University; Zhaodong Feng, Montclair State University; Matthew L. Gorring, Montclair State University; Renata J. Bailey, Monyclair State University.

Abstract Title: Weathering indexes applied to Chinese loess paleosols

5228. Rock and Mineral Weathering II (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group, Cryosphere Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 10:00 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.

Room: Marriott - 302

Organizers: Steven J. Gordon, United States Air Force Academy; Charles E. Allen, University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh.

Chair: Steven J. Gordon, United States Air Force Academy.

* 10:00 a.m. - Colin E. Thorn, Department of Geography, University of Illinois; John C. Dixon, department of Geosciences, University of Arkansas; Robert G. Darmody, Univ. of Illinois.

Abstract Title: Mass Loss from Surficial Fine Pebbles and Buried Machine-Polished Disks in Kärkevagge, Swedish Lapland

* 10:20 a.m. - John C. Dixon, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville; Colin E. Thorn, University of Illinois; Robert G. Darmody, Univ. of Illinois; Sean W. Campbell, Univ. of Arkansas.

Abstract Title: Chemical Weathering of Introduced materials in the Arctic Alpine Environment of Karkevagge, Swedish Lapland

* 10:40 a.m. - Charles E. Allen, University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh.

Abstract Title: Characterization of Weathering and Soil Formation on Boulders Damming Rissajaure, Arctic-Alpine Sweden

* 11:00 a.m. - Ronald I. Dorn, Arizona State University.

Abstract Title: Comparative Analysis of Geomorphology and Weathering Citations in the Last Quarter of the 20th Century

Paper Session:

5125. Coastal Geomorphology (Sponsored by Coastal and Marine Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 8:00 a.m. - 9:40 a.m.

Room: La Brea

Organizer: Klaus J. Meyer-Arendt, University of West Florida.

Chair: Diane P. Horn, School of Geography, Birkbeck College, University of London.

* 8:00 a.m. - Diane P. Horn, School of Geography, Birkbeck College, University of London.

Abstract Title: High-frequency bed level changes in the swash zone on gravel beaches

* 8:20 a.m. - Christopher A. Houser, Scarborough College Coastal Research Group, University of Toronto at Scarborough.

Abstract Title: The morphodynamics of a lacustrine multiple-barred nearshore over the ice-free season

* 8:40 a.m. - Deanna van Dijk, Department of Geology, Geography and Environmental Studies, Calvin College; Annelia L. Tinklenberg, Department of Geology, Geography and Environmental Studies, Calvin College.

Abstract Title: Foredune Growth during Low Lake Levels on the East Coast of Lake Michigan

* 9:00 a.m. - Patrick A. Hesp, Massey University.

Abstract Title: Dynamics of Parabolic Dunes, Manawatu Coast, New Zealand

* 9:20 a.m. - Norbert P. Psuty, Rutgers - The State University of New Jersey; Jeffrey Pace, Rutgers - The State University of New Jersey; Bruce Lane, Gateway National Recreation Area, NPS.

Abstract Title: Sediment Recycling: An Approach to Shoreline Management, Sandy Hook, Gateway National Recreation Area

Paper Session:

5225. Coastal & Marine Student Paper Session (Sponsored by Coastal and Marine Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 10:00 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.

Room: La Brea

Organizer: Klaus J. Meyer-Arendt, University of West Florida.

Chair: Klaus J. Meyer-Arendt, University of West Florida.

* 10:00 a.m. - Jim P. Mcdermott, University of Southern California.

Abstract Title: Sediment-level oscillations in the swash zone.

* 10:20 a.m. - Jean T. Ellis, Texas A&M University; Burton H. Jones, University of Southern California; Douglas J. Sherman, Texas A&M University.

Abstract Title: Identifying Potential Offshore Sources of Bacterial Contamination at Huntington Beach, CA

* 10:40 a.m. - Andreas C. Baas, University of Southern California, Department of Geography.

Abstract Title: An investigation of aeolian streamers and spatio-temporal variability in sand transport by wind

* 11:00 a.m. - Matthew C. Peros, Department of Geography, University of Toronto; Anthony M. Davis, University of Toronto.

Abstract Title: Coastal Geoarchaeology at Los Buchillones, a Taino Site in North Central Cuba

Illustrated Paper Session:

5416. Human Impacts in Geomorphology (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 1:00 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.

