Union Géographique Internationale International Geographical Union No. 55, February 2005 Norbert P. Psuty, Editor

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**Objectives:** The Commission on Coastal Systems encourages the study of coastal systems throughout the world. The Commission sponsors and supports activities leading to the exchange of information regarding coastal systems among our members and throughout the IGU at large. The focus of attention is on interactive systems, both human an physical, and the areas of inquiry includes issues such as sea-level rise, land-use changes, estuarine resources coastal tourism and shoreline development, coastal recreation, and coastal zone management. The Commission will make concerted efforts to emphasize issues of Global Change.

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# **Message from the Chair**

Catastrophe was visited upon many coastal residents and ecosystems in 2004. Japan was hit by a record ten typhoons during the July-December 2004 season. In the Atlantic, the June to November 2004 season brought 15 tropical storms and nine hurricanes, including four that struck the state of Florida in the U.S. According to the Munich Re Group, an international re-insurance corporation, global financial losses from tropical storms totaled about US\$ 60 billion for the year. This number ignores the devastating personal impacts of death, injury and loss of physical and psychological well-being. More than 3,000 are estimated to have been killed by Hurricane Jeanne when the storm crossed Haiti.

More devastating has been the impact of the December 26 tsunami in Asia and Africa that is now estimated to have killed more than 300,000, with many more still missing and presumed dead. We have all seen and read numerous accounts of the disaster, and clearly there continue to be great efforts to relieve ongoing suffering and to assist in rebuilding. What we hear far less of is the persistent environmental impacts of the tsunami. According to a February 22, 2005 NewScientist.com news release, these impacts include widespread contamination of freshwater supplies by saltwater, sewage, and petrochemicals. The waves uncovered nuclear and hazardous waste dumps on beaches in Somalia where a host of health complaints have arisen. Damage to ecosystems such as coral reefs is still being assessed, and the full extent of such impacts may never be known beyond generalities. Pennisi, in the February 4, 2005 issue of Science, reports that coral losses in areas such as the Seychelles, Similans, and the African coast were relatively minor. However other areas, such as portions of the Andaman Sea, the Tamil Nadu coast, and Andaman and Nicobar Islands experienced severe damages to coral systems.

In other areas, the coastal geomorphology was changed substantially. Large areas of mangroves and sea grasses were buried or removed. Beaches were transformed, bars and spits reshaped or removed, bathymetry altered. Terrestrial coastal vegetation was stripped from bands along the shore. It is unknown if these systems will recover to a semblance of their pre-tsunami configurations or whether the changes are permanent.

The extreme events of 2004, coupled with the less dramatic but persistent hazards of sea-level rise, ocean warming and coastal erosion, point to the continued need for better understanding of the dynamics of coastal systems, for better assessments of management strategies, including warning and evacuation protocols, for better predictions of the magnitudes and locations of demand for coastal urbanization and recreation facilities, and to a growing need for the types of expertise that we practice or aspire to, and that we use as a basis for training future generations of coastal experts. But do we – can we – make a difference? At the most facile level — of course we do, and of course we can. Many of the survivors of the tsunami claim that they escaped death because of what they had learned in a geography class. When the ocean receded to expose large expanses of seabed, that event was recognized as a common precursor to an oncoming tsunami. Less immediate, and certainly less dramatic, is the mitigation of loss to coastal disasters as a result of the generations of research conducted by geographers who might work in planning departments, conservation agencies, government transportation departments, regional councils, emergency management or response agencies, or, even, in universities.

What more can we do? We see the international rush to respond to the last events. For natural events with relatively short recurrence intervals, such as Atlantic hurricanes or northwest pacific Typhoons, the detection, interpretation, and response systems are already extremely sophisticated. The response, after the immediate rescue and treatment of victims, comprises mainly a writing of insurance checks and the swarming of construction workers toward the regions damaged. But conditions are substantially different in developing countries. After the headlines cool off, we begin to forget about the human dimensions of the disaster. Countries and agencies begin to renege on their commitments of financial and other support – at least this is the case if the typical pattern is followed. The relief efforts will wane, and the international community will withdraw. The afflicted populations will rebuild as best they can, where they can, and with what they can. We must realize that this means that development will occur at the same sites where this catastrophe played out, and with essentially the same construction methods. It is likely that this will occur with little change to local infrastructure because there is no money for such development. Based on typical recurrence intervals for catastrophic tsunami in recently impacted regions, it is unlikely (but, of course, not impossible) that another event will occur in our lifetimes. But there will be a sophisticated, expensive, new tsunami warning system in place. So what can we do?

We will save space in the next Newsletter for your responses.

#### **DOUG SHERMAN**

# \*\*\*\*COASTAL COMMISSION MEETING\*\*\*\*

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# March 1-5, 2006, IGCP Project 495: First International Tsunami Field Symposium, Bonaire.

**Dieter Kelletat** and **Anja Scheffers**, Germany, have offered to organize a field symposium on Bonaire Island with the theme "High Magnitude-Low Frequency Events at the Coast: Tsunami and Hurricanes," emphasizing field evidence for such events in a portion of the Caribbean. For those who are interested in learning more about the Field Symposium, you are asked to complete the form attached to the end of this communication and to submit it to Dieter Kelletat.

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### 3-7 July, 2006. IGU Regional Congress Brisbane, Australia.

**Colin Woodruffe**, Australia, informs us that there will be coastal sessions planned for the Regional IGU meeting in Brisbane. This will be followed by a CoastGIS meeting in Woolongong and Sydney. Colin is serving as the lead person for coastal sessions at the IGU meeting and is a co-organizer for the CoastGIS gathering. Please express your interest in either of these meetings by contacting Colin at:

Prof. Colin Woodroffe School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2522 Australia

Ph 61 - 2 - 4221 3359 Fax 61 - 2 - 4221 4250 email colin@uow.edu.au

CCS CO-SPONSORED MEETINGS

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21-23 July 2005, CoastGIS 2005, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK 6th International Symposium on Computer Mapping and GIS for Coastal Zone Management: Defining and Building a Marine and Coastal Spatial Data Infrastructure

As a major event, the CoastGIS series of conferences attracts an international audience of coastal researchers, managers and practitioners who use one or more of the geospatial technologies. CoastGIS 2005 (http://www.coastgis2005.org.uk) will be held in Aberdeen, Scotland at the Aberdeen Exhibition and Conference Centre <a href="http://www.aecc.co.uk/">http://www.aecc.co.uk/</a> (AECC).

Aberdeen is an ideal location for CoastGIS 2005 with a long coastal and maritime history, most notably the fishing industry and more recently as the Oil capital of Europe. Today coastal and marine research is a major activity of universities, research institutions, companies, consultancies and government agencies located both in and around Aberdeen City. The North East of Scotland is also fortunate in having some of the most beautiful and dynamic coastlines and beaches in Europe, a unique coastal heritage trail through the history of fishing and oil, as well as several maritime museums, harbours, and estuarine wildlife habitat. Inland Aberdeen is also blessed with being in close proximity to the beautiful landscapes of Royal Deeside and Balmoral Castle, castle country, golf courses, and the whisky trail providing an opportunity for sightseeing to enjoy the fresh air and scenery of Scotland.

Abstracts focusing on Innovation, Technique, Theory, Practice or Case Studies and Application are invited NOW - please see <a href="http://www.coastgis2005.org.uk">http://www.coastgis2005.org.uk</a>) and click on the link to 'Paper's for information on submission and topic areas.

**GIS Aids Tsunami Relief Efforts** The recent earthquake off the coast of Indonesia and the subsequent tsunami that wreaked devastation on nine countries has tested remote sensing systems and GIS mapping data technologies like no previous event in history. (Cadalyst GIS, 2004)

The CoastGIS 2005 Symposium therefore seeks to stimulate an environment in which greater knowledge, understanding, and an appreciation of spatial data and spatial data infrastructures for coastal and marine management can be developed.

In order to ensure that CoastGIS 2005 includes papers on this relevant and topical area, the abstract deadline has been extended until Friday 25 February 2005.