Room: San Pedro

Organizers: Richard A. Marston, Oklahoma State University; Jon Harbor, Purdue University.

Chairs: Richard A. Marston, Oklahoma State University; Jon Harbor, Purdue University.

* 1:00 p.m. - Norm Catto, Dept of Geography Memorial University of Newfoundland; Laura Paone, Department of Geography Memorial University of Newfoundland; Don Forbes, Geological Survey of Canada (Atlantic); Dave Liverman, Geological Survey of Newfoundland.

Abstract Title: Natural Processes and Anthropogenic Influences, Conception Bay South, Newfoundland, Canada: Resistible Forces meet Moveable Objects

* 1:05 p.m. - Adam S. Grodek, Department of Geography; University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Abstract Title: Historical Wetland Drainage, Stream Channelization and Impacts on Storm Scale Hydrology, Cold Spring Creek, Southeastern Wisconsin

* 1:10 p.m. - Jon Harbor, Purdue University; Martin W. Doyle, Purdue University; Andrew R. Selle, Purdue University; Emily H. Stanley, University of Wisconsin.

Abstract Title: Channel Adjustment Following Dam Removal

* 1:15 p.m. - Richard A. Marston, Oklahoma State University; Barbara E. Pickup, Oklahoma State University; Stanley T. Paxton, Oklahoma State University.

Abstract Title: Erodability of the Norman City Landfill by the Canadian River, Oklahoma

* 1:20 p.m. - Rebecca J. Wade, University of Illinois; Bruce L. Rhoads, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Abstract Title: Enhancement of hydraulic conditions and fish diversity in a channelized stream through the introduction of pool-riffle structures

Paper Session:

5513. Human Impacts in Geomorphology I (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 3:00 p.m. - 4:40 p.m.

Room: San Gabriel A

Organizers: Jon Harbor, Purdue University; Richard A. Marston, Oklahoma State University.

Chairs: Richard A. Marston, Oklahoma State University; Jon Harbor, Purdue University.

* 3:00 p.m. - Sheryl Luzzadder-Beach, George Mason University; Timothy Beach, Georgetown University.

Abstract Title: Hydrology, Water Quality, and Pre-Columbian Wetland Agriculture in Belize

* 3:20 p.m. - Timothy Beach, Georgetown University; Sheryl Luzzadder-Beach, George Mason University.

Abstract Title: Pre-Columbian Aggradation and Wetland Agriculture in Belize

* 3:40 p.m. - Christopher J. Woltemade, Shippensburg University.

Abstract Title: Geomorphic Impacts of Hurricane Mitch in Northwestern Nicaragua

* 4:00 p.m. - Catherine Souch, Indiana University Indianapolis; Gabriel M. Filippelli, Indiana University Indianapolis; Nancy Dollar, Indiana University Indianapolis.

Abstract Title: Chemical fractionation of metals in wetland sediments and implications for restoration strategies: Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore

* 4:20 p.m. - Melinda D. Daniels, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Bruce L. Rhoads, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Abstract Title: Variability of Flow Structure through Meander Bends Containing Large Woody Debris: Implications for Stream Management

5613. Human Impacts in Geomorphology II (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 5:00 p.m. - 6:40 p.m.

Room: San Gabriel A

Organizers: Jon Harbor, Purdue University; Richard A. Marston, Oklahoma State University.

Chairs: Richard A. Marston, Oklahoma State University; Jon Harbor, Purdue University.

* 5:00 p.m. - William H. Renwick, Miami University; Steven V. Smith, University of Hawaii; Robert W. Buddemeier, University of Kansas; Jeremy Bartley, University of Kansas.

Abstract Title: Human impacts on the hydrologic landscape: An inventory of water bodies in the conterminous United States.

* 5:20 p.m. - Lindsay J. Theis, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Abstract Title: Post-Impoundment Backwater Sedimentation in Bagley Bottoms, Pool 10, Upper Mississippi River

* 5:40 p.m. - Kenneth M. Schwarz, Philip Williams & Associates.

Abstract Title: Using hydrologic and geomorphic analyses in watershed management planning: recent case studies from southern California

* 6:00 p.m. - Anne Chin, Texas A&M University; Ken J. Gregory, University of Southampton.