#### **Important Dates**

- \* Abstract Deadline 25 February 2005
- \* Abstract Acceptance March 2005
- \* Manuscript Deadline 31 March 2005

David R. Green Chair of CoastGIS 2005 Organising Committee

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# 7-11 SEPTEMBER, 2005, ZARAGOZA, SPAIN Sixth International Conference on Geomorphology

The Conference Organizing Committee, on behalf of the International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG), has the pleasure in inviting all geomorphologists and others in related fields to participate in the scientific and social program of the Sixth International Conference on Geomorphology in Zaragoza (Spain).

The Spanish territory is characterized by marked topographic contrasts and a high mean altitude (660 m) due to the presence of extensive plateaus and numerous ranges, with peaks up to 3000 m in the Pyrenees, Betic Cordillera and Canary Islands. The location of the Iberian Peninsula, between the Atlantic and Mediterranean seas, causes a significant climatic variability. The northern sector of Spain has a humid climate, whereas most of the rest of the Peninsula is dominated by semiarid conditions. The alpine and subtropical environments are represented in the high mountains and in the Canary Islands, respectively. This climatic variability controls the type of active geomorphic processes and the resulting landforms. On the other hand, the Spanish coasts have splendid landscapes, like extensive marshes, rías and rugged cliffs. The Iberian Peninsula, affected by the Hercynian and Alpine tectonic cycles, has a great lithological diversity, favoring the development of structural landforms. There are magnificent examples of granitic, volcanic, karst and badlands landscapes. This high geomorphological diversity, with amazing environmental contrasts in a small portion of the Planet is an excellent excuse to invite all geomorphologists to this International Conference.

A wide variety of pre- and post-conference field trips and social events have benn planned. Additionally, several social events, cultural visits and trips will be prepared for accompanying persons.

Abstracts must be received by the Conference Secretariat no later than March 20, 2005. The authors are advised to type their abstracts on the text of the sample abstract supplied at the website of the Conference: <a href="http://wzar.unizar.es/actos/SEG/">http://wzar.unizar.es/actos/SEG/</a>. This is the easiest way to adapt your abstract to the required layout. The Abstract Submission Form (Form D) may be also used. Visit the website to learn more about the organization of the Conference, the field trips, and the registration format.

Cari Zazo, Madrid, mcnzc65@mncn.csic.es, informs us that there will be sessions on Coastal Geomorphology, S-9, and there will be several pre- and post-Conference field trips to visit portions of the Iberian peninsula as well as neighboring islands. The Coastal Commission is a co-sponsor of Field Excursion A-7, Mallorca Island.

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# 13-17, July, 2006, in Wollongong and Sydney, Australia. CoastGIS 2006, 7<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on computer Mapping and GIS for Coastal Zone Management

This, the seventh in the series of international symposia on GIS and Computer Mapping for Coastal Zone Management, will take place in Australia immediately after the IGU Regional Conference in Brisbane. The first three days of CoastGIS 2006 will be in conference format and will be held on the beautiful campus of the University of Wollongong, NSW, Australia. We will spend a day on field trips on the Sunday and feature an optional sail up the coast to Sydney on board an old sailing vessel (maximum of eighty delegates). There will be a bus field trip up the NSW coast for those who do not sail. We will feature on the Monday, a visit to the world famous Sydney Harbour site of the Sydney Olympic Games, held in 2000, where the challenging restoration of the estuarine site is now considered world's best practice. Preliminary information regarding the symposium is available at:

http://www.uow.edu.au/science/eesc/conferences/coastgis06\_prelim\_announce2.pdf You may also register your interest with Ron Furness at: rfurness@ozemail.com.au Or visit the website: www.uow.edu.au/science/eesc/conferences/coastgis06.html or www.coastgis.org

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# 15<sup>th</sup> March 2005 - Coastal Spatial Strategies

# Venue: University of Gent, Belgium

The EU Interreg programme is proving a valuable test-bed for solutions to a diverse range of spatial issues; from transport congestion to remote communities; from flood risk to eco-tourism. On the coast many of these issues have a different dimension because of their coastal location, requiring coast-specific responses.

This CoastNET conference will showcase examples of such issues and solutions from the Interreg programme, across four themes:

- Environmental protection
- Tourism and recreation
- Regeneration
- Sustainable economies

The conference will also feature a workshop at which you will have the opportunity to recommend coastal maritime priorities for the next round of the Interreg. programme, which promises substantial revenue and capital funding for projects. Sponsored by Maritime Institute Gent University and PPS-Science Policy Belgium. To register an interest in the Gent Conference or any of the other conferences please contact Lucy Bannatyne, at CoastNET.

email: <u>lucy@coastnet.org.uk</u> or phone +44 (0)1206 728644 address:CoastNET, 37 High Street, Rowhedge, Essex CO5 7ET

website: www.coastnet.org.uk

# 5-9 April, 2005, Denver, Colorado

# **Association of American Geographers**

The Coastal and Marine Specialty Group is sponsoring or co-sponsoring the following sessions at the Denver meeting of the AAG:

- Coastal Geomorphology
- Eolian geomorphology
- Coastal Futures High and Dry
- Coastal GIS & Acoustic Remote Sensing for Benthic Characterization
- Multidimensional Marine GIS applications and theory
- Remote Sensing and GIS For Estuarine and Coastal Ecosystem Analysis
- Special Session in Honor of Donald R. Currey
- Coastal Impacts of Hurricanes?

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# **Report on Meeting**

#### Dear All:

A sincere thank you to everyone who participated in **Littoral 2004 Conference** and Exhibition in Aberdeen, Scotland in September.

We very much appreciate the time and effort everyone put into making Littoral 2004 a success. We are hoping to publish some special journal issues of papers from Littoral 2004, and in so doing will accommodate some of the papers that for one reason or another did not make it into the Proceedings. It is also hoped that electronic copies of the Proceedings will find their way onto the revised Littoral 2004 website (www.littoral2004.org) in early 2005.

#### Best Wishes to Everyone

David R. Green Chairman Littoral 2004 Conference and Exhibition



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# **OTHER MEETINGS**

# 11-15 April, 2005, Barcelona, Spain 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Coastal Dynamics American Society of Civil Engineers

The conference theme will be "coastal extremes", referring both to drivers and responses, and including the behavior of models under such conditions. A non-exhaustive list of topics includes:

- 1. hydrodynamics
- 2. sediment transport
- 3. morphodynamics
- 4. hydro-meteorology
- 5. observational techniques
- 6. numerical simulation tools
- 7. interaction between time scales

Prospective authors are invited to submit five copies of an abstract dealing with the conference topic, either by electronic or paper format, by July 2, 2004. For further information contact **Prof. Agustin Sanchez-Arcilla**, Universitat Politecnica de Catalunya: **info.lim@upc.es** 

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# 17-20 APRIL 2005 IN ALGARVE, PORTUGAL COASTAL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT IN THE ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN

The objective of this Conference is to promote the international exchange of knowledge between researchers, managers and technicians, as well as professionals working in coastal zone conservation and management. The Conference also aims to share experiences and promote new working relations. Themes include: Strategic Environmental Assessment in Coastal Areas; Integrated Coastal Planning and Conservation; Rights and Duties; Living with Erosion; Tourism and Coastal Conservation; and Case Studies. 31 April 2004 is the deadline for submitting abstracts. For further information, contact: icccm2005 as@aeiou.pt

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# 11-13 MAY 2005, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, CUBA. CARICOSTAS 2005 - INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Topics include: Community work; Environmental health; Integrated Coastal Zone Management; Coastal zone vulnerability; Biodiversity and ecological processes; Impact of technology in coastal zones; Sustainable development of the coastal zones; Environmental education; Interdisciplinary teaching and research; and Gender issues related to ICZM. 20 March 2005 is the deadline for submitting abstracts. For information, email Dr. Pedro Beaton Soler, <a href="mailto:pbeaton@rect.uo.edu.cu">pbeaton@rect.uo.edu.cu</a> or Dr. Liliana Gomez Luna, <a href="mailto:lilimagl@yahoo.com">lilimagl@yahoo.com</a>.