Abstract Title: Spatial Patterns of Stream Channel Adjustment: the Town of Fountain Hills, Arizona

* 6:20 p.m. - Patricia F. McDowell, University of Oregon; Andrew Mowry, University of Oregon.

Abstract Title: Measuring and interpreting stream channel response to management changes: a cattle grazing case study

5506. Water Runs Its Course: Fluvial Geomorphology

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 3:00 p.m. - 4:40 p.m.

Room: Avalon

Chair: Norman Meek, Geography Dept, CSU San Bernardino.

* 3:00 p.m. - William L. Graf, University of South Carolina.

Abstract Title: Dams and the Geomorphic Complexity of Rivers

* 3:20 p.m. - Matthew R. Sampson, United States Military Academy.

Abstract Title: Stream Response to Channelization: The Case History of the West Nishnabotna River, Pottawattamie County, Iowa

* 3:40 p.m. - David A. Gaeuman, Utah State University; John C. Schmidt, Department of Geography and Earth Resources, Utah State University; Peter R. Wilcock, Department of Geography and Environmental Engineering, The Johns Hopkins University.

Abstract Title: The morphology and hydraulic functioning of off-channel flowpaths on the Duchesne River, Utah

* 4:00 p.m. - Mark Alan Fonstad, Southwest Texas State University; W. andrew Marcus, University of Oregon.

Abstract Title: Criticality, Prediction, and Management of Riverbank Failure at the Watershed Scale

* 4:20 p.m. - Norman Meek, Geography Dept, CSU San Bernardino.

Abstract Title: Ponding and Overflow: the forgotten transverse drainage hypothesis

Paper Session:

5425. Coastal Weather and Shoreline Changes (Sponsored by Coastal and Marine Specialty Group).

Date: Thursday, March 21 Time: 1:00 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.

Room: La Brea

Organizer: Klaus J. Meyer-Arendt, University of West Florida.

Chair: Klaus J. Meyer-Arendt, University of West Florida.

* 1:00 p.m. - Douglas W. Gamble, Dept of Earth Sciences, UNC at Wilmington; Tony Crump, Dept. Of Earth Sciences, UNC at Wilmington; Darren Parnell, Dept. Of Geography, University of South Carolina; Grady Dixon, Dept. of Geography, University of Georgia.

Abstract Title: Latitudinal Variation of Rainfall on San Salvador, Bahamas

* 1:20 p.m. - Philip Chaney, Auburn University.

Abstract Title: Tropical Cyclone Activity in Alabama: 1886-1999

* 1:40 p.m. - Klaus J. Meyer-Arendt, University of West Florida; Kristal E. Flanders, University of West Florida.

Abstract Title: Soundside shoreline erosion and beach nourishment, Pensacola Beach, Fl

* 2:00 p.m. - Richard C. Daniels, Washington State Department of Transportation; Diana McCandless, Washington State Department of Ecology.

Abstract Title: Shoreline Change Rates within the Columbia River Littoral Cell, USA

FRIDAY

6507. Dam Removal (Sponsored by Water Resources Specialty Group, Geomorphology Specialty Group).

Date: Friday, March 22 Time: 3:00 p.m. - 4:40 p.m.

Room: Emerald Bay

Organizer: Patricia J. Beyer, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania.

Chair: Patricia J. Beyer, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania.

* 3:00 p.m. - Patricia J. Beyer, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania.

Abstract Title: Trends in Dam Removal Research

* 3:10 p.m. - Francis J. Magilligan, Dartmouth College; Keith Nislow, USDA-US Forest Service; Lou-Anne C. Conroy, Dartmouth College.

Abstract Title: A Watershed And Regional Scale Perspective On The Eco-Hydrologic Impacts Of Dams

* 3:28 p.m. - Gabrielle L. Katz, The Colorado College.

Abstract Title: Flood control and a flood-dependent riparian forest: no dam effect?

* 3:46 p.m. - Gregory Stewart, Oregon State University; Gordon Grant, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station; Chris Bromley, University of Nottingham.

Abstract Title: Geomorphic Responses of Rivers to Dam Removal: Considerations, Observations, and Speculations

* 4:04 p.m. - Dan Miller, Inter-Fluve, Inc..

Abstract Title: Case study of design and construction for removal of small dam from Johnson Creek, Gresham, Oregon

Paper Session:

6430. GSG Graduate Student Paper Competition (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group).

Date: Friday, March 22 Time: 1:00 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.

Room: Marriott - 304

Organizer: Karen A. Lemke, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

Chair: Karen A. Lemke, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

* 1:00 p.m. - Dale K. Splinter, University of Northern Iowa; Dennis E. Dahms, University of Northern Iowa; David W. May, University of Northern Iowa.

Abstract Title: Late-Wisconsin and Holocene stratigraphy and soils in the lower Little Cedar River Valley, northeast Iowa

* 1:20 p.m. - Martin D. Lafrenz, University of Tennessee.

Abstract Title: The Neoglacial History of Mt. Thielsen, Southern Oregon Cascades

* 1:40 p.m. - Martin W. Doyle, Purdue University; Emily H. Stanley, University of Wisconsin; Jon M. Harbor, Purdue University.

Abstract Title: Predicting nutrient retention and processing following dam removal by coupling geomorphic and biogeochemical models

* 2:00 p.m. - Peng Gao, State University of New York at Buffalo; Athol D. Abrahams, State University of New York at Buffalo.

Abstract Title: Mechanics of bedload transport in open-channel flows

* 2:20 p.m. - Honglin Xiao, UGA; George A. Brook, UGA; Ming Tang, Institute of Geology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Abstract Title: High-Resolution Climate Record for the Period146-140 ka in a Stalagmite from China

6523. Sediment transport in fluvial systems: I (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group, Water Resources Specialty Group, Friends of hydrology).

Date: Friday, March 22 Time: 3:00 p.m. - 4:40 p.m.

Room: Beaudry A

Organizer: Michael C. Slattery, Texas Christian University.

Chair: Robert T. Pavlowsky, Southwest Missouri State Univ..

* 3:00 p.m. - Alex Brunton, University of Toronto; Rorke B. Bryan, University of Toronto; Nikolaus Kuhn, University of Toronto.

Abstract Title: Influence of hydraulic conditions in rill confluences on water and sediment flux and rill network development

* 3:20 p.m. - Athol D. Abrahams, SUNY at Buffalo; Peng Gao, State University of New York at Buffalo.

Abstract Title: Bedload and Total Load Sediment Transport Equations for Rough Open-Channel Flow

* 3:40 p.m. - Jeremy G. Venditti, Department of Geography, University of British Columbia; Micheal A. Church, Department of Geography, University of British Columbia; Sean J. Bennett, USDA-ARS, National Sedimentation Laboratory.

Abstract Title: The Transition Between 2D and 3D Sand Bedforms

* 4:00 p.m. - Kevin Malone Spigel, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Abstract Title: Spatially Varied Post-Fire Erosion in Bitterroot National Forest

Paper Session:

6623. Sediment transport in fluvial systems II (Sponsored by Geomorphology Specialty Group, Water Resources Specialty Group, Friends of hydrology).

Date: Friday, March 22 Time: 5:00 p.m. - 6:40 p.m.

Room: Beaudry A

Organizer: Michael C. Slattery, Texas Christian University.

Chair: Michael C. Slattery, Texas Christian University.

* 5:00 p.m. - Dan Royall, University of Alabama.

Abstract Title: Evaluation of a Model Linking Soil Magnetism and Erosion on Farmland

* 5:20 p.m. - Robert T. Pavlowsky, Southwest Missouri State Univ.; Scott A. Lecce, East Carolina University.

Abstract Title: Geomorphic Controls on Geochemical Trends in Mining-Contaminated Floodplain Deposits

* 5:40 p.m. - Michael C. Slattery, Texas Christian University; Teresa J. Moss, Texas Christian University.

Abstract Title: Baseline study of sediment and nitrate flux in a pre-urbanized watershed, Parker County, Texas

* 5:50 p.m. - Teresa J. Moss, Texas Christian University

* 6:00 p.m. - David L. Higgitt, University of Durham.

Abstract Title: Patterns of soil erosion and sediment delivery in large river catchments

SATURDAY

Paper Session:

7216. Earthmovers: Wind, Water and Gravity

Date: Saturday, March 23 Time: 10:00 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.

Room: San Pedro

Chair: Joseph P. Hupy, Michigan State University.

* 10:00 a.m. - Reza Derakhshani, Shiraz University; Ghodratolla Farhoudi, Shiraz University.