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### MAY 2005, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, USA. SOLUTIONS TO COASTAL DISASTERS CONFERENCE 2005

Conference topics will focus on the science and management of: Erosion, Hurricanes, Coastal storms, Tsunamis, Seismic Events, Climate Change, Sea Level Rise, and Wind Hazards. The Conference is aimed at coastal planners, managers, scientists, engineers, geologists, economists, oceanographers, meteorologists, property owners, elected officials and others interested in the coasts. For further information, visit the conference website at: <a href="http://www.asce.org/conferences/cd05/">http://www.asce.org/conferences/cd05/</a>

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# 9-13 May, 2005, University of Hong Kong, SAR, China International Workshop on Sub-aerially exposed continental shelves since the Middle Pleistocene climatic transition

This initial workshop forms part of a 3-year project (2004-2007) supported by INQUA through the Commission on Coastal & Marine Processes. The project is aimed at the study of terrestrial deposits in sub-aerially exposed continental shelves since the Middle Pleistocene climatic transition (MIS 13). An important focus is the role of sub-aerially exposed continental shelves in carbon storage and the likely contribution of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. **Abstract Deadline extended to December 15**, **2004**. All aspects of continental shelf sciences are welcomed and possible topics covered may include:

Land-sea correlation

Sea-level changes

Landslide deposits

Fluvial and deltaic deposits

Eolian deposits

Karst deposits including coral reefs and speleothems

Land bridges as migration routes

Stratigraphy and geochronology

Paleopedology and production of greenhouse gases

Paleo-flora and paleo-fauna

Tectonic stability and instability

Further information is available at the University of Hong Kong website:

http://www.hku.hk/earthsci/other/des\_fram.htm, click on "Conferences" The conference coordinator is:

Dr Wyss Yim, Convenor, Department of Earth Sciences,

The University of Hong Kong

Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong SAR, China

Fax: 852-2517 6912

Email: wwsyim@hku.hk

Tel: 852-2859 2829 (direct) / 852-2859 1084 (messages)

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# 23-27 May, 2005, New Orleans

# Call for Papers: 2005 AGU Joint Assembly

We would particularly like you to consider submitting an abstract in our Hydrology session titled: Storage and Delivery of Fluvial Sediment to Ocean Margins.

A host of processes active in the lowland section of rivers affects the timing and character of sediment delivery to the oceans. These variables may be dependent or independent of river size. This session will focus on contributions to the quantitative study of bedload or suspended load transport and storage in lowland fluvial systems, and its potential impact on discharge to the ocean. Possible contributions include innovative approaches to assessing rates of sediment flux and/or aggradation along the upstream-downstream continuum, and in measuring or modeling these sedimentary processes

The deadline for abstract submission is Feb 3 (postal mail) or Feb 10 (web). If you would like more information about this session, please do not hesitate contact us.

Suzanne Leclair (leclair@tulane.edu ) Mead Allison (malliso@tulane.edu )

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# 23-27 May, 2005, New Orleans

# Call for Papers: 2005 AGU Joint Assembly

We encourage your submission to a special session entitled "Morphdynamic behavior of sorted bedforms on the continental shelf", at the 2005 AGU Joint Assembly. The purpose of the session is to bring together researchers engaged in modeling and/or observational studies of ubiquitously occurring sharply contrasting roughness features on the seafloor. These complex grain size sorted bedforms range from small persistent nearshore bars to medium sized rippled scour depression, and up to large shelf ridge and swale features. Our goal is to highlight recent advances and remaining challenges associated with the dynamics of such complex bedforms. The deadline for abstract submission is February 10, 2005, via <a href="http://www.agu.org/meetings/sm05/">http://www.agu.org/meetings/sm05/</a>

Session Description: Complex, large-scale (10s-1000s m), grain-size-sorted bedforms, including those previously termed "rippled scour depressions," have been identified in inner continental shelf settings around the world, and the set of observations is expanding rapidly. However, their origins and evolution remain unclear; proposed explanations range from complex current patterns and passive seabed response to morphodynamic feedbacks and emergent interactions. This session is focused on recent efforts to advance our understanding of the nature and behavior of these features. Contributions from both observational and modeling studies are welcomed. Topics of interest include attempts to explain the formation and maintenance of the features, the variability of suspended and bed load transport processes between contrasting substrates, and the effects of these phenomena on overall sediment transport patterns and continental shelf evolution.

Conveners:

Art Trembanis, WHOI Rob Thieler, USGS Peter Traykovski, WHOI Brad Murray, Duke

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# 1-7 JUNE 2005, LISBON, PORTUGAL THE WATERFRONT MANAGEMENT AND GI

The Training Course announcement and the call for researchers for the Marie Curie grants (**deadline April 15th**, **2005**) are available on the web site of the ECO-IMAGINE initiative at: www.gisig.it/ecoimagine. The event is linked with the **GISPlanet2005** "II conference & exhibition on geographic information" (May 30th-June 2 nd 2005, www.gisplanet.org).

On this occasion, we are also pleased to inform you that the proceedings of the second ECO-IMAGINE Conference on "COASTAL GOVERNANCE, PLANNING, DESIGN AND GI", held in Genoa in November 2004, are now available as well on the project site, with abstracts, papers, ppt presentations and posters of various research groups who participated in the second ECO-IMAGINE event.

Please note that the proceedings are available via registration on the web site. We hope you will find these information useful, and to meet you in Lisbon next June, for the third ECO-IMAGINE event.

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# 27-29 JUNE 2005, EGMOND AAN ZEE, NETHERLANDS, LOICZ II INAUGURAL OPEN SCIENCE MEETING

The Land-Ocean Interactions in the Coastal Zone (LOICZ) will be holding an inaugural open science meeting for its second decade of global environmental change research at Egmond aan Zee, the Netherlands between 27 †29 June, 2005. The purpose of the meeting is to provide a first forum to bring together the broad scientific community to address the geographic and scientific scope of LOICZ research for the next decade. The meeting organizers have made a call for abstracts that address one or more of the LOICZ II themes or cross-cutting activities.

### The themes are:

- 1: Vulnerability of coastal systems and hazards to human.
- 2: Implications of global change for coastal ecosystems and sustainable.
- 3: Anthropogenic influences on the river basin and coastal zone interactions.
- 4: Fate and transformation of materials in coastal and shelf waters.
- 5: Towards coastal system sustainability by managing land-ocean interactions.

The themes are complemented by Cross-cutting activities addressing issues of the advancement of a coastal typology, data and modelling, as well as capacity building and stakeholder involvement. Anyone interested in attending this meeting should see <a href="www.loicz.org/conference">www.loicz.org/conference</a> or contact the LOICZ International Project Office conference secretariat at <a href="loicz.conference@nioz.nl">loicz.conference@nioz.nl</a>. Some financial support for attendance may be available.

# Important dates:

14 February 2005 Deadline for submission of abstracts. (NEW DEADLINE)

31 March 2005 Deadline for Early Bird Registration.

**30 April 2005** Deadline for Full Registration.

**31 May 2005** Deadline for submission of papers for inclusion in Meeting proceedings.

LOICZ International Project Office

Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research

PO Box 59, NL-1790 AB Den Burg - Texel - Netherlands

phone: +31-222-369404 fax: +31-222-369430 e-mail: loicz@nioz.nl http://www.loicz.org

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# 17-21 July 2005, Coastal Zone '05, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA **Balancing on the Edge**

The coastal management is continually balancing the issues and interests of land and sea. How to encourage coastal tourism yet manage growth? How to reduce erosion but maintain natural coastal processes? Issues such as these will be among the topics at Coastal Zone 05 held at the New Orleans Marriott. Presentations will focus on tools, strategies, case studies, and lessons learned. You are invited to submit an abstract of 250 words or less. All abstracts must be submitted by Monday, October 4, 2004, via the on-line submission form at www.csc.noaa.gov/cz/. For further information, visit the web site or contact Jan Kucklick at Jan.Kucklick@noaa.gov or phone 843-740-1279.