Abstract Title: A Major Fracture, Probably the Oman Line, Divides the Lut Desert of Iran into two Different Types.

* 10:20 a.m. - Godratollah Farhoudi, Shiraz University

* 10:30 a.m. - Joseph P. Hupy, Michigan State University.

Abstract Title: Effects of soil surface texture and vegetative cover on aeolian sediment generation

* 10:50 a.m. - Kit ying Ng, Department of Geography, The University of Hong Kong.

Abstract Title: A Geomorphological Investigation on the Relationship between Landsliding and Valley Development in Hong Kong

Paper Session:

7429. Flooding: When Water Runs Amok

Date: Saturday, March 23 Time: 2:00 p.m. - 3:40 p.m.

Room: Marriott - 303

Chair: Douglas R. Clark, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and University of Denver.

* 2:00 p.m. - Lynsa Doris Leigh, Kent State University.

Abstract Title: Responses to Flooding in a Squatter Settlement: A Case Study of Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria

* 2:20 p.m. - Hsiang-te Kung, The University of Memphis; Christopher H. Stanfield, University of Memphis; Pin-shio Liu, The University of Memphis; Ngai-weng Chan, Univiersiti Sains Malaysia.

Abstract Title: Flood Hazards in the Jianghan Plain, China

* 2:40 p.m. - Douglas R. Clark, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and University of Denver; David B. Longbrake, University of Denver.

Abstract Title: Determining Low Income and Minority Populations Adversely and Disproportionately at Risk in Modeled Dam Breach Flood Inundation Zones using U.S. Census Data

V. OTHER MEETINGS AND CONFERENCE SESSIONS

A. Topical session: Decay and conservation of stone buildings and monuments

Geological Society of America Annual Meeting,

Denver, CO,

USA

October 27-30, 2002

Title:

Decay and conservation of stone buildings and monuments

Convener:

Dr. Alice Turkington, Department of Geography, University of Kentucky, Lexington KY 40506 USA.

Tel: 01-859-257-9682

Fax: 01-859-323-1969

E-mail: alicet@uky.edu

Session description:

An overview of research into stone decay processes and their effects on stone buildings and monuments, evaluation of conservation strategies and identification of current research priorities to promote appreciation and preservation of our cultural heritage.

Rationale:

Stone is not only the material of many significant buildings, it comprises many historic, cultural and artistic artifacts. Much of our knowledge of civilization, from ancient through historic times, is based on artifacts which have been written on, sculpted from or built from stone. Anthropogenic impacts have accelerated the decay of many stone structures, for example through high urban pollution levels and consequent acid deposition. Conversely, interest in the past has blossomed and the past may be viewed as "a foreign country" with its own booming tourist industry. The material links to the past are often comprised of stone, and conservation or preservation of these structures has gained increased of social, cultural and financial importance. Given the uniqueness of many monuments, combined with their universal appeal, stone conservation may be viewed as a truly global concern.

Conservation of stone structures requires an understanding of the physical, chemical and biological processes causing decay and the effects of restoration strategies. Groups conducting research on stone decay and conservation include geologists, geomorphologists, conservation architects and engineers; cross-fertilization of ideas between the interested groups is surprisingly limited and there is an urgent need for increased collaboration between disciplines. Standard tests of the durability of new stone focus on material properties; those assessing the effects of decay properties correlate decay forms with environmental stresses; conservation strategies are often selected on the basis of financial considerations or opportunism. There is a fundamental need to integrate our knowledge of the entire decay system, including the stone properties, environment, decay processes and forms produced, and to develop a new theoretical framework for stone decay and conservation research.

The timeliness of this session is indicated by the recent spate of special issues of academic journals dealing with stone decay (e.g. *Engineering Geology, Earth Surface Processes and Landforms*), with rock weathering processes (e.g. *Geomorphology, Catena*) and with research for stone conservation (e.g. *Material Society Research Bulletin, Geotechnical Institute Publication*). Integration of our national and international expertise pertaining to stone decay will progress our efforts to conserve our physically substantive cultural heritage.

Encouragement for participation:

The research area of stone decay is of enormous historic, cultural and financial significance. Globally, there are numerous unique, irreplaceable stone monuments and buildings which are succumbing to natural and anthropogenic decay processes, ranging from statues to entire cities. Stone decay is a widely misunderstood and abused topic, where interest in the fundamental causes of decay and an understanding of their synergistic effects has yet to converge with efforts to conserve stone buildings and monuments. A topical session provides a valuable opportunity for integrating the groups interested in stone decay and conservation, for updating current research priorities and acts as an effective vehicle for dissemination of expertise from a range of disciplines.

Although the symposium proposes to discuss state-of-the-art research in the area of stone decay and conservation, this topic lends itself to a wide audience and an overview of research will be accessible to, and of some interest to, all geomorphologists at the GSA annual meeting. The proposed keynote speakers are all eminent in the field of stone decay research, have established ideas now accepted as conventional wisdom and have founded current practices in conservation; this group of speakers provides a unique opportunity to direct future effective research and collaborative efforts. It is hoped that this set of papers will be published as a special issue of an academic journal or book.

7th International Coastal Symposium

From: Derek Jackson <D.Jackson@ulster.ac.uk>

7th International Coastal Symposium - FINAL CIRCULAR

We are pleased to announce that the ICS2002, hosted by the University of Ulster and to be held in Templepatrick (Hilton Hotel), Northern Ireland, has attracted enormous interest from around the world. All oral presentations for the conference have now been allocated.

Please note that a provisional schedule of oral presentations and a

list of abstracts are now available for the event at the following URL:

http://www.science.ulst.ac.uk/ics2002/

Although all oral presentation slots are now full, anyone wishing to register for the event as 'Attendance Only' can still do so up until the 10th March 2002. Please contact scpdu@ulst.ac.uk for further

information.

ICS2002 Organising Committee.

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Dr. Derek Jackson

Coastal Research Group

School of Biological and Environmental Sciences,

UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER,

Cromore Road, Coleraine,

Northern Ireland BT52 1SA

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Fax: 00 (44) (028)7032 4911

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2002 BINGHAMTON GEOMORPHOLOGY SYMPOSIUM

The 2002 Binghamton International Geomorphology Symposium will focus on "Dams and Geomorphology." The Symposium will feature papers on aspects of natural and artificial dams, and removal of dams, and impacts on geomorphology. The Symposium will also a poster session on "Dams and Geomorpholgy." Anyone wishing to present a research poster on their work on dams and geomorphology is invited to submit an abstract and registration materials. Instructions for submitting materials for poster presentations are available on the Binghamton Symposium 2002 website at: http://planetx.bloomu.edu/~geog/binghamton2002.

The Symposium is scheduled for October 12 and 13, 2002, and will be held in Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania. Bloomsburg University is located in east-central Pennsylvania, about 2.5 hours from New York City. More information on our location, a list of tentative speakers, registration

instructions, and a field trip announcement can be found on the Binghamton Symposium 2002 website at: http://planetx.bloomu.edu/~geog/binghamton2002. Please contact me with any other questions or concerns you may have.

Thank you,

Patty Beyer

Patricia J. Beyer, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

Department of Geography & Geosciences

Bloomsburg University

400 East Second Street

Bloomsburg, PA 17815

(570) 389-4570

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IAG Symposium

on the

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MAN AND THE MOUNTAIN ENVIRONMENT

IN TERMS OF GEOMORPHOLOGICAL HAZARDS AND HUMAN IMPACT IN EUROPE

Dornbirn (Austria), 14 July 2002

First announcement and call for contributions

THEMES

The United Nations has proclaimed 2002 as the International Year of Mountains (IYM) to increase international awareness of the global importance of mountain ecosystems. The aim of this initiative, rather than being a period of isolated events, is to serve as a springboard and catalyst for long-term, sustained and concrete action that will extend far beyond 2002.

Within the framework of the International Year of Mountains - 2002, an IAG Symposium will be held in Dornbirn (Vorarlberg, Austria) on Sunday 14 July 2002. The Symposium will be focused on the relationships between man and mountain environment, in particular as regard the human impact and the geomorphological hazards. These themes are of great concern and scientific research on natural hazards has recently significantly improved. New methodologies and approaches have been used to face the increased effects of extreme natural events due to natural climate variability, seismic phenomena, societal changes and human development. The need for new urban and industrial land is high even in mountain areas, where often the development takes place in fragile areas. The aim of the research in this field is to assess and mitigate hazards before they take place and to define procedures of Environmental Impact Assessment in perspective of a sustainable development, highlighting the socio-economic impact of natural hazards and enhancing the most appropriate policies for a correct and safe management of the environment.