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# 22-26 August 2005, Cairns, Queensland, Australia **Dynamic Planet 2005**

The International Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans (IAPSO) will hold a Joint Assembly in cooperation with the International Association of Biological Oceanography (IABO) and the International Association of Geodesy (IAG) http://www.dynamicplanet2005.com

The Organising Committee invites YOU to register for Dynamic Planet 2005. Register now to take advantage of the Early Bird Registration Fee CUT OFF DATE 30 MAY 2005 https://ei.im.com.au/ei/getdemo.ei?id=223&s=\_19U0MQFQP

#### CALL FOR PAPERS - CLOSING DATE 29 APRIL 2005

The Scientific Program Committee is calling for abstracts for oral and poster at the conference – all information on themes and abstract submission can be found on the conference website http://www.dynamicplanet2005.com/callforpapers.

#### Abstract submissions close on 29 April 2005.

ACCOMMODATIONS You are encouraged to book your accommodation through the Conference Secretariat to ensure that you receive very competitive rates. The Accommodation Page of the website contains information on hotels and rates and all bookings can be taken on-line.

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# 11-15 September, 2005, Anchorage, Alaska Geomorphology and Fish Habitat Symposium, American Fisheries Society **Extended call for posters:**

Additional titles for a companion poster session are still beconsidered for the Symposium: "Geomorphology and Fish Habitat" for the American Fisheries Society 2005 Meeting in Anchorage Alaska, September 11-15, 2005.

The deadline for submitting titles and abstracts for the poster session is March 4, 2005. If interested, please submit a title and author to: Michael Porter at MPorter@uc.usbr.gov

# 19-23 September, 2005, Koksijde, Belgium

**Dunes and Estuaries 2005** 

**International Conference on: Nature Restoration Practices in European Coastal Habitats** 

The conference program runs over four days and consists of invited papers, plenary oral presentations, a series of parallel thematic workshops, excursions and a poster session. Emphasis is on a maximal contact between participants and on the interchange of practical information, by including two half-a-day excursions, and two blocks of three (parallel) thematic workshops. There are two types of oral presentations: (1) plenary oral presentations of 20' each; (2) short 'provocative' presentations of ca. 5' each as an introduction to the thematic workshops. Both types of orals will be fully acknowledged in the proceedings and guarantee a full response of the audience.

There will be seven topics, most of them shaped into a plenary oral session and a thematic workshop:

- (1) Coastal Conservation Policies: acquisition of target areas & inventory of initiatives;
- (2) Technical aspects of nature restoration activities & management planning;
- (3) Role of scientific research in the planning and the monitoring phase;
- (4) Tourism/recreation and nature development/restoration;
- (5) Nature restoration/development in harbours;
- (6) Shore-line management;
- (7) Hydrology and management of dunes & estuaries.

Further information is available at: <a href="http://www.vliz.be/de2005">http://www.vliz.be/de2005</a>
Or contact the conference secretariat:

Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ) Vismijn Pakhuizen 45-52 B-8400 Oostende, Belgium Fax: +32-(0)59-34 21 31 E-mail: de2005@vliz.be

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# 27-29 September, 2005. Tabriz, Iran

## Geohazards, Natural Disasters, and Methods of Confronting, Tabriz, Iran

The organizing committee has extended the dead line for registration and abstract submission. (Dead line has been moved to February/ 18/ 2005) Other information may be viewed at:

HTTP://www.tabrizu.ac.ir/Geohazards/Index.htm (Please click on the highlighted web address for viewing) For further information, you may contact Geohazards@tabrizu.ac.ir or Geohazards84@vahoo.com

Phone 0098-411-3392309 Fax 0098-411-3356013

Dr. Mohammad Hossein Rezaei Moghaddam Department of Physical Geography Tabriz University Post office of Tabriz University P.O. Box 51665-145 Tabirz, Iran

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# 25-29 OCTOBER, 2005, MEDCOAST, KUSADASI, TURKEY

The Seventh International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment will convene at Pine Bay Holiday Resort Hotel, a five-star conference hotel located at a small private bay of the Aegean Sea. Kusadasi, which is an hour away from the Izmir International Airport, is one of the earliest coastal resorts on the Turkish Aegean coast. Numerous tourist attractions including the remains of the ancient City

of Ephesus, the House of Virgin Mary, Selcuk Museum, Dilek Peninsula National Park, the coast and wetlands of Buyuk Menderes Delta (an important Ramsar site), and the Greek Island of Samos are located in the vicinity of Kusadasi.

The conference program will contain keynote sessions, oral and poster presentations, workshops and special sessions organized in collaboration with other institutions. An exhibit of coastal and marine products and services, research and educational activities will take place in parallel with the conference. A half-day cultural excursion, a full-day technical trip and a rich selection of social events will be included in the program.

The deadline for abstract submission is 31 January 2005. More information about MEDCOAST 05, the list of conference topics and the abstract submission procedure can be found in the MEDCOASTs web page www.medcoast.org.tr

We invite you to propose an abstract (or abstracts) and to participate in the seventh MEDCOAST Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment.

Prof. Erdal Ozhan Chairman of MEDCOAST and MEDCOAST 05 International Conference MEDCOAST Secretariat c/o Middle East Technical University 06531 Ankara, Turkey

Tel : 90 312 210 54 29 - 90 312 210 24 97

Fax : 90 312 210 14 12 e-mail : medcoast@metu.edu.tr http://www.medcoast.org.tr

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# 6-9 November 2—5. Dartmouth, Nova Scotia 2005 CANADIAN COASTAL CONFERENCE

31 March is the deadline for submitting abstracts to the 2005 Canadian Coastal Conference. The topics include: Numerical and physical modelling; Development and application of coastal GIS; Acquisition, analysis and interpretation of coastal data; Ice impacts on shorelines; Instrumentation and methods; Design of shore protection; Innovative practices in engineering and shoreline management; Integrated Coastal Management; and Impacts and adaptation to climate change. For information, access <a href="http://www.ccc2005-ccl2005.ca">http://www.ccc2005-ccl2005.ca</a>.

# **Grist and Grains**

**ANNOUNCING** A Two-year **MINORITY GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP** in the Application of Geographic Information Science (including Remote Sensing) to Ocean and Coastal Resources Management at the Oregon State University, Geography Program (College of Science), Corvallis, Oregon, USA

QUALIFICATIONS - applicants should have:

- BA or BS in a natural or social science or engineering with a minimum 3.0 GPA
- One year each of calculus, chemistry, physics, and statistics

- Excellent Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores
- Excellent communication skills
- Strong interest in marine and coastal affairs and geographic information science, including satellite or acoustic remote sensing

#### TO APPLY:

- 1) Read about our graduate program: Fellows will be in the MASTER OF SCIENCE geography program with a minor in Marine Resource Management http://www.geo.oregonstate.edu/http://www.coas.oregonstate.edu/mrm/minor.html
- 2) Send your application for admission to the Graduate School and to the Geography program, Oregon State University <a href="http://www.geo.oregonstate.edu/gradprgm/applications.htm">http://www.geo.oregonstate.edu/gradprgm/applications.htm</a> IMPORTANT! \*\* In your application please include a supplemental, one-page essay, entitled "GISci Ocean/Coastal Fellowship," stating why you are uniquely qualified for this fellowship, what kind of project you might be interested in pursuing during the fellowship, and how this fellowship would advance your career goals.
- 3) Deadline: February 1, 2005

SCHEDULE AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE: The program will begin in July, 2005 with an orientation and a paid internship experience in ocean and coastal management in the Pacific Northwest. The academic program begins Fall term, 2005 and must be completed in two years. Fellowship includes tuition, graduate assistant stipend, two paid internships, and travel and fees for conferences.