The aim of this IAG Symposium is to provide a forum on how to cope with natural hazards and environmental impact using the most advanced methods and techniques. Topics of interest include:

- the role of geomorphology in natural hazard and environmental impact assessment
- integrated approaches to hazard and impact assessment and mitigation
- hazard mapping techniques
- hazard monitoring and alert systems
- human impact on geosites
- geomorphological asset evaluation
- legal and planning issues.

The IAG Symposium will be included in the programme of a one-week Summer School which will be held between July 7th and 14th under the aegis of UNESCO and will focus on *"An introduction into alpine and subalpine environments in a key sector of the northern Alps"* and of a one-week Intensive Course which will be held between July 14th and 21st under the aegis of CERG (European Centre for Geomorphological Hazards, Council of Europe, Strasbourg) on *"An introduction into alpine and subalpine environments in a key sector of the northern Alps with emphasis on natural hazards and risks"*. For further information on the Summer School and on the Intensive Course, please check the web sites http://www.geomorph.org/sp/arch/0702school.html and http://www.geomorph.org/sp/arch/0702course.htm.

PROGRAMME

The Symposium will include invited lectures, selected papers and poster presentation concerning the above mentioned topics. The detailed programme will be presented in the following announcement.

Invited Lectures

- Prof. Antonio CENDRERO (University of Cantabria, Spain)

Human impact on geomorphological processes and hazards in mountain areas

- Prof. Berthold BAUER (University of Vienna, Austria)

  Agriculture, tourism and urbanisation impacts on the geomorphological system in high alpine areas

- Dr. Angelique PRICK (University Courses on Svalbard, Norway)

  Glacier and permafrost related hazards in high mountains

- Dr. Fabio LUINO (National Research Council, Turin, Italy)

  Sequence of natural evolutive processes triggered by heavy rainfalls in northern Italy

- Dr. Thomas GLADE (University of Bonn, Germany)

  Coupling landslide hazard and risk analysis with geomorphic assessments - a useless exercise?

- Prof. Jean-Claude FLAGEOLLET (University of Strasbourg, France)
  Geomorphological features: an essential component for landscape analysis and protection of mountain areas. An application in the Vosges (France)

Selected Papers

A number of papers will be selected for oral presentation on the basis of the abstract. Authors should indicate in the registration form whether they intend to present their contribution as a poster in case it is not selected for paper presentation.
An oral contribution by a selected participant of the Summer School reporting about the experience had during the one-week course will be also scheduled.

Poster Session

The poster session will include a section devoted to *geomorphology and natural hazards* and one concerning *geomorphological impact assessment*. Two chairmen, one each section, will illustrate and summarise the poster content.

PUBLICATION

The abstracts of all papers and posters accepted for presentation at the Symposium will be published in a proceeding volume, which will be distributed at no additional costs to registrants at the Symposium.

ABSTRACTS

Abstracts in English should not exceed 500 words (or two pages) and must include names, addresses, phone and fax numbers and e-mail addresses of all authors. One of the authors must be designated as the contact member. No format is specified for abstract, but they should be preferably typed in font size 12 and double-spaced lines. Abstracts should be submitted both on hard copy by mail and in electronic form by e-mail, as attached documents or in floppy disk.

IMPORTANT DATES

Deadline for early hotel reservation	15 March 2002
Deadline for early registration	15 May 2002
Submission of abstracts	15 May 2002
Notification of acceptance of abstracts	30 May 2002

VENUE

Dornbirn (436 m a.s.l. - 42,376 inhabitants) is located in Vorarlberg, in western Austria, near the Lake Constance. The “land in front of the Arlberg” has some of the most impressive landscapes of Europe: surrounded by the mountain ranges of the Silvretta and Verwall group, the Rätikon, the Lechtal and Allgäu Alps and the Bregenzerwald. From the vast plain of Lake Constance the landscapes lead on to densely populated Rheintal valley, along the shores of Lake Constance and in the lower regions of the Bregenzerwald, and over wood-clad mountains to the glacier-topped peaks of the Silvretta range.
Dornbirn itself offers the charme of a small town in the middle of the fascinating nature landscape of the Lake Constance and of the Rheintal.

For further details see: http://www.dornbirn.at/, http://www.tiscover.com/.

CONTACT PERSONS

For further information on the IAG Symposium:

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VI. REPORTS FROM RECENT MEETINGS

No Geomorphorum would be complete without hearing from Dave Butler…so

2001 Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium

The theme of the 32nd Binghamton Symposium was "Mountain Geomorphology - Integrating Earth Systems". The meeting, co-organized by Dave Butler (Southwest Texas State University), George Malanson (U. of Iowa) and Steve Walsh (U. of North Carolina - Chapel Hill), was held at the Friday Center on the campus of the University of North Carolina, October 20-21, with a reception on Friday, October 19th. Over 20 papers and approximately a dozen posters were presented during the traditional day-and-a-half conference, with

speakers, co-authors, and poster presenters from the U.S., Canada, Italy, and France. The meeting was a Festschrift in honor of the long-term contributions to both Mountain Geomorphology and the Binghamton Symposia series from Jack

Vitek, of Oklahoma State University. A banquet was held on Saturday evening,

during which Jack was presented with a large plaque on which Dick Marston had

arranged to have Jack's ice-axe mounted in a removable display so that it may continue to be used by Jack. Peter Birkeland provided a humorous and widely appreciated keynote address on pedogenesis in the Rocky Mountains and the Southern Alps of New Zealand. Butler, Malanson, and Walsh are serving as Guest Editors for a Special Issue of "Geomorphology" which will contain the

refereed papers from the meeting, and Elsevier publishing will also produce a

stand-alone book volume of the papers. It is hoped that the review and

publication process can be completed before the end of 2002, which is the United Nations-designated International Year of the Mountains.

Dave also reports on some of the work he has been up to, besides co-organizing a great Binghamton last year…

Recent Activities and Publications by Dave Butler, Southwest Texas State

University (SWT) - I am in the 4th year of a 5-year project sponsored by the

U.S.G.S.'s Biological Resources Division, examining alpine treeline in Glacier

National Park (GNP), Montana. Co-P.I.s on the project include George Malanson

(U. of Iowa), Steve Walsh (UNC-Chapel Hill), Dan Brown (U. of Michigan), Dave

Cairns (Texas A&M U.), and Dan Fagre (U.S.G.S./B.R.D. Glacier Field Station).

Several doctoral and masters' students from each of the five universities involved have been supported on this grant. SWT Ph.D. students include Forrest Wilkerson (the effects and dating of debris flows at alpine treeline, eastern GNP; Ginger Schmid (pedogenesis at alpine treeline in eastern GNP); and Lynn Resler (change detection and the role of nurse topography and nurse rocks in aiding tree establishment at treeline).

I also recently completed guest editing a special issue of "Physical Geography", based on the papers presented at a Plenary Session on Environmental Change that was hosted by the James and Marilyn Lovell Center for Environmental Geography and Hazards Research at SWT, in concert with the Southwest Divisional meeting of the AAG that was held in San Marcos in October, 1999. We hope that this issue will be available for inspection at the LA AAG meeting.

Recent publications include:

Butler, David R., 2001. Zoogeomorphology. In: "Oxford Companion to the Earth" (P.J. Hancock

and B.J. Skinner, eds.), Oxford University Press, Oxford, U.K., 1117-1118.

Butler, David R., 2001. Geomorphic process-disturbance corridors: a

variation on a principle of landscape ecology. "Progress in Physical

Geography" 25(2), 237-248.

DeChano, Lisa M., and David R. Butler, 2001. Analysis of public

perception of debris flow hazard. "Disaster Prevention and Management" 10(4), 261-269.

Dixon, Richard M., David R. Butler, and Kate McAfee, 2001. The use of

remotely sensed imagery as a pedagogic tool for natural hazards education.

"Geocarto International" 16(3), 71-74.

Malanson, George P., and David R. Butler, 2002. The western cordillera.

In: "The Physical Geography of North America" (Antony R. Orme, ed.), Oxford

University Press, Oxford, U.K., 363-379.

Butler, David R., and Forrest D. Wilkerson, 2001. Hazardous ice jams in

northwestern Montana: their prediction and effects on the landscape. Papers

and Proceedings of the Applied Geography Conferences 24, Fort Worth, TX, 57-64.

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Thanks everyone for their contributions…and I look forward to seeying y'all in LA!

Cheers

Frank Magilligan

Sec./Trasurer GSG

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