Oregon State University has an institution-wide commitment to diversity, multiculturalism, and community. We actively engage in recruiting and retaining a diverse student body that includes members of historically underrepresented groups. We strive to build and sustain a welcoming and supportive campus environment. OSU provides outstanding leadership opportunities for people interested in promoting and enhancing diversity, nurturing creativity, and building community.

For additional information, contact Dr. Dawn Wright, dawn@dusk.geo.orst.edu, http://dusk.geo.orst.edu

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Dawn Wright | Professor | Department of Geosciences Oregon State University | Corvallis, OR 97331-5506 http://dusk.geo.orst.edu | 541-737-1229 phone | 541-737-1200 fax

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#### **Call For Papers - Volume 20**

For over 20 years under the senior editorship of the late Elisabeth Mann Borgese, the Ocean Yearbook has published leading edge articles, reports and reference materials devoted to the issues and concerns affecting the world's oceans. Marine biologists, oceanographers, and specialists in foreign policy, ocean development, coastal zone management, international law, and strategic studies around the world have found the Ocean Yearbook an invaluable tool for research on this vital global resource. Editorship of the Ocean Yearbook is a cooperative effort of the International Ocean Institute and Dalhousie University Law School.

The Ocean Yearbook editors are now inviting submissions for Volume 20 by March 31st, 2005. Further details are available online: <a href="http://as01.ucis.dal.ca/law/law\_3986.html#CallForPapers">http://as01.ucis.dal.ca/law/law\_3986.html#CallForPapers</a>

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Tel: +1 902 494-2955 Fax: +1 902 494-1316

E-mail: Ocean.Yearbook@dal.ca http://www.dal.ca/law/melaw

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On December 1, 2004, the **National Park Service** was recognized for its innovative efforts to restore a portion of a wetland in Jamaica Bay. **Coastal America** gave the NPS its **2004 Partnership Award** for this program. Among the partners, **Norb Psuty** and **Jeff Pace** of IMCS, Rutgers University, were acknowledged for their contributions to collecting field data and developing the Digital Elevation Model for the wetland reconstruction. Each member of the partnership received a individualized plaque from Coastal America and a letter of congratulations from the President of the United States.

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**MICHAEL BUTLER (CANADA)** shares a wide variety of coastal information with us. His Newsletter is the source of the following information, it is available at: <a href="http://www.dal.ca/aczisc/new">http://www.dal.ca/aczisc/new</a>

#### - TIDES OF CHANGE ACROSS THE GULF OF MAINE

The Environmental Report on the Gulf of Maine and Bay of Fundy was prepared for the Gulf of Maine Summit held on 26-29 October 2004 in St. Andrews, New Brunswick. It provides in-depth chapters on several key issues facing the Gulf: land use; contaminants and pathogens; and fisheries and aquaculture. It also summarizes results from watershed forums held over the past two years and the need for a 2020 vision for the Gulf. The report is available at

http://www.gulfofmainesummit.org/docs/Tides%20of%20Change%20Across%20the%20Gulf.pdf

#### - ARCTIC CLIMATE IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ACIA) REPORT

The Arctic is warming at nearly twice the rate as the rest of the globe, according to a four-year scientific study of the region conducted by an international team of 300 scientists. These changes will have major global impacts, such as contributing to global sea-level rise and intensifying global warming. The assessment was commissioned by the Arctic Council (a ministerial intergovernmental forum comprised of the eight Arctic countries and six Indigenous Peoples organizations) and the International Arctic Science Committee (an international scientific organization appointed by 18 national academies of science). The ACAI study report is available at <a href="http://www.amap.no/acia/index.html">http://www.amap.no/acia/index.html</a>.

#### - CALIFORNIA'S OCEAN ACTION PLAN

California's Governor has unveiled an Ocean Action Plan for the management of ocean and coastal resources. The Action Plan has four primary goals: increase the abundance and diversity of California's oceans, bays, estuaries and coastal wetlands; make water in these bodies cleaner; provide a marine and estuarine environment that Californians can enjoy safely and productively; and support ocean-dependent economic activities. The Ocean Action Plan is available at <a href="http://resources.ca.gov/ocean/">http://resources.ca.gov/ocean/</a>

#### - NEW UNESCO BIOSPHERE RESERVES

Nineteen new sites in 13 countries have been added to UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves, including the Georgian Bay Littoral Biosphere Reserve in Canada. Biosphere reserves are recognized

places where local communities are actively involved in governance and management, research, education, training and monitoring at the service of both socio-economic development and biodiversity conservation. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves now consists of 459 sites in 97 countries. For information, access

http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL\_ID=23365&URL\_DO=DO\_TOPIC&URL\_SECTION=201.html

#### - CALL FOR A BAN ON HIGH SEAS BOTTOM TRAWLING

The Deep Sea Conservation Coalition has called on the UN General Assembly to adopt a resolution declaring an immediate moratorium on high seas bottom trawling, and to simultaneously initiate a process under the auspices of the UN General Assembly to assess deep sea biodiversity and ecosystems; and to adopt and implement legally binding regimes to protect deep sea biodiversity from high seas bottom trawling and to conserve and manage bottom fisheries of the high seas. For information, access <a href="http://www.savethehighseas.org/publicdocs/DSCC\_Position.pdf">http://www.savethehighseas.org/publicdocs/DSCC\_Position.pdf</a>

#### - ALTERNATIVES FOR COASTAL DEVELOPMENT

The NOAA Coastal Services Center website, located at <a href="http://www.csc.noaa.gov/alternatives/">http://www.csc.noaa.gov/alternatives/</a>, illustrates three different development scenarios - conventional design, conservation design, and new urbanists design - created for a residential area in coastal Georgia, USA. The site features: maps and details of the scenarios; comparisons of environmental, economic, and social indicators; selected 3-D views; a detailed project methodology; and background information and satellite images. This information can be used by developers, citizens, local governments, etc. interested in applying similar development design components in their communities.

- The Living Planet Report is WWF's periodic update on the state of the world's ecosystems and the human pressures on them through the consumption of renewable natural resources. The Living Planet Report 2004 shows that humans currently consume 20 per cent more natural resources than the earth can produce, and that populations of terrestrial, freshwater and marine species fell on average by 40 per cent between 1970 and 2000. The report is available at

http://www.panda.org/news facts/publications/general/livingplanet/index.cfm

# - The "2004 Report of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable

**Development"** concludes that progress has been slow and the reasons are lack of leadership, lack of priority, and lack of will. The report includes chapters on international environmental agreements; assessing the environmental impact of policies, plans, and programs; and salmon stocks, habitat, and aquaculture. It is available at

http://www.oag-bvg.gc.ca/domino/reports.nsf/html/c2004menu\_e.html.

- The International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP) Science Series is designed to make IGBP's research output accessible to a wider range of audiences, in particular to the policy and resource management communities. The IGBP volume entitled "Marine Ecosystems and Global Change" focuses on: Oceans of Change, Global Processes Impacting the Oceans, Changing Marine Ecosystem Dynamics, Detecting Changes in the Oceans, and Emerging Issues. The volume is available at <a href="http://www.pml.ac.uk/globec/products/reports/IGBP">http://www.pml.ac.uk/globec/products/reports/IGBP</a> 5 GLOBEC.pdf.
- The coastline of England and Wales has become steeper and is undermining coastal defences against flooding and erosion, according to research published by one of Halcrow's senior coastal scientists. The narrowing of the coasts has serious implications for conservation of important natural habitats, such as beaches, mudflats and saltmarshes. One cause of the steepening appears to be man-made infrastructure on the upper parts of shore. For information, access

# http://www.halcrow.com/latestnews\_sep04\_coast.asp.

### - STUDY OF DUNE DEVELOPMENT IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Six geographers from across North America gathered at Greenwich Dunes, Prince Edward Island National Park in October to collect information which will help to quantify, with a high level of detail, the physical processes that control dune development. The information can be used to predict changes in the coastline due to significant events such as storm surges and ice raft damage and the longer-term impact of sea-level rise. For information, access <a href="http://www.mta.ca/news/index.cgi?id=623">http://www.mta.ca/news/index.cgi?id=623</a>.

#### - NOVA SCOTIA'S NATURE RESERVES

Nova Scotia has more than doubled its nature reserve lands with the designation of four new reserves and the expansion of another. The new reserves include bogs and coastal headlands and barrens. About 8.2 per cent of land in Nova Scotia is protected through the combined efforts of the provincial and federal governments, and organizations like the Nature Conservancy of Canada and the Nova Scotia Nature Trust. For information, access <a href="http://www.gov.ns.ca/news/details.asp?id=20041208004">http://www.gov.ns.ca/news/details.asp?id=20041208004</a>

# - BY THE SEA - A GUIDE TO THE COASTAL ZONE OF ATLANTIC CANADA

By the Sea is a guide to the ecosystems within the coastal zone of Atlantic Canada and their importance to the economy (fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, etc). It describes estuaries, salt marshes, rocky shores, and beaches, their salt-tolerant inhabitants and their interrelationships with one another. It also includes action-oriented activities. The guide is intended for educators, interpreters, naturalists, and anyone interested in the coastal zone. By the Sea in available in both English and French at <a href="http://www.glf.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/sci-sci/bysea-enmer/index-e.html">http://www.glf.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/sci-sci/bysea-enmer/index-e.html</a>.

#### - MAPS OF CANADA'S COASTAL ZONE SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE

The Maurice Lamontagne Institute remote sensing laboratory operates two satellite image receiving stations allowing the acquisition of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather satellite data. These data are processed to calculate sea surface temperatures for use within oceanographic research projects and for ecosystem monitoring. Data are available as JPEG images for a series of nine regions covering Canada's coastal zones. For information, access <a href="http://www.osl.gc.ca/teledetection/en/index.html">http://www.osl.gc.ca/teledetection/en/index.html</a>

#### - ADDRESSING THE IMPACTS OF FISHERIES ON THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

"Turning the Tide - Addressing the Impact of Fisheries on the Marine Environment", the 25th report of the UK's Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, includes several recommendations related to: better management of human activities in the marine environment; short-term measures to protect the marine environment; fisheries management; public participation; research to understand the marine environment; and reducing the environmental impact of aquaculture. The report is available at <a href="http://www.rcep.org.uk">http://www.rcep.org.uk</a>.

#### - SOCIAL SCIENCE TOOLS AND METHODS FOR MPA MANAGEMENT

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration website on "Social Science Tools and Methods for Marine Protected Areas Management" gives basic information about social science concepts and methods, and guides managers analyses, to address their specific issues. The site is divided into sections that focus on social science themes, tools, case studies, and references. Topics include surveys, non-market valuation, and social assessment. For information, access <a href="http://www.csc.noaa.gov/mpass">http://www.csc.noaa.gov/mpass</a>

#### - BACTERIA STANDARDS FOR BEACHES IN THE US

The US Environmental Protection Agency has established more protective health-based federal bacteria standards for those states and territories bordering the Great Lakes or ocean waters that have not yet

adopted standards in accordance with the Beach Act of 2000. For information, access http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/beaches/bacteria-rule-final-fs.htm.

#### TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY DATA FOR THE WORLD'S OCEANS

Argo is an international project to collect information on the upper part of the world's oceans. Currently there are 1500 ocean-traveling float instruments operating. By 2006 there will be 3000 floats producing 100,000 temperature and salinity profiles per year. Applications include: ocean heat storage and climate change; ocean salinity changes due to rainfall; ocean-driven events such as El Niño; impacts of ocean temperature on fisheries and regional ecosystems; interactions between the ocean and monsoons; and how the oceans drive hurricanes and typhoons. For information and to download data and maps, access <a href="http://www.argo.net">http://www.argo.net</a>

- A report by the Pew Center on Global Climate Change, "Observed Impacts of Global Climate Change in the US", reviews the broad range of ecological changes that have occurred in response to human induced changes in the global and US climate. The report also highlights actions that can be taken to better manage natural resources to minimize the effects of climate change. It is available at <a href="http://ealert.pewclimate.org/ctt.asp?u=437042&l=67971">http://ealert.pewclimate.org/ctt.asp?u=437042&l=67971</a>.
- INTEGRATED AQUACULTURE: A CONCEPT FOR RENEWED SUSTAINABILITY
  The AquaNet project is developing the concept of integrated multi-trophic aquaculture, where fed aquaculture (finfish, i.e. salmon) is combined with extractive inorganic aquaculture (seaweed, i.e. kelp) and extractive organic aquaculture (shellfish, i.e. mussel). The project is demonstrating that this approach is biologically sound and economically sustainable and will become a socially acceptable practice. A 12-minute video (43 MB), in both English and French, of the project is available in the Highlights/Points saillants section of the Aquanet website at <a href="http://www.aquanet.ca">http://www.aquanet.ca</a>. For information, email Dr. Thierry Chopin at <a href="mailto:tchopin@unbsj.ca">tchopin@unbsj.ca</a>.
- WORKSHOP REPORT: SEA-LEVEL RISE AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN SOUTHEASTERN NB The Workshop entitled "Climate Change and Coastal Communities: Concerns and Challenges for Today and Beyond" was held on 11-13 November 2004 in Bouctouche, New Brunswick. The Workshop focused on the results of a study on the Impacts of Sea-Level Rise and Climate Change on the Coastal Zone of Southeastern New Brunswick and linking science and local knowledge. The final report of the Workshop is available at <a href="http://www.sfu.ca/coastalstudies/linking/calendar.htm">http://www.sfu.ca/coastalstudies/linking/calendar.htm</a>.
- GULFWATCH CONTAMINANTS MONITORING PROGRAM INTERACTIVE MAP Gulfwatch is a chemical-contaminants monitoring program organized and administered by the Gulf of Maine Council on the Marine Environment. Since 1993, Gulfwatch has measured contaminants in blue mussels (Mytilus edulis) to assess the types and concentration of contaminants in coastal waters of the Gulf of Maine. Gulfwatch data for eleven contaminants are available in an interactive web-based map that enables users to explore geographic patterns and changes over time in the Gulf of Maine. For information, access <a href="http://www.gulfofmaine.org/gulfwatch/map.asp">http://www.gulfofmaine.org/gulfwatch/map.asp</a>.

# - COMMUNITIES: CCIA CALL FOR LOI FOR RESEARCH PROPOSALS

The Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Program is requesting Letters of Interest to submit proposals for research related to 'communities' – defined as a group of people living together in a particular locality with a defined governance structure. The research topics are: case studies; planning tools and approaches; economic impacts of different rates of climate change on infrastructure; learning from past events; the roles of different levels of government in community adaptation; and hazard mitigation policies and robustness to climate change. The deadlines are 18 February for Case studies and 11 February for all other

research topics. For information, access <a href="http://adaptation.nrcan.gc.ca/proposal\_e.asp">http://adaptation.nrcan.gc.ca/proposal\_e.asp</a>.

### - DISTRIBUTION OF HYDROGRAPHIC CHARTS

Since 1993, the Canadian Hydrographic Service (CHS) digital charts have been distributed by Nautical Data International Inc. (NDI) and its value-added resellers. Fisheries and Oceans Canada is terminating this agreement with NDI as of 4 February 2005. CHS will be considering digital distribution options over the coming months. For information, access <a href="http://www.charts.gc.ca/pub/en/help/chsndi.asp.">http://www.charts.gc.ca/pub/en/help/chsndi.asp.</a>

#### - TSUNAMIS: COASTAL COMMUNITIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The report entitled "An Assessment of the BC Tsunami Warning System and Related Risk Reduction Practices" examines monitoring and detection, emergency management, and public response. The study offers a series of conclusions that could be used to strengthen key components of Canada's west coast tsunami warning system and related risk reduction practices. It is available at <a href="http://www.ocipep-bpiepc.gc.ca/research/resactivites/CI/2003-D001">http://www.ocipep-bpiepc.gc.ca/research/resactivites/CI/2003-D001</a> e.asp.

#### REVIEW OF THE CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

Section 343 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act 1999 (CEPA 1999) stipulates that the Act must be reviewed by a Parliamentary Committee every five years after its coming into force (on 31 March 2000). Environment Canada and Health Canada have prepared a scoping paper to solicit public comment in helping to prepare advice for consideration during the Parliamentary review. Feedback should be sent by 11 February 2005. For information and to download the paper, access

http://www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry/review/CR\_participation/Default.cfm

### US OCEAN ACTION PLAN

President George Bush has created a cabinet level committee, the Committee on Ocean Policy, to oversee and coordinate the US oceans policy. The committee is part of the President's formal response to the final report of the US Commission on Ocean Policy (http://www.oceancommission.gov/). The Commission has made recommendations for a national ocean policy for the responsible use and stewardship of ocean and coastal resources for the benefit of the United States and abroad. The President's response, entitled "U.S. Ocean Action Plan", is available at <a href="http://ocean.ceq.gov">http://ocean.ceq.gov</a>.

#### - CLIMATE CHANGE CONVENTION

The 10th Session of the Conference of Parties (COP 10) was held on 6-17 December 2004 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. COP 10 marked the 10th anniversary of the entry into force of the Framework Convention on Climate Change. Discussions at COP 10 highlighted a range of climate-related issues including, the impacts of climate change and adaptation measures, mitigation policies and their impacts, and technology. For information, including the decisions adopted by COP 10, access <a href="http://unfccc.int/meetings/cop\_10/items/2944.php">http://unfccc.int/meetings/cop\_10/items/2944.php</a>. A summary of COP 10 is available at <a href="http://ealert.pewclimate.org/ctt.asp?u=437042&l=73606">http://ealert.pewclimate.org/ctt.asp?u=437042&l=73606</a>.

- Pollution from cruise ships, tankers and other vessels are among the rising threats to the health and wealth of the islands and low-lying countries of the Caribbean according to reports by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Experts call for a boost in port waste handling facilities and improved recycling schemes. For information, access
- http://www.unep.org/Documents.Multilingual/Default.asp?DocumentID=421&ArticleID=4694&l=en
- Scientists from Stanford University have found the first direct evidence linking large-scale coastal farming to massive blooms of marine algae that are potentially harmful to ocean life and fisheries. The report is available at <a href="http://www.eurekalert.org/pub">http://www.eurekalert.org/pub</a> releases/2004-12/su-rdd120804.php.

#### - MANUAL FOR RESTORATION MONITORING

A new manual developed by NOAA, entitled "Science-Based Restoration Monitoring of Coastal Habitats", outlines the steps for developing an effective restoration monitoring program and offers a means to determine if the restoration is on track, to gauge how well a restoration site is functioning, and to coordinate projects and efforts for consistent and successful restoration. The manual is available at <a href="http://coastalscience.noaa.gov/ecosystems/estuaries/restoration\_monitoring.html">http://coastalscience.noaa.gov/ecosystems/estuaries/restoration\_monitoring.html</a>

#### - EUROPE'S COASTLINES ERODING INTO THE SEA

A fifth of the coastline of the newly enlarged European Union is eroding, in a few cases as much as 15 metres a year, according to a comprehensive study on the problem of human-induced erosion. The report "Living with Coastal Erosion in Europe: Sediment and Space for Sustainability," was commissioned by the European Commission. It is available at <a href="http://www.eurosion.org/reports-online/reports.html">http://www.eurosion.org/reports-online/reports.html</a>

The following publications have recently been released by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:

#### **ERDC/CHL CHETN-I-69**

BOUSS-2D Wave Model in the SMS: 1. Graphical Interface

by Zeki Demirbilek, Alan Zundel, and Okey Nwogu

If you wish to access/download the document (26 pages, 1.7 MB) in pdf format, the address is: http://libweb.wes.army.mil/uhtbin/hyperion/CHETN-I-69.pdf

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Monitoring Completed Navigation Projects Program Inspections of Previously Monitored Rubble-Mound Coastal Structures ERDC/CHL TR-04-11 by Robert R. Bottin, Jr., Larry R. Tolliver, and Glenn B. Myrick

#### Abstract

This report presents results of inspections of rubble-mound coastal structures monitored previously under the Monitoring Completed Navigation Projects (MCNP) Program. Expedient, low-cost walking inspections were performed at 11 sites. Positions of breakwater and jetty armor units were compared with their positions in previous aerial photography and photogrammetric surveys. Settlement of portions of the structures as well as voids in their armor cover also was noted, and photographs of the structures were obtained. Summaries of inspection results as well as recommendations are presented in this report. The work was conducted under the "Periodic Inspections" work unit of the MCNP Program.

If you wish to access/download the document (54 pages, 5.3 MB) in pdf format, the address is: http://libweb.wes.army.mil/uhtbin/hyperion/CHL-TR-04-11.pdf

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The following is reproduced from the icoast newsletter produced by Robert Kay. It incorporates a statement by Kay and describes many links to information about the tsunami disaster in the Indian Ocean

icoast newsletter version 6.2 Feb 2 2005 tsunami special

This edition of icoast focuses on the transition from the immediate disaster response to long-term recovery.

1 Coastal management/tsunami website

We've developed a summary website of the linkages between coastal management and the long-term response to the Indian Ocean tsunami. As we discuss below, the website highlights damage assessment, overall United Nations and donor responses. Please take a minute to take a look at this site and make any suggestions to us by email.

#### http://www.coastalmanagement.com/tsunami.html

#### Links & references:

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/4211135.stm

http://travel.guardian.co.uk/news/story/0,7445,1390780,00.html

http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/BKK282555.htm

http://www.fao.org/newsroom/en/news/2005/89119/

http://www.wetlands.org/Tsunami/default.htm

United Nations (2005) Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters: Hyogo Framework for action 2005–2015 A/CONF.206/L.2/Rev.1. http://www.unisdr.org/wcdr/

Dengler, L and Preuss, J (2003) Mitigation Lessons from the July 17, 1998 Papua New Guinea Tsunami. Pure appl. geophys. 160: pp. 2001–2031

Hogan, J and Young, E (2005) Will we be ready for the next one? New Scientist. 185: 2842 15 January 2005. P. 12-13

U.S. Agency for International Development Indian Ocean – Earthquake and Tsunamis. Fact sheet #28. http://www.usaid.gov/locations/asia\_near\_east/tsunami/

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#### an important open letter

### To: The Corresponding Members of the International Geographical Union,

Dear All,

I have just succeeded in setting up the e-mailing list of corresponding members of the International Geographical Union. Therefore, in the future I will be able to interact with those corresponding members who are included in this list. In this respect, I would be very grateful to you if you could inform me of any changes in your e-mail address in order not to interrupt our communication . Moreover, if you know corresponding members who have not given these addresses, please invite them to contact me and to give me this information.

I hope that systematic and effective communication will characterise our relationship. In order to start, please find enclosed the letter that, last December, I circulated to the IGU. Unfortunately, at that time I was not able to circulate it also to the corresponding members because the relevant e-mail address list was not in my hands. Nevertheless, I hope that, in spite of this delay, this letter will be useful because it gives an essential report of what has been done after the 2004 IGU General Assembly, and what is expected to be operated in the near future.

As you can see from this letter, efforts are expected to value the role of corresponding members. In this

		s. They will helpful for me in to this newly established mem	
I thank you very much for you My warm regards,	our collaboration.		
Adalberto Vallega President, International Geog	graphical Union		
Adalberto Vallega President, International Geo Department Polis The University of Genoa Stradone di S. Agostino 37 16123 Genoa, Italy	- graphical Union		
Tel + 39-010-209 5858 Fax + 39-010-209 5891 E-mail: a.vallega@iol.it URL: www.vallega.it			
· •	to be added to the respond dire	•	resident, please
<b>Coastal Commission Pro</b>	ject Field Symposium		
IGCP Project 495: First	International Tsunami	Field Symposium, Bonai	re, March 1-5, 2006
	<b>Registration Form</b>		
Name:Family Name	Surname	Middle	
Affiliation:			
Professional Address:			_
e-mail :			

I will take part in the field trips: yes no

I will present no paper

I will present a paper on\_\_\_\_\_

Paper presentations are planned during the afternoon of the first two days (March 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>) (20 Min. incl. 5 Min. for discussion). The papers should deal with extreme sedimentologic and geomorphologic events at the coastlines of the world (like hurricanes, tsunami, and others).

Deadline for abstracts (to Kelletat e-mail adress) is Oct., 1st, 2005.

Deadline for the delivering of manuscripts (acc. to the informations for authors of Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie, only black-and-white-figs.) will be *Febr.*, 15<sup>th</sup>, 2006. Review process immediately will follow the Symposium, publishing of the Proceedings Volume maybe realistic at the end of 2006.

Conference and Field Trip Fees: \$ 200.- US Dollars (without Field Trips: \$ 100.- US Dollars), local guests without field trip are free of charge.

Conference and Field Trip Fees include: Two half-day paper sessions with refreshments, monograph on the coastlines of Bonaire with itinerary for the field trips, Proceedings-Volume (Suppl. Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie, peer-reviewed), two half-day and one full day field trip to sites of hurricane- and tsunami deposits on Bonaire island, informal ice-breaker.

The Symposium will take place at Captain Don's Habitat, Bonaire, P.O. Box 88, Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles, Tel.: 011-599-717-8290, Fax: 011-599-717-8240, Email: Bonaire@HabitatDiveResort.com. You can also make your reservations via the North American Representative (CaptainDon@maduro.com) or via the European Representative (katharina.g@inter-connect-marketing.de). Price for accomodation per person and night in a villa with 2 bedrooms and 2 beds and private facilities each will be about \$ 70.- US Dollar (self-containing, without meals, with AC). A good restaurant is on site. You also can chose another type of accomodation for a higher price. Please identify yourself as a participant of the Tsunami Symposium. Arrival should be on March, 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006, departure maybe in the evening of March 4<sup>th</sup> or the morning of March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2006. Bonaire has international flight connections with North and South America as well as Europe (via Amsterdam).

The Symposium will be organized by Dr. Anja Scheffers and Prof. Dr. Dieter Kelletat, Dept. of Geography, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany, e-mail: <a href="mailto:dieter.kelletat@uni-essen.de">dieter.kelletat@uni-essen.de</a> (contact for any question and more information also by telephone 0049 – 208 – 49 78 77). The Symposium will be sponsored by IGCP 495, Coastal Commission of IGU, Sea Grant Program of the University of Puerto Rico, University of Duisburg-Essen (Germany), and others.

Payment (US \$200.- or \$100.-, resp., excl. fees) may be made to Kelletat, IBAN Code DE 77 362 700 24 0 190 2154 01 at Deutsche Bank Germany, Bank Code DE UTDEDB 362, till Oct., 1<sup>st</sup>, 2005.

Please indicate, whether you will take part in the field trips (max. 30, on a first come-first serve basis) or not

Download and copy this form and mail, e-mail or fax it to:

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#### COMMISSION PROJECTS -- COASTAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

# REQUEST TO CONTRIBUTORS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF COASTAL GEOMORPHOLOGY (1995-2002)

One of the important activities of the IGU Commission on Coastal Systems is the compilation of a bibliography of the various countries involved in coastal research every four years. Good examples are the CCS-Bibliography for the period 1987-1990, compiled by **DOUGLAS SHERMAN** (Journal of Coastal Research, S.I. No. 16, 1992) and for the period 1991-1994, compiled by **DIETER H. KELLETAT** (Journal of Coastal Research, S.I. No. 19, 1996). An attempt was made for the period 1995-1998, however, this has not been successful although several members submitted their contribution.

Therefore, this request is addressed to all members of the IGU Commission on Coastal Systems who would like to be contributors to a new edition of the bibliography 1995-2002. It is directed to those members who have already mailed their contributions to the bibliography 1995-1998, as well as to members of the CCS, who would like to assist us to compile the bibliography for the period 1999-2002.

Those members who are interested in participating in the preparation of the Bibliography for the period **1995-2002** are kindly asked to send their entries to:

#### DR. LEONIE VAN DER MAESEN

Dept of Physical Geography University of Utrecht Heidelberglaan 2 P.O. Box 80.115 3508 TC Utrecht THE NETHERLANDS

e-mail: L.vanderMaesen@geog.uu.nl

It is worth remembering that the bibliography aims at compiling as many references to coastal geomorphology and related disciplines (as sedimentology, ecology, structural geology, tectonics, coastal zone management, global changes, etc) as possible. We are in the very last phases of putting all of the references together. You must respond quickly to have your entries included. I urge your haste in submitting your contributions.

#### The philosophy of CCS Bibliography

- 1. to show the role of geomorphology in understanding of specific features of different coastal environments, their dynamics and evolution;
- 2. to raise awareness of the important contribution of coastal geomorphology to a better understanding of the changing coastal society e.g. the spatial management in the coastal areas;
- 3. to assist coastal researchers with an easily accessible reference list.

# Kind of references included in the bibliography

- 1. The bibliography will contain books, articles, and notes written in English, French, German, and Spanish. In case of other languages, such as e.g. Chinese, Danish, Russian, etc., articles, books, etc. should have an English or French title and abstract. References of atlases and maps may also be included in the bibliography.
- 2. Congress, conference, and symposium abstracts will not be included in the bibliography.

### **Additional information**

It would be good if every reference additionally had a short information as: country which analised coastal area is located / situated in, and 1-3 key words. Below there is the list of key words used in previous parts of the bibliography.

Aeolian Processes	Coastal habitats	Human impact	Sea level
Aeolianite	Coastal landforms	Hurricanes	Sea walls
Barriers	Coastal management	Hydrodynamics	Sediment budget
Bays	Coastal plains	Islands	Sediment transport
Beach	Coastal protection	Jetties	Sedimentation
Beach nourishment	Coastal resources	Lagoons	Sedimentology
Beach ridges	Coastal risks	Longshore currents	Shore platforms
Beach rock	Coastal structures	Longshore drift	Shore protection
Beaches, Gravel	Coastal tourism	Mangroves	Spits
beaches, Sand			
beaches			
Bedforms	Coastal wetlands	Mapping	Storm surges
Bibligraphy	Coastal stability	Maps	Storms
Breakwaters	Continental shelf	Marshes	Stratigraphy
Cheniers	Dating methods,	Methods	Submarine canyons
	Radiocarbon dating		
Climate	Deltaic sedimentation	Models	Surf zone
Coarse sediments	Deltas	Morphodynamics	Suspended sediments
Coastal barriers	Dunes	Nearshore bars	Tectonics
Coastal cliffs	Edge waves	Overwash	Terraces
Coastal conservation	Estuaries	Paleooceanography	Theory
Coastal dynamics	Fine sediments	Pleistocene	Tidal flats
Coastal ecology	Fjords	Profiles	Tides
Coastal engineering	Groins	Quaternary	Tombolos
Coastal erosion	Harbors	Reefs	Tracers
Coastal evolution	Heavy minerals	River mouths	Tsunami
Coastal geography	History	Sand banks	Wave climate
Coastal geology	(Including case	Sand Mining	Waves
	studies)		
Coastal	Holocene	Sand waves	Zonality
geomorphology			

You are encouraged to forward a copy of your resume that has entries for the years 1995-2002, bibliographies that you have generated, or any list of citations that apply to the coastal topics noted above. It is especially valuable to include materials that are not in the major journals because these are much more difficult to access through the traditional sources. Because the bibliography is organized principally on a geographical basis, your knowledge of the citations that apply to your country is a great asset to the successful completion of this project. All contributors will receive a copy of the CD of the bibliography. Please send your information to:

